THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 1. 1887. NUMBER 44.

M'GARIGLE SAFE IN CANADA.

Landed All Right at Point Edward Though Closely Pursued.

TAKING IT COOLLY AT SARNIA.

He Walks the Back Streets and Does Not Go Near the River Front For Fear of Being Kidnapped.

Escaped the Detectives.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Late this afternoon Sheriff Matson received advices to the effect that the much sought after McGarigle has landed, either last night or this morning, at Point Edward, Ontario, which is nearly opposite Port Huron, Mich. The advices were very meager, but as near as could be ascertained he landed from the schooner Marsh. This would appear to corroborate the story telegraphed from Mackinaw a day or two ago regarding the supposed transfer of McGarigle from the schooner Blake to the Marsh. Every effort is being made to obtain additional reliable information in regard to the matter. The sheriff and deputies have no doubt of the truth of this last report, and it seems settled that the "dandy boodler" is safe at last in the dominion.

What action will be taken is problematic. Sheriff Matson has wired the governor asking him to request the national government to communicate with the authorities at Ottawa and request their aid in the capture of an escaped convict, taken from Chicago by a Canadian boat and Canadian crew to a Canadian port. No definite reply has been received to this request. Another point that may be raised, and is now being considered by State Attorney Grinnell, is whether forgery can be shown in any of McGarigle's crooked work—that is, a clear enough case of forgery to make him extraditable. Mr. Grinnell hardly knows as yet whether any of the bills, estimates and papers prepared by the ex-warden will bear that construction or not, but it is a point favorably thought of by him and he and Sheriff Matson's lawyers will look into it closely.

McGarigle, when he made his escape, not only broke his parole as a man, but as a Knight Templar. Both Sheriff Matson and himself are Masons, and this fact had some influence in the trust reposed in the ex-warden by the sheriff. Knights Templar and Masons, who are a power in every civilized land, will undoubtedly keep well in mind this action of McGarigle, and if he should remain at large in Canada it will not tend to make his future very comfortable.

A special from Sarnia, Ont., says that McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, who lay in the Chicago jail under a sentence of three years, and leaked through the bath tub from Sheriff Matson last Sunday night, was landed at Point Edward this morning about 8 o'clock from the schooner Edward Blake, on which he was suspected as leaving Chicago. The schooners Marsh and Blake were in the same tow, the Blake being last. The tug Oriole had been on the lookout here and ran alongside the Blake and had a conversation with the officers there. The Oriole, having Chicago detectives and reporters on board, steamed up to the Marsh apparently to have the captain of the Marsh let the Blake tow line go where they were in American waters, just opposite the Port Huron water works, where the detectives could take McGarigle. The Blake line was let go, but at that instant the yawl was lowered from the Blake and McGarigle and a sailor made for the land side, McGarigle being landed at Point Edward. The Marsh went on and the Blake remained in the river all this afternoon. McGarigle made his way here and was driven to Courtright, twelve miles down the river, ostensibly to catch a boat. He was driven back here, however, and is in the city. There are various rumors as to his whereabouts, the Chicago reporters stating that he left for the east on the 10 a. m. train. Such is not the case. McGarigle has his moustache and small sideburns still on and looks bronzed after his trip on the lakes. He is apparently nervous as to his safety, but the chief of police states that he has no authority to arrest him. The detectives have arranged for communication all night between here and Port Huron in hopes of being able to get him over, but McGarigle keeps away from the river and has been walking about some of the back streets with a party who drove him to Courtright and back again. The Chicago police have been notified of his arrival here, but have not yet ordered his arrest. Apparently he is safe on Canadian soil. About 7 o'clock he hunted up a dry goods merchant to purchase a new hat. He is fairly well dressed.

A TORNADO OF WORDS.

Prominent Milwaukee Men Have a Very Heated Tilt.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—For a few minutes yesterday afternoon the officials at the court house imagined that a Kansas tornado had pounced down upon them. In making an argument before the railroad committee of the council favoring a sought-for franchise, Peter McGeoch, the well known speculator and president of the Milwaukee City railway company, referred to "Boss" John Hinsey, who is working in the interest of an opposition franchise, as the "Mike McDonald of Milwaukee," and handled him quite severely. Hinsey said nothing at the time, but meeting McGeoch in an adjoining room, stepped before him with clenched fist and called him a dashed liar. Both men are deaf, and in their excited state it was natural that they did not speak in whispers. They shouted and bellowed, McGeoch expressing his pride at not being a professional political schemer, and Hinsey reciprocating by explaining that he had not thrown happy homes into ruin by lard deals, wheat corners, etc. The shouts of the excited men were heard throughout the building, and completely "broke up" a council committee meeting. Blows were about to be exchanged when a police officer appeared upon the scene and prevented further disturbance. The affair has created a great sensation and is the talk of the city.

