AMONG THE ASSEMBLIES.

What is Going on at Crete and Council Bluffs.

REV. GUNSAULUS' LECTURE AT CRETE.

The Intense Heat Causes the Attendance at Council Bluffs to Diminish—Gossip and News From Both Points.

CRETE, Neb., July 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Now that the Nebraska Chautauqua assembly is in full blast, a glance at some of the visitors may have something of amusement in it. First, of course, we might consider the small boy. He is omnipresent. This individual probably does more talking and less sleeping than anyone else on the grounds. He meets you as you land from a boat ride with your best girl, and salutes you with: "Say, mister, can I borrow your oars if you and your girl are through with 'em?" Of course you decline to part with your property.

An assembly would not seem natural without the college student. He wears a blazer and carries a tennis racket. Should you wish other distinguishing marks you will find them in a new straw hat and a prominent belt. Upon every available occasion he makes use of his "college yell," and wherever he finds listening ears he fills them with long dissertations on the merits of his institution. He it is who bids his lady love farewell in the moonlight and then seeks his tent, and with the assistance of his companions makes night hideous and sleep a hollow mockery.

The fellow who has never before attended an assembly is readily singled out. This self-consciousness betrays him, and his unlimited knowledge of the grounds makes him an easy mark for the observer.

The first Chautauqua train brought in the "sweet girl graduate" from the inland town. Multitudes of her species have been arriving ever since. She tents near the college student. He appreciates the situation, and until the small hours of the night they admonish each other to "be still" because they "want to sleep." At last the watchman requests them to "please shut up, because people in that row of tents aint made of iron." Thus cautioned, the culprits sink into slumber after indulging in sundry half-suppressed giggles.

But everyone must have his eccentricities, and although assembly life may prove favorable to their development, happier days than those spent on the banks of the Blue will never be found.

When the old farmer builds a fire and prepares coffee for his evening meal by the roadside, we enter into sympathy with him. The furniture man smiles as he receives a request for a "bunk" but secures the desired article.

We forget, to a great degree, the little grievences of life, and pass by unheeded what would ordinarily call forth a hearty laugh of amusement or an uncomplimentary remark.

The subject of the morning bible reading was "The Prodigal Son," Luke 5:11, 24. Dr. Hurlbut dealt with his comprehensive subject in a very thorough manner. The attendance was, as usual, large.

Dr. Duryea's bible student's class met in the Congregational building at the usual time. The subject of consideration was the gospel of Matthew.

Mrs. Kennedy's children's and young people's classes considered the mission of Christ, and the miracles performed by Him. The little people are very bright, and have already gained a knowledge of biblical geography which would shame many of their elder companions. A permanent impression is made upon the mind through the medium of the eye, and object lessons are accordingly freely used. The geography of Palestine is delineated by means of sand, while the blackboard contains a map which is newly constructed by the children each morning.

At 10 o'clock the Normal class met as usual. The subject was, "The Year of Popularity." Dr. Hurlbut considered very thoroughly the year of Christ's ministry in which He enjoyed His greatest popularity.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union temperance training class devoted its morning hour to "Jail and Prison Work."

At 11 o'clock Prof. J. C. Freeman of the Wisconsin University lectured on "Alfred, the Scholar King." This was the first of a series of addresses on English literature. The speaker uttered the following things, among others: "The literature of a nation shows its life. Poetry always precedes prose in the literature of a people. The first great poems of almost all nations have been at first preserved by word of mouth."

From 550 to 1150 prose predominates in Anglo-Saxon literature. Alfred is a prince who has become a hero of romance, but to his character romance has done no more than justice. Few kings have been as great and good as he. From his boyhood up he was a scholar. At the age of seven Alfred returned to his home from Rome, whither he had gone with his father when but four years of age.

Alfred appeared on the world's stage at the middle of the ninth century. He occupied a critical position, being forced to fight for his fatherland from the beginning. On Christmas of the year 870 Alfred, though but a youth of 22 years, conquered Ethelred, the Dane, and decided the fate of England. During his entire life he never showed cowardice. From 878 onward Alfred's kingdom was practically at peace, as regarded the Northmen. He reorganized and reformed the army and created a navy. He commanded his officers to learn the law or resign their offices. He made the first survey of the kingdom. His financial ability was unusually good. A change in the morals and manners of the church was brought about. Alfred was a man of action more than a man of letters, yet his literary accomplishments were many. He found his country in a condition of literary decay, even royalty having previously been unlettered, and founded England's school system. He was the first projector of Arctic exploration. The books translated by Alfred make up the round of knowledge of the ninth century. His religious character was unexcelled.

At 2 o'clock Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus lectured on "Jerome Savonarola" in the tabernacle. After briefly outlining the position and power of the Catholic church at the time of Savonarola, the speaker proceeded to a consideration of the man himself. He placed before his hearers the main points in the life of Savonarola and his philosophical death, with the motives which actuated the great Italian hero.

The subject of this afternoon's normal class was "The Year of Opposition." The C. L. S. C. round table considered the local circles.

John DeWitt Miller of Philadelphia delivered the evening lecture; subject: "The Stranger at Our Gate." Mr. Miller dealt with the immigration problem and handled the causes, evils of, and the remedies for excessive foreign immigration.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will positively appear Wednesday afternoon and lecture on "Big Blunders."