More Anarchistic Blow.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The anarchists are trying by degrees to once more make themselves conspicuous in this city. On several occasions recently anarchist orators have popped up at meetings of discontented workingmen on strikes and endeavored to instill into their minds the principles of anarchism. Sometimes they have been sat down upon, but more times they have been allowed to have their say. Last night, at a mass meeting of carpenters, a representative of the International Cigarmakers' union named Wrickrohm, came to the front and spoke vigorously for an hour in German. The speech was tinctured with socialism and was cheered to the echo by most of the carpenters, who were also Germans. He attacked the government and advocated general strikes. He closed with allusions to the red flag and to the time when "the fateful bell should clang to arms."

No Premium on Fraud.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Secretary Lamar has approved the decision of Commissioner Sparks in the case of Solon W. Damon, in which the commissioner refused his application to make homestead of the ne ¼ of the se ¼ of section 12, township 34, range 42 and the e ½ of the sw ¼ and lot 32, section 7, township 34, range 41, Valentine district, Neb. The refusal is based upon the fact that he previously filed a soldier's declaratory statement for lots 1 and 2, and the s ½ of the nw ¼ of section 7, township 34, range 41, and failed to make settlement thereon within six months thereafter; that the last named tract has since been entered under homestead by Paul Johnson, and that Damon by filing a soldier's declaratory statement exhausted his rights under the homestead law. The claimant contends that at the time of filing his said soldier's declaratory statement he was residing upon a tract upon which he had previously settled under the preemption law and upon which he subsequently proved up; that therefore his said filing under the homestead law was illegal in its inception and hence ought to be no bar to his making a second homestead entry. The secretary says that should this be permitted it would constitute an invitation to unscrupulous persons to make filings knowing them to be illegal in order to reap the benefit thereof if no adverse claim intervene, and in case the adverse claim intervened to plead their own illegal act as a reason for being afforded an opportunity of obtaining land under the homestead law, where persons who have not violated law are afforded but one.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Rev. Thomas West Wanted for Poisoning Susie Beck.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—The discovery of arsenic in the liver of Susie Beck, establishes, from a police standpoint, conclusive evidence of murder, and an almost uninterrupted chain of circumstantial evidence, in their minds, fixes the crime on Rev. Thomas Abbott West, of Chesterton, Ind. Accordingly they issued the following circular to-day, with a picture of the accused, which will be sent to every police station in the United States and Canada: "Arrest for murder Rev. William Thomas Abbott West, alias Thomas Abbott, thirty-one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark auburn hair, dark brown eyes, full square face and chin, clean shaven; stoops slightly when walking, wears wine-colored spectacles, dresses like a clergyman."

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Rev. William Thomas Abbott West, who eloped with a girl named Susie Beck from Chesterton, Ind., some months since, and who was mentioned in the dispatches from St. Louis in connection with the death of the girl, formerly resided in Cleveland. He came here five or six years ago from Canada and worked at his trade, a silver plater. He soon became superintendent of the Sunday school of the Taylor street M. E. church, and while acting in that capacity distinguished himself by preferring sensational charges against the pastor, Rev. Hoffman. The charges were not sustained, and when West left here, it is said he was refused a letter by the church. He went from here to Kankakee, Ill.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Preparations For Illinois' Fifth Annual Encampment.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 31.—The fifth annual encampment of the Illinois brigade of uniform rank of Knights of Pythias will take place in this city on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The local executive committee having in charge the arrangements of this meeting report that the work of preparation for the entertainment of the brigade are completed. The first day will be devoted to receiving the officers of the grand lodge and divisions. Wednesday will be the most notable day. There will be a grand parade in the morning. In the afternoon there will be a prize drill and grand dress parade. At night the visiting grand officers and knights will be given a reception and grand ball in the new Turner hall. The city will be gally and expensively decorated. Reports received by the executive committee show that the attendance will be much larger than was first expected. The encampment is now regarded as an assured success, so far as the question of attendance is concerned.

CREATED A PANIC.

Jay Gould Inaugurates a Gigantic Financial Scheme in China.