Recent visitors are as follows: From Lincoln, James, Carry L., Harry C. and Paul S. Rivett, Rose Collins, Fred Tyler and Mrs. Campfield, Alice Hartgrose, A. A. Snell, H. B. Dunenson, M. W. Folsom, Mrs. L. E. Stewart, Maude Hawley, Kate Stoddard, Augie E. Goodwin, R. H. Burns. From Omaha—Emma J. Davies, H. A. Kinney, J. B. Durham. From Milford—W. C. Saily, Mrs. Mamie Davison, Ada M. Woodward, A. F. Ford and wife, O. E. Comstock and wife, Phoebe Scheff, Nellie Stowe, M. M. and B. E. Davison. From Seward—Vernon Whiting, C. H. Krassman, J. J. Thomas, Mrs. Hartgrove. From Hastings—Mrs. W. F. Ringland, Flora H. Cassel. From Harvard—C. E. Gaddis, M. W. Bradly, Roy Howell, Albert Carlson, Blanche Dalton.

NOTES.

The children of Mrs. Kennedy's class sometimes return some very strange answers to questions which are asked them. To the question "why can we not go fishing on the Dead sea?" the following replies were received: "Cause the fish aint got no eyes." "Salt water aint good for 'em." "The water's too red," etc.

The colors of Doane college, orange and black, are prominently displayed in front of the Congregational headquarters.

Dr. Duryea returned this morning after his Sunday's absence. He arrived in time to conduct his bible student's class.

The chorus still continues its good work. New selections are mastered daily.

Mr. Beard's drawing classes are progressing finely. The number of members is large.

Those who are desirous of hearing one of the ablest discussions ever occurring in Nebraska should not fail to attend the grand debate which occurs on the grounds tomorrow. The speakers will be Hon. I. M. Marquette of the B. & M. and ex-United States Senator Van Wyke. The question is one concerning the local and interstate freight rates of our railroads. Mr. Marquette will of course argue in favor of the corporations, while Mr. Van Wyke will support the negative. Both gentlemen will positively appear and a warm forensic argument may be expected.

Visitors from the grounds to the observatory of Doane college have been quite numerous thus far during the session.

Besides to-morrow's debate, the following programme will take place:

Eighth day, Tuesday, July 8. Lawyers' day.

FORENOON.

8:00—Devotional service and bible reading. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut. "The Rich Man and Lazarus." Luke 16:19-31. Tabernacle. Children's class. Mrs. M. G. Kennedy.
9:30—Chorus training. Dr. H. R. Palmer. Tabernacle. Normal class. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut. "The Week of Passion." Young People's class. Mrs. Kennedy.
9:30-11:30—Drawing class. Frank Beard.
10:00—Bible student's class. Dr. J. T. Duryea. Temperance training class of the Women's Christian temperance union.
11:00—Morning lecture. Prof. J. C. Freeman. "Dan Chaucer."

AFTERNOON.

2:00—Afternoon lecture.
4:00—Normal class. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut. "The Day of Crucifixion." Primary teachers' class. Mrs. M. G. Kennedy. Chorus training. Dr. H. R. Palmer. Drawing class for children. Frank Beard.
5:00—Annual meeting of the Nebraska Chautauqua union. Ladies' missionary conference.
6:30—Gospel meeting of the Young Men's Christian association. Meeting of the Christian Endeavor societies.
8:00—Evening lecture. Dr. F. W. Gunsalus. "The Americanism of Washington."

The Bluffs Chautauqua.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The intense heat cause some falling off in the attendance at the Council Bluffs and Omaha Chautauqua yesterday. The shady nooks are more comfortable than a housing in between brick walls of city life, and yet the groves are by no means chilling. The grounds are very cool comparatively, but it is a hot, dusty trip by carriages in order to reach them. If one goes by rail during the day there is a hot walk, besides the sweltering waits about depots and motor lines. Those who tent upon the grounds are fortunate, for the nights are so cool as to give refreshing slumber and the tedious journey to and from the grounds is done away with.

Yesterday was cold water day, more properly, however, temperance day, for such a thing as real cold water was not to be found. There is a water supply on the grounds, but it is not the coldest or the clearest. The day was spent rather in a theoretical than a practical demonstration of the benefits of cold water.

Leon H. Vincent delivered another of his scholarly, smoothly finished lectures, his subject being "Emerson."

In the afternoon the address of the day was by J. Sterling Morton, his subject being "Trees." The rest of the afternoon was devoted to the theme of the day. There was a platform meeting, at which Mrs. Aldrich of the Woman's Christian Temperance union and others spoke.

In the evening the Rogers band gave a half hour musicale, after which Mr. J. W. Geiger delivered a lecture on "Our Boys and Their Sisters." He used the stereopticon to illustrate his talk.

Today there will doubtless be a large attendance to hear John Dewitt Miller, whose sermon on Sunday caused such enthusiastic admiration on the part of those who had never heard this gifted orator before. The Chautauqua folks have had much trouble in securing addresses from him. Last season he was delayed in his return trip from Europe, and did not make connections in time to fulfill his engagement here. This year he came here in very poor voice, having exhausted it in trying to meet the many demands upon him. He was obliged to disappoint one audience, but he seems inclined to more than make up for all the past. The promise is given that he will deliver two lectures here this week.

The following is the programme for today:

11:00 a. m.—"The Idea of God in Modern Thought," by Rev. F. N. Riale, Ph. D.
2:00 p. m.—Musicale—Rogers band.
2:30 p. m.—Lecture by John Dewitt Miller on "The Uses of Ugliness."
4:00 p. m.—First session of class in the English bible. Dean A. A. Wright, D. D., Boston, Mass.
5:00 p. m.—C. L. S. C. round table.
7:00 p. m.—Chorus class.
8:00 p. m.—Etude—Rogers band.
8:20 p. m.—Concert by the Congregational church choir of Omaha.

MORE HOT WEATHER.

Chicago and the Northwest Must Prepare for Another Baking.

CHICAGO, July 7.—According to the predictions of local signal service officials and in view of all the surrounding conditions, Chicago and the northwest are in for another spell of hot weather which is likely to surpass the one of a few days ago, not only in extent but in duration and intensity.

This prediction bids fair to be fulfilled to the letter. Early this morning the signal service thermometer marked 70° and the temperature has been rapidly climbing ever since. At 10 o'clock it stood at 85°. A hot, dry wind from the southwest has been blowing since this morning. No prostrations by the heat have been reported to the police so far today.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Pensions have been granted Iowans as follows: Original—James L. Dayton, Haverhill; Edward R. Hutchins, Des Moines; Michael Callaghan, Peterson; Hiram Neil, Sibley; Martin V. Hurford, Marshalltown; Cornelius L. Dunham, Grinnell; Henry Lee, Battle Creek; Henry G. Vinell, Kiidaff; Henry W. Taylor, New Virginia; Henry S. Hubbard, Bloomfield; Gideon J. Wire, Cambridge; Pierson Fountain, Kerkman; David Williams, Kalo. Increase—Perry Moses, Sully; John Q. Adams, Sham; Joel W. Dickson, Ionia; William J. Busley, Ireton; William P. Ware, Livingston; Willis Lake, Essex; Augustus Broacher, Butler; George B. Waltz, Fairfield; William Solomon Vaught, Libertyville; Jesse Slavans, Colfax; David S. Bixby, Luther; Henry Rhodes, Manly; Harlin H. Britton, Cedar Rapids; Wesley Allen, Richland; Andrew L. Smith, Fairfield; William F. Ware, Livingston; John R. Smith, Tabor; Caesar Denhart, Mt. Ayr. Reissue—John F. Byers, Montezuma, William Schneider, Bollston. Original widows, etc.—Harriet mother of Melvin E. Pratt, Brushley; Mary S., widow of Henry S. Arnold, Malcolm; Emma F. Lohr, former widow of Thomas Demars, Lonetree.

Nebraska: Original Invalid—Thomas H. Tracy, Norfolk; Eli Glover, Bennett; John Mara, Ceresca; Jacob E. Shugart, Guide Rock; Joseph Moody, Auburn; William E. Robertson, Hillsdale. Increase—Zacheus Story, Scotia; Chester G. Beals, Sherman; Moses Roberts, Tecumseh; John G. Newman, North Platte; Lewis B. Smith, Blair; Francis M. Berrie, Stomburgh; Landes Boyer, Crawford; Harvey Foreman, Omaha; Ira J. Burleson, Atkins; Lewis B. Smith, Blair. Reissues—William D. Persell, Bloomington; Joseph A. Jennings, Chadron. Reissue and increase—Gilbert H. Mitchell, Hastings. Original widows, etc.—Minors of James Gallagher, Crete.

South Dakota: Original—Charles O. Seaman. Increase—James H. Brooks, Plankenton; Charles G. Meeker, Flanderau; James N. Bull, Clark; Henry Williams, St. Lawrence. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Isaac M. Winson, Highmore.

Emperor William's Movements.

CHRISTIANA, July 6.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The emperor of Germany has started on a tour of the Norwegian coast. King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has appointed his majesty honorary admiral in the Norwegian navy.

CHRISTIANA, July 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The German war ship, Warzer, with Emperor William on board, arrived here today. As the weather is rough the emperor is ill. He will delay proceedings on his trip. It has not yet been decided when the voyage will be resumed.

Servia and Hungary.

CETTINJE, July 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The official journal of Montenegro, referring to the quarrels between Servia and Hungary, expresses the hope that the dangers threatening the Servians will lead to international unity and the formation of an alliance with kindred people against the common enemy.

OBSTRUCTING LEGISLATION.

Obstreperous Democrats in Both Houses Show Their Hands.

EFFORTS TO EMBARRASS THE PRESIDENT.

Sharp Shooters are to Receive no Further Rewards—An Unfounded Rumor—Wants of the Black Hills Miners.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.

An exhibition of pure cussedness was given in the house this afternoon when Mr. Dorsey of Nebraska asked for the consideration of a resolution requesting the president to return to congress a bill passed a few days ago extending the time in which purchasers of lands on the Omaha Indian reservation in Nebraska may make payment. The bill as finally adopted does not fully protect the government, and it was for the purpose of amending it so as to guard federal interests that the president wished to return it to the house. Under the rule the president must either sign a bill or permit it to become a law without his signature or veto after it has been sent to him by congress. Mr. Dorsey appealed to the democrats to permit the adoption of the resolution, saying that it was in no respect a partisan measure, that it was not the fault of the republicans in the house or of any person that an error was made, but simply an oversight, and that there could be no political capital made by the democrats in declining to grant the request for the return of the bill in order to make the correction, as this was always done upon request. He reminded the democrats that never in the history of the government had such a request been refused by either political party, but Herbert of Alabama, Rogers of Arkansas and other hot headed democrats declared that the president would either have to veto the bill or let it become a law as it stood, as they "did not propose to help him out of a hole." They acknowledged that their purpose in refusing to permit the adoption of the resolution was to make enemies for the president in Nebraska if possible. There was not a quorum of the house present when a vote was taken, the democrats refusing to pass between the tellers and a democrat raised the point of "no quorum" and the resolution failed. Mr. Dorsey intends to go to the president tomorrow and suggest that he permit the bill to become a law and that the weak points in the measure shall be provided for by the adoption of another bill. It was a pure instance of cussedness such as has probably before had no parallel, as there could be no political interest at stake. The only object in refusing to permit the resolution to be adopted was to make an imaginary personal attack upon the president and spill a little bitter spleen upon him. It seems that the democrats in both branches of congress have their warpaint on now and intend to do everything they can to embarrass the administration.