LONDON, July 31.—The Standard has a dispatch from Shanghai saying: "An American silver ring and Jay Gould, through the Polish Count Mitkiewitz and Viceroy Li, have founded an American-Chinese bank with a capital of $20,000,000, mostly American money. The bank will receive and disburse all the moneys of the imperial and provincial governments and have charge of railway and telegraph contracts, coinage, issue of bank notes and the affairs of the war debt. The undertaking has created a panic among foreign financers.

A CANAL GIVES WAY.

The Damage Done Will Reach Over $1,500,000.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 31.—About 10 o'clock to-night something of a panic was created by the ringing of the signal alarm and the report going around that the great canal had given away. The bell proved to be the summons for workmen, it being true that the banks were in danger. The loss to the corporations is $25,000, to citizens $50,000 and to farmers along the river about $1,500,000.

Reagan Replies to Jeff Davis.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 31.—On the occasion of the anti-prohibition state barbeque here on the 26th inst., a strong letter was read from Jefferson Davis to ex-Governor Lubbeck denouncing prohibition on the ground that the world is governed too much. The Gazette will to-morrow print a reply to Mr. Davis' letter from Senator John H. Reagan, expressing surprise and sorrow that Davis should have taken sides on the question. Reagan says the Davis letter has lost prohibition thousands of votes in Texas.

Sherman's Extended Trip.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Senator Sherman will arrive here to-morrow morning and will leave at noon for Montreal, at which point he will start over the Canadian Pacific railway for Puget sound. He will be accompanied by Congressmen Grosvenor and Thompson, ex-Congressman Townsend and General J. S. Robinson, secretary of state. It is possible that this trip may be prolonged to Alaska.

Guiteau's Defender Dying.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Charles H. Reed, brother-in-law and defender of Guiteau, who is alleged to have attempted suicide by jumping from the Pennsylvania railroad ferry boat yesterday, still lies in Bellevue hospital, and the doctors say that his constitution is so far undermined by high living that serious doubts of his recovery must be entertained. He is also suffering from melancholy.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Cooler, except stationary temperature in southeast portion; local rains.

For Iowa: Nearly stationary temperature; variable winds, generally northerly; fair weather.

For Eastern Dakota: Fair weather in northern portion; local rains in southern portion; cooler winds, generally northerly.

Boulanger and Ferry to Fight.

PARIS, July 31.—The duel between Boulanger and M. Ferry will probably take place tomorrow. General Boulanger allows M. Ferry the choice of weapons, and pistols will probably be selected. The friends of General Boulanger take a serious view of affairs.

M. Ferry's seconds are absent from Paris, and he may be obliged to appoint others or postpone the duel until Tuesday.

Gas Works Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31.—Fire occurred on the South side this morning by which the glass manufacturing firms of S. McKee & Co. and Kunson & Co. sustained a total loss of $150,000; insurance, $75,000. Several hundred men will be temporarily thrown out of employment.

CONDEMNED WITHOUT TRIAL.

Justice Outraged in a Criminal Proceeding Before an Iowa Court.

A MOTHER'S STRANGE STORY.

Webster City Will Erect a Memorial Tablet to the Spirit Lake Heroes of '57—Other News From Iowa.

A Poser For the Governor.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 31.—[Special to the BEE.]—A very singular case is now attracting public attention in this vicinity. A lady, Mrs. Turney by name, from Van Buren, Jackson county, alleges that her son is now confined in the state prison at Anamosa serving out a sentence of seventeen and a half years, without ever having had a fair trial, or in fact any trial at all in the ordinary meaning. She says that he was charged with larceny but was never taken into court to answer to the charge, and at the time of his alleged trial he was not permited to see the jury or have them see him. Her statement of the case is that there was a collusion with the district attorney by which the boy was kept out of court, and his trial was rushed through in his absence, so that the district attorney would get better fees than he could if the trial had taken its usual course and the boy had had an opportunity to plead. She also says that the boy's attorney never said a word in his behalf and the whole case went by default while the boy was in the sheriff's office adjoining the court room, waiting to be called. The story on its face seems very improbable, but the woman claims to have verifications of her statements from the judge who presided at the so called trial, and from hundreds of reputable citizens of Jackson county. But it is very hard to believe that in this day of the world and in this state, that any such outrage upon justice as she describes, could take place. The governor evidently is not disposed to think it possible, for he has refused to grant a pardon to the boy. Nevertheless, the mother has interested a number of people in the case, and they have given her money with which to help her publish it to the world. If it be true it would be one of the most monstrous crimes of the century. If it be untrue, how does it happen that so many reputable and responsible people have endorsed her version of the affair? There is evidently some mystery about the affair which time alone can reveal.