THEIR REWARDS ARE SUFFICIENT.

From the senate committee on military affairs Senator Manderson today reported adversely the senate joint resolution directing that the names of sharpshooters and military service institution medalists shall be inscribed in the army register and authorizing the wearing of the decorations by such medalists. In the report the senator says for the committee that there is already substantial and probably sufficient recognition of those named in this resolution who may have distinguished themselves beyond their fellows, and the committee is of the opinion that the suggestion is in the line of cheapening the reward of merit for distinguished service, the better policy being to reserve further recognition for those who may become entitled to it. "The government has been wisely liberal," says the report, "in awarding medals and rewards for service, and additional extensions of its favor to those already rewarded can in no sense intensify the appreciation which the nation has of the value of the perilous and patriotic efforts of those who ask for the passage of the resolution."

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

When in the senate today Messrs. Allen, Mitchell, Plumb, Squires, Stewart and Teller, free coinage republicans, voted with the democrats to not take up the tariff ahead of the silver, rivers and harbors, and other measures, it was whispered around that the report some time ago to the effect that there had been a trade on the part of the free coinage republicans and the democrats, whereby the latter were to help the former for free coinage and the former were to help the latter against the tariff and the elections bill were true. Investigation, however, developed the fact that the vote on the tariff bill today indicated nothing more than that some republican senators desired final action upon the silver question and the others the disposition of the river and harbor bill before the tariff got the floor. There is no truth in the intimation that the free coinage republicans have been trafficking and dickering with the democrats in the interest of free coinage or in opposition to the tariff or the elections bill. While the republicans are divided on the silver question, they stand together on the general tariff question, and it is believed they will vote together one way or the other on the question of the early consideration of the elections bill.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION.

The democrats showed today that they fully meant what they said when they threatened to block legislation hereafter as much as lay in their power. The blind chaplain had scarcely finished his prayer, and the clerk had not yet read the first line of the journal when Mr. Regers of Arkansas arose and made the point of no quorum. Mr. Reed's count disclosed the presence of only ninety members. A call of the house brought in a quorum, but not until an hour and a half had been wasted. It must be confessed that the republicans were too restless, for waiting an hour after the quorum had been obtained it was gone again. It had been intended to make this suspension of rules day, but the speaker seeing that in the present temper of the house no legislation requiring a two-thirds majority vote could succeed, recognized Mr. Payson of Illinois to call up the senate land grant forfeiture. Every request for unanimous consent was objected to by the democrats. Their opposition was carried so far that when Mr. Payson, on the house going into committee of the whole on the house substitute, asked a unanimous consent to dispense with the reading, General Hooker of Mississippi objected, though the substitute had been read only five minutes before. The determination of the democrats to block everything was shown just as clearly in every step attempted.

TIN IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Prof. Riotte, H. C. Wicker and James Wilson of the Harney Peak tin company of the Black Hills, S. D., are here looking after the protection of the interests of the tin industry in the tariff bill. They said to your correspondent today that if proper protection was given the Black Hills mines of South Dakota could be put into the condition of supplying more tin within the next two years than was necessary for the manufacturing interests of this country, and that after the mines were developed tin could be produced to American consumers at a less price than was paid at present for the imported article. When they were reminded that it had been argued against an increase of the duty on tin plate that tin in the Black Hills was not of a good quality and was mixed with mica, the gentlemen stated that mica and tin ore grew together and that in no part of the old world could tin ore be found without mica. They stated that the article in South Dakota was of a purer quality than in any of the old world mines and that it could be produced in larger quantities and better quality than elsewhere, but that inasmuch as labor was higher here and machinery had not been provided it would cost more than the imported article until the mines were developed.

THE SILVER MEN'S VICTORY.

The agreement upon the silver bill is exactly that predicted in these dispatches ten days ago. The bill consists in short of three propositions: First—That 4,500,000 ounces of silver shall be purchased monthly. Second—That the certificates issued shall be legal tender. Third—That silver is recognized as money and not as merchandise by the government of the United States. These are the points that the silver men have been fighting for and their victory is complete. The bill is just one step from free coinage and represents the very extreme limit to which the president is willing to go. He will approve it. The assurances received from him are said to be of the most positive character, even more positive than are usually given by executives. But the situation was critical and the silver men were so strong that concessions had to be made and assurances given.

A VIRGINIA RIOT.

Both sides of the question are anticipating the operation of the national election bill in sections of Virginia. Alexandria, a city of 18,000 people, located seven miles below Washington on the Old Dominion side of the Potomac, is one of the first to anticipate resistance to the measure. Last Friday night there was a merry row among a lot of colored roughs, and during an effort on the part of a couple of white policemen to arrest the colored individuals one of the officers fatally shot two of the black men. One of them died almost immediately and was buried yesterday. The second one was seriously injured and has been expected to die hourly ever since the shooting. A telegram was sent by the police authorities here yesterday to the mayor of Alexandria stating that a large body of colored men was about to embark for that city to attend the colored man's funeral, that they had a brass band and intended to raise a riot. The indignation of the Alexandria bourbons against the federal bill and their pent up feelings against the black man put them in proper disposition to receive this news. The mayor immediately ordered out a company of militia and directed each man to carry twenty rounds of ammunition. He ordered the militia to see that there was "no funny business" on the part of the visiting negroes and when the funeral procession arrived at the Alexandria wharf they were received by military coats and men in arms. It was claimed by the Alexandria people that the negroes intended to make a demonstration for the purpose of precipitating a riot when the city was to be set on fire. As one of the negroes on Friday night, immediately after the shooting, made a speech from the public square and announced that since "niggers in Virginia have no rights which white men are bound to respect they should prepare to defend themselves even by the use of the torch." A clash between the races in Virginia, it is thought by the opposition to the elections bill, would have a soothing effect on congress just at this time.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lewis of Ogden, Utah, and F. D. Balecock of Ida Grove, Ia., are at the Ebbitts.

PERRY S. HEATH.

SPORTING.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Minneapolis	58	37	22	.627
Milwaukee	57	36	22	.621
Kansas City	55	31	24	.564
Denver	57	31	26	.544
Sioux City	56	29	27	.518
Omaha	58	23	35	.397
Des Moines	59	23	36	.390
St. Paul	55	18	37	.327

Milwaukee 12, Minneapolis 4.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the result of today's game:

MILWAUKEE.

	R	B	O	A	E
Poorman, m	2	2	1	1	0
Dalrymple, lf	2	3	1	0	0
Pettit, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Shoek, ss	2	2	1	5	0
Morrissey, 1b	1	3	15	0	0
Kreig, c	0	0	1	0	0
Alberts, 3b	0	1	2	5	1
Welch, 2b	2	1	4	6	0
Thornton, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	12	11	27	18	1

MINNEAPOLIS.

	R	B	O	A	E
Carroll, m	0	0	1	0	0
Dugdale, c&lf	0	1	3	0	0
Minnehan, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Hudson, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Ryn, 1b	3	2	10	1	0
Esterquest, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Myers, c&m	0	2	5	1	2
Oday, 2b	1	0	3	2	2
Miller, ss	0	1	1	0	2
Duke, p	0	2	0	3	0
Totals	4	10	27	10	6

BY INNINGS.

Milwaukee 4 1 1 2 0 2 0 2 0—12
Minneapolis 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 2. Base hits—Poorman, Morrissey, Dugdale, Ryn, Duke. Home run—Ryn. Bases stolen—Poorman, 2; Dalrymple, Shock, Welch, Morrissey, Miller, O'Day, Ryn. Bases on balls—Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 2. Struck out—By Thornton, 1; by Duke, 4. Passed balls—Krieg, 1; Myers, 6. Wild pitches—Thornton, 1; Duke, 3. Time—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpire—Cusick.

National League.

AT BOSTON.

Boston 2 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 1—8
Pittsburg 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Hits—Boston 15, Pittsburg 9. Errors—Boston 8, Pittsburg 9. Batteries—Clarkson and Bennett; Heckes and Berger. Umpire—McQuaid.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cincinnati 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Hits—Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 6. Errors—Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 3. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Gleason and Clements. Umpire—Lynch.

AT NEW YORK.

New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Chicago 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—4

Hits—New York 4, Chicago 6. Errors—New York 1, Chicago 3. Batteries—Rassie and Buckley; Hutchinson and Kittridge. Umpire—Powers.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 *—4
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Hits—Brooklyn 7, Cleveland 7. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Cleveland 2. Batteries—Carruthers and Daly; Beattin and Zimmer. Umpire—McDermott.

Players' League.

AT BOSTON.

Boston 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—5
Cleveland 0 1 7 0 0 0 0 1 *—9

Hits—Boston 7, Cleveland 12. Errors—Boston 13, Cleveland 11. Batteries—Daley and Murphy; Bakely, Sutcliffe and Brennan. Umpires—Matthews and Leach.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—5
Pittsburg 0 0 4 0 4 0 2 1 *—11

Hits—Philadelphia 10, Pittsburg 14. Errors—Philadelphia 4, Pittsburg 5. Batteries—Sanders and Milligan; Morris and Carroll. Umpires—Knight and Jones.

AT NEW YORK.

New York 1 1 1 7 0 2 6 0 0—18
Buffalo 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 1—6

Hits—New York 18, Buffalo 9. Errors—New York 4, Buffalo 8. Batteries—O'Day and Ewing; Haddock and Mack. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 2 1—9
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits—Brooklyn 9, Chicago 6. Errors—Brooklyn 6, Chicago 9. Batteries—Weyhing and Kinslow; Baldwin and Farrell. Umpires—Holbert and Ferguson.

Amateur Games.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., July 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The home team defeated the Union Pacifics yesterday by a score of 20 to 0.

THE SPEED RING.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Summary of today's races:

Six furlongs—Busteed won, Rafter second, Prince Howard third. Time—1:16½.

One mile—Insignia won, Repent second, John Atwood third. Time—1:44.

Five furlongs—Early Blossom won, Bellevue second, Lepanto third. Time 1:04¼.