A MEMORIAL TO BRAVE MEN.

The people of Webster City are preparing a beautiful and appropriate memorial to the memory of the men from Hamilton county who served in the expedition to Spirit Lake under Major Williams in March, 1857. This memorial tablet will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies August 12. Thirty years doesn't take one very far back in some localities, but in northwestern Iowa it goes back to the Spirit Lake massacre of March, 1857. A band of bloodthirsty Sioux came down from Dakota and fell upon the little settlements scattered along Spirit and Okoboji lakes, and killed nearly every settler. One girl, Abbie Gardner, was carried away by the red devils, but was shortly afterwards rescued and now lives to tell the tale of that frightful massacre of which she is the only survivor. The log cabin in which she lived, and in which her family were butchered before her eyes, is still standing near the shore of Okoboji lake. As soon as the news of the massacre spread a company of volunteers was raised at Webster City to start in pursuit of the Indians. It is to commemorate the valor and bravery of these men that the people of Hamilton county have prepared this beautiful bronze tablet which is to be dedicated in a few days.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The executive council, composed of the governor, secretary of state, treasurer and auditor, sit as a board of equalization for the purpose of making assessments once in two years. They have recently completed this laborious task for the present biennium, and out of a mass of figures have extracted the assessments for each of the ninty-nine counties of the state, giving the equalized valuation for assessment purposes of farm and town lots, personalty and railroad property. The total assessed valuation of the former is $360,983,076—a very handsome showing for the real estate of Iowa. The total valuation of personalty is $101,665,098, and the total valuation of railroad property is $38,722,761. The two highest assessed valuations are in Polk county (including Des Moines), about $16,000,000, and in Woodbury county (including Sioux City), $10,250,000. That shows where the live towns of Iowa are. There is a decrease in the assessed valuation in but twelve counties of the ninty-nine, and they are all agricultural counties, as follows: Benton, Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Cass, Ida, Jefferson, Jones, Muscatine, Shelby, Van Buren and Warren.

SONS OF VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT.

Much interest is being felt throughout Iowa in the approaching national encampment of the Sons of Veterans. It is to be held in this city for the three days beginning August 17. Last year the national encampment—properly speaking a convention—was held at Buffalo and was largely attended. There is prospect of a large attendance this year. Some 200 delegates from the eastern states alone are expected. As many more will come from the west, and the Iowa camps will be largely represented. Camps in Clarinda, Burlington, Mt. Pleasant, Ames, Denison, Atlantic, Audubon and Indianola having expressed their intention of coming in a body. On the opening night there is to be a camp fire at the Grand opera house. Governor Larabee will welcome the visitors to the state, Mayor Phillips will extend to them the freedom of the city and addresses will be delivered by Commander-in-Chief W. S. Payne, of Ohio; L. J. Webb, of Kansas; G. W. Penniman, of St. Paul; R. U. J. Reed, of Philadelphia, and G. B. Abbott, of Chicago. The third day will be devoted to the parade which will be very imposing and which will include a number of military organizations besides the "boys."

WILL TRUST TO PROVIDENCE.

The state board of health, whose paternal solicitude for the welfare of the people is unceasing, and all-embracing, is just now wrestling with a proposition that has been submitted to it from New Hampton. It is suggested that the extreme shallowness of the rivers throughout the country is largely responsible for diphtheria and other zooleytic diseases, and it is proposed that the dams on the various streams which hold the water back shall be removed, allowing the current to pass unimpeded, thus preventing an accumulation of green slime and other breeders of disease. The board has taken the matter under consideration, but will probably not decide to order the dams to be opened, but will trust that the public health may be preserved in some other way.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Fiends and Robbers Horribly Abuse Celestials in Texas.