One and one-quarter miles—Badge won, Fordham second, Barrister third. Time—2:09.

One mile—Gendarm won, Bronzomart second, Royal Garter third. Time—1:56½.

Cross country, revival stakes, full course—Echo won, Bassano second, Schoolmaster third. Time—5:28¼.

Guttenburg Races.

GUTTENBURG, July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE].—Summary of today's races:

Five furlongs—Romance won, Carlo second, Lillie D third. Time—1:03.

Five Furlongs—Romance Gricie won, Iago second, Austerlitz third. Time—1:14½.

One Mile—Jennie McFarland won, Clay Stockton second, Pall Mall third. Time—1:45.

Five furlongs—Jim Gray won, Balance second, Lomax third. Time 1:02½.

Five furlongs—Shotover won, Bertha Campbell second, Equality third. Time—1:02½.

Five furlongs—Lorely won, Count Lural second, Blackthorn third. Time 1:29.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Bonds offered: $350 at $1.21; $7,200 at $1.03.

STRUCK BY A COAL CHUTE.

A Sabetha, Kan., Man Killed While Returning from the Beatrice Assembly.

FLOATER FOUND NEAR DAKOTA CITY.

A Kansas Party on a Still Hunt for a Horse Thief—Interest at Hastings Over the Great Debate.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A young man from Sabetha, Kan., by the name of McGill, while on an excursion train returning from the Beatrice assembly, was killed here last night as the train neared the Rock Island depot. It is supposed he was either leaning out of a car window or from a platform and was struck by a coal chute. He was alive when found, but died soon after. No blame is attached to the railroad company.

An Editorial Opinion.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Unusual interest has been manifested by the citizens of this city in the joint debate just ended at Beatrice. The Daily Nebraskan this evening editorially voices the sentiment of the people in the city regarding the discussion. "The difference and distinction between prohibition and license and regulation was clearly shown by Mr. Rosewater, and any unprejudiced mind could see that he had by all odds the very best of the argument. Mr. Rosewater's record and efforts in behalf of true temperance is unexcelled by any prohibitionist.

"Facing an unfriendly audience, jeered and hissed in his statements, the moral courage of the man was in strong contrast with the disgraceful conduct of those who are blinded by the spirit of intolerance in the matter of statistics. Prohibition got none the best of it. It has been a great discussion and its effect will be apparent through the entire campaign in favor of a national view of this momentous question."

Turkey Creek Alliance Resolutions.

The following resolutions were passed at a recent meeting of the Turkey Creek, Fillmore county, farmers' alliance:

Whereas, The old parties have failed to give needed relief to the agricultural classes, but have enacted laws detrimental to our welfare and prosperity, and have proven themselves to be so corrupt as not to merit any support, and

Whereas, Legislation has been in favor of capitalists and against the laboring classes, therefore be it

Resolved, By Turkey Creek alliance No. 760, that we will not support the old parties but will work with all our might for the Peoples' Independent party.

Resolved, That we favor the Australian system of voting and demand its adoption by the legislature.

Resolved, That we favor the election of United States senators direct by the people.

Resolved, That we demand the restoration of silver to its full and legal tender, on an equality with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of the same.

Resolved, That we favor the government control of railroads, the same to be run at the actual cost of maintenance and for the benefit of the people.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the proposition made by Senator Stanford in the United States senate to loan money on farm mortgages at 1 or 2 per cent per annum.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Farmers' Alliance and THE OMAHA BEE for publication.

Dakota City Incidents.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Pacific Short Line a few nights ago ran into a herd of horses and killed four and maimed three others so badly that they had to be shot. Five of the horses belonged to Milton Forshoe and the other two to John Cribble, both farmers living near this place.

A floater was found on the sand bar some miles below this place this morning and the body and face are so badly decomposed that it can hardly be identified, but from the clothing it is supposed to be the body of an old man who was drowned while attempting to cross the Missouri, between Covington and Sioux City, about two weeks ago. A postmortem examination will be held today or tomorrow.

He Will Not Run.

O'NEILL, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It has seemed probable for some time that Judge Kinkade would not enter the race for congress and THE BEE correspondent called on him today and learned that he had fully determined to advise his many friends not to exert themselves in his behalf as he would not be a candidate. This causes his friends regret as they had believed his chances for the nomination to be good. This conclusion is not the result of any compromise.

Trailing a Horse Thief.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A party of Summerfield, Kan., officials were in the city this morning in search of a horse thief who had been operating in that vicinity. They learned that he had been here during the night and had put up his team at Lester's barn. He disappeared before the arrival of the officials.

County Democratic Committees.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county democratic committee met this afternoon and named August 28 as the date of the county convention to nominate delegates to the district and state conventions.

The Heat at Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The mercury today registered 105 in the shade against 104 yesterday. Several cases of sunstroke are reported today, but none have resulted fatally, although one or two are in a serious condition. It is the hottest ever known in this section. Hot southerly winds are drying up corn at a fearful rate.

They Disturbed a Meeting.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Harry Woodring, Allen Parker and John Lingle were arrested this morning for disturbing a religious meeting and assaulting Rev. Mr. Taylor last night at a Free Methodist tent meeting in the southern part of the city. They will have a trial tomorrow.

Terrible Injury to a Boy.

GRANT, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—David Morse, a young son of Jesse E. Morse, a farmer, was run over by a heavily-loaded wagon at this place to-day. The wheels passed over his head and breast, lacerating the flesh and producing very serious injuries.

Annual Teachers' Meeting.

GRANT, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The third annual meeting of the Perkins County Teachers' association convened at this place today. The institute will be under the special tutorship of Prof. D. G. Robinson.

Hottest of the Season.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This has been the hottest day of the season. The thermometer ranged from 95 to 100 between 2 and 5 o'clock and at 8 o'clock stands at 97. The hot winds for a few days have greatly damaged crops.

The County Assessor's Returns.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county assessor's figures show the total valuation to be $4,980,915, or about $200,000 in excess of last year. The books show 1,305 school polls and 1,721 road polls at Deadwood. Total valuation of $1,605,150, divided into: Real estate, $1,165,170; personal property, $439,980. Other items are: Merchandise, $130,350; manufactures, $98,000; toll roads, $5,000; live stock, $9,290; vehicles, $3,740; road polls, $222; school polls, $379. Deadwood's value will reach $5,000,000.

Gout in the Head.

LONDON, July 7.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. Henry Parry Leddon, canon of St. Paul's cathedral, is suffering from an attack of gout in the head. His condition is dangerous.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

They Hold Their Biennial Conclave at Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—General W. L. Dayton, commander of the Nebraska brigade, arrived this evening and went direct into camp at the great city of tents now occupied by the uniform rank of Knights of Pythias at their first encampment.

General Dayton said to THE BEE representative tonight that there will not be more than 250 or 300 persons from his state, owing to the difficulty which has arisen with railroad companies regarding the rate of fare. A few divisions, he said, have come in a body on that account, but there are a large number of detached representations of the various divisions, besides a considerable number of the members of the order who do not belong to the uniform rank.

Those of General Dayton's staff who accompany him are: Assistant Adjutant General H. R. Hotchkiss of Lincoln, Colonel H. D. Decastro of Sydney, Chief of the Staff; H. J. Wells of Omaha, quartermaster general; Dr. G. W. Meredith of Ashland, surgeon general; Major O. L. Green of Kearney and Colonel E. R. Sizen of the major general's staff.

The regimental commanders present are Colonel F. H. Downs, of the First regiment of Lincoln, and Colonel H. E. Combs, of the Third regiment of Geneva. Among the divisions represented are the Black Eagle Division of Omaha, Colonel H. W. Crager, commanding; Omaha divisions commanded by Captain John Hayward; Marshall division of Lincoln, commanded by Captain W. H. Burger; Lincoln division No. 1, commanded by Captain J. W. Perceval and Lieutenant Griffith, United States army of Lincoln.

The Nebraska camp is at the extreme western end of the grounds and is well located, although the few Nebraska men who have been in the city during the last day or two have had somewhat of a lonesome time waiting the arrival of their comrades.

General Carnahan today issued orders for the grand parade, which will start promptly at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The major general and his staff will head the procession and will be escorted by Hussar mounted division of Sioux City, Ia., and Banner Hussar mounted division of Chicago.

The brigades will follow in the order named: Indiana, General James R. Ross commanding, and divisions of Virginia and West Virginia assigned to the Indiana brigade; Pennsylvania brigade, General S. S. Simonds commanding; Missouri brigade, General Frank Parsons commanding; detachment regiments and divisions of Texas; New York brigade, M. Severance commanding; detached regiments and divisions of New Jersey and California; Michigan brigade, General Y. T. Hastings commanding; Nebraska brigade, General W. L. Dayton commanding; Kentucky brigade, General George Fuless commanding; detached regiments and divisions of Maryland, District of Columbia, South Carolina and Georgia; Ohio brigade, General J. W. Green commanding; Massachusetts, General J. H. Abbott commanding; detached regiments and divisions of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island and Vermont; Iowa brigade, General J. C. Loper commanding; detached divisions of Colorado, Wyoming and Washington; Illinois brigade, Colonel J. H. Barklay commanding; First Louisiana regiment; Minnesota brigade, General J. K. Shaw commanding; divisions of North and South Dakota; Tennessee, General D. B. Anderson commanding; detached regiments of Arkansas and Florida. The Wisconsin brigade will have the left of the column, under command of General L. W. Helsey.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Morrill Wanted to Take Up the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the senate today the congressional report of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to.

Morrill moved to take up the tariff bill, saying it could be then laid aside informally until the shipping bills were disposed of. The senate refused. Yeas 20, nays 24, as follows:

Yeas — Aldrich, Allison, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Farwell, Faulkner, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Manderson, Morrill, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Stockbridge—20.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Carlisle, Cockrell, Gibson, Gorman, Ransom, Hampton, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Mitchell, Pasco, Sayre, Plumb, Reagan, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall—23.

The senate bill to provide for a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah and Nevada and Colorado was discussed until 2 o'clock, when it was laid aside without action and the shipping bills resumed. Reagan spoke against the bills.

At the close of his remarks the election bill was received from the house and was (on motion of Frye) ordered to lie on the table until the return to Washington of the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, (Hoar).

Morgan opposed the shipping bills and Frye made some additional remarks in their support.

Sherman presented the conference report on the silver bill. After it was read he gave notice he would call it up for action tomorrow morning.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the house today Bland, rising to a question of privilege, had read a dispatch stating he was absent from the silver conference meeting Saturday. He also read a note from Chairman Conger stating that there would be no meeting Saturday. He did not desire to be advertised as not attending to duty when he was notified his presence was not required.

Dorsey of Nebraska moved to suspend the rules and pass the concurrent resolution requesting the president to return to the house the bill extending the time of payment to the purchaser of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska.

Breckenridge of Kentucky made a point of order that it was not in the power of the house under the constitution to recall a bill which had been passed and through the senate to the president. The speaker declined to pass upon the constitutional question. That was for the house to decide. Dorsey said the only object in asking the return of the bill was to correct an error.

Rogers of Arkansas said he understood the fear was the president would veto the bill unless it were changed in certain particulars.

The speaker said similar action had been taken by both houses so many times it would be a singular thing for any one to deny the right now. He overruled the point of order. Outhwaite (Ohio) demanded a second, and the democrats refusing to vote left the house without a quorum. Dorsey thereupon withdrew the motion.

The speaker submitted requests for leave of absence, and Dunnell (Minnesota) asked if these would not leave the house without a quorum. He suggested the time would soon come when these requests must be denied. After further debate the leaves were granted.

On motion of Payson the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding the construction of railroads with house substitute therefor. Payson explained the bill in general. It was proposed to forfeit and restore to the public domain all public lands wherever situated which had been granted in aid of construction where the railroads had not been completed at this time. There had been thirty-seven roads aided by acts of congress which had not been completed within the time fixed by congress. Twelve of these roads had been forfeited, comprising nearly fifty million acres. That left twenty-five roads which had not been acted on. Nine had been fully completed. That left sixteen roads now uncompleted and the house substitute recommended the forfeiture of all lands lying opposite all such portions of the road as were not now constructed. It was his opinion no bill of a broader character than this could ever pass the senate and become a law. A careful estimate was that the bill would restore 7,500,000 acres to the public domain.

Stone of Missouri took the position that forfeiture should be made of all lands which had not been earned by railroads at the time fixed in granting acts for the completion of the roads. The Northern Pacific road, he said, was most vitally interested in this measure. He quoted from speeches by Payson in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth congresses, upholding the right of congress to forfeit the lands unclaimed at the time fixed by the granting acts and attacked that gentleman for what he declared change of front.

Constipation,

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PROBABLY FATALLY STABBED.

Lee Hennenhofer Terribly Wounded in a Saloon Row Last Night.

A KNIFE PLUNGED IN HIS SIDE.

Conflicting Stories as to the Perpetrator of the Deed—Eye Witnesses Refuse to Talk—The Injured Man's Statement.

A stabbing affray at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Hamilton about 10 o'clock last night may result in the death of Lee Hennenhofer, a carpenter, who resides at 223 Parker street. The injured man is a powerfully built carpenter, about fifty years of age and has quite a reputation as a fighter. He has frequently been arrested as the result of some of his pugilistic encounters.

Last evening he became engaged in a row with Henry Olderman in M. New's saloon, near the corner of Twenty-fourth and Hamilton. During the squabble they rolled in the gutter. According to the story of the wounded man, he was just raising Olderman to his feet, telling him that he did not want to fight with him, when New rushed out and plunged a bread knife into his side. New denies that he came out from behind his bar. Oldenham declines to talk.

Hennenhofer was taken home in the patrol wagon. It was necessary to support him in an upright position, as his throat and mouth filled with blood whenever he was allowed to recline on the stretcher. The weapon had penetrated his lungs, and the physician stated that the wound was a very serious one.

Both New and Oldenham were arrested and locked up on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Mike Maguire, a lather, who lives at 1337 Saunders street, and works at Thirty-first and Pacific, stated that he saw the whole affair, but would say nothing further, except that he would tell his story when the proper time came. He refused to say who did the stabbing.

An examination of Hennenhofer's wounds showed them to be even more serious than at first supposed, and his physicians stated this morning that there was no hope for his recovery.

A NEW ORLEANS DELUGE.

The Custom House Flooded and Damaged.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 7.—A storm of considerable power this forenoon did quite an amount of damage to buildings, telegraph and telephone poles and trees in this city. Telephone poles were wrecked to such an extent that days will be required to get them in order. There were the liveliest kind of times in the custom house and the interior of the stanch old building now presents a very deplorable appearance. It is literally drowned out. Workmen are building a new observatory on the roof of the old building, while another gang of carpenters is repairing. Water poured in through an opening in the roof like a miniature Niagara. The water rose to six inches in the corridors on the second floor and then soaked through, flooding the postoffice and ruining the walls. An unusual gust of wind struck the scaffolding around the new observatory. It fell with a crash through the heavy plate glass that gives light to the marble hall. The mass fell into another layer of plate glass and the entire mass went downward and struck the marble hall with a thundering noise. Several gentlemen narrowly escaped being struck by falling glass. The damage foots up to many thousand dollars.

A Notice of Appeal.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Warden Durstan has been served with a notice of appeal which serves as an order to stay the proceedings in the case of Frank Fish, the Canandaigua murderer, who is under sentence of death by electricity, and the time for whose execution was originally fixed for the week commencing July 12. The motion for a new trial, which was denied by the supreme court, will again come up and proceedings will not be in the form of a test of the constitutionality of the law.

Signal Service Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A special United States signal service bulletin says: The warm wave is central today in the central Mississippi valley region. Following is the maximum temperature reported today: Iowa, 102 degrees; Illinois, 94 to 98; in Ohio valley, 94 to 96; lower Mississippi valley, 96. Warmer weather will prevail in all districts east of the Mississippi river Tuesday and continuing warm weather on Wednesday. The temperature will probably fall 10 degrees in the upper Mississippi valley Tuesday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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