BIG SPRINGS, Tex., July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A special has reached here from Odessa, a small station sixty miles west, of an outrage on the Chinese. Early Saturday morning five mounted men rode into Odessa and proceeded to a house occupied by Chinese section hands working on the Texas & Pacific railroad. Forcing an entrance into the house the robbers demanded their money and valuables and accompanied the demand with curses and abuse and displayed firearms. They got $50 worth of clothing, but no money. They then went to Warfield, a sidetrack ten miles east of Odessa, at 5 o'clock. Here they repeated the outrage on another gang of Chinamen and secured $130. Continuing in an easterly course, they reached the town of Midland at 5 o'clock and again raided the Celestials. Here they fared better, securing $350 in money. At Midland the Chinese were horribly abused, one being hung up by the neck until nearly dead, another badly beaten over the head with a six-shooter and a third nearly killed. The Chinamen were at last so completely terrorized that they gave up everything they possessed. After committing this last outrage the fiends fled. Armed parties have been in pursuit during the entire day, but nothing has been heard from the robbers. A similar outrage was committed at Morita station several months ago. The perpetrators used the same brutal means to gain their end, some Chinamen being held on red hot stoves. The fiends could not devise a more cruel or brutal torture than they used last night.

CROP NEWS.

Condition of the Cereals in the Western States.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review: The continued drought in many states has materially damaged the corn crop. Where local rains have fallen, the injury, however, is not as yet serious. The oat crop at this date is turning out light as was expected. The winter wheat yield in different states, according to the reports of our correspondents, is as follows: Nineteen counties in Illinois report an average of 15¾ bushels; Wayne and White counties report the yield as low as 5 bushels, and Hancock and Kankakee counties 29 to 30 bushels. Ten Indiana counties report an average yield of 14 3-5 bushels; thirteen counties in Ohio, 14 bushels; seven Michigan counties, 13 3-7 bushels; six Wisconsin counties, 17 2-3 bushels; five counties in Kentucky, 11 2-5 bushels; thirteen counties in Missouri, 21 bushels; seven Kansas counties, 10 3-7 bushels. The average yield of spring wheat is as follows: Eleven counties in Iowa, 10 2-5 bushels; in Fayette county the crop has been cut for hay, and in Winneshiek county the crop has been destroyed, but its cause is not mentioned. Considerable damage has been done throughout the state by chinch bugs. Five counties in Minnesota, 13 bushels; ten counties in Nebraska, 10 bushels, with damage by drought and bugs in some counties; eleven Dakota counties, 15 1-5 bushels. The average condition of the corn crop is as follows: Twenty-three counties in Illinois place the average at 76 per cent, with damage by drought in almost every county reporting; ten Indiana counties report an average of 60 per cent, being 26 per cent lower than a week ago, from the effects of the general drought. The average reported by thirteen Ohio counties is 90 per cent, the damage by drought as yet having been slight. Nine Michigan counties report the average condition at 82 per cent, and some complaint of drought. Wisconsin reports the average condition at 95 per cent. Corn requires rain badly in Kentucky, but in Missouri it is in fine condition for a crop of 72 per cent, and complaint of dry weather and hot winds. In Iowa the corn crop is still in fine condition, but with some complaint of drought and chinch bugs. Fourteen counties report an average of 106 per cent. Six counties in Minnesota report an average of 92 per cent, and complain of drought and insects. Ten Nebraska counties place their average at 93 per cent, and ten counties in Dakota at 110 per cent. In the latter refreshing rains have fallen, helping crops generally.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The weather crop bulletin of the signal office for the week ending July 30 says:

During the week the weather has been warmer than usual from the southern New England and middle Atlantic states westward to the Rocky mountains, the average daily excess being about three degrees. During the week there has been an excess of rainfall in the states bordering on the Atlantic and in the east Gulf states and Minnesota, Dakota, and northern Nebraska. These excessive rains have been accompanied by severe local storms, resulting in injury to growing crops and retarding the harvest. In the central valley and lake region less than the usual amount of rain occurred and the drought continues in the corn belt, extending from Ohio westward to Iowa and Kansas. During July the rainfall was generally in excess in the states on the Atlantic coast, throughout the cotton belt, in the extreme northwest and portions of the upper lake region. In all there has been less than the usual amount of rain during the month, and probably less than one-half the usual amount throughout the corn belt. The excessive heat and the absence of rain throughout the corn belt has affected this crop unfavorably and reports from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and thence westward to Kansas indicate that the drought has unfavorably affected the potato and corn crops. In the middle Atlantic and New England states the weather has been unfavorable to corn, but excessive rains injured hay and oats. In Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska the weather has been generally favorable to all crops, and harvesting is in progress as far north as the forty-seventh parallel.

SOCIALISTS IN POLITICS.

Preparing to Join Forces With the United Labor Party.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—"The socialistic labor party is preparing vigorously to enter the national election next year," said a prominent agitator to a reporter to-day. "The convention has been called and will meet at Buffalo September 15, for the purpose of reorganizing the party and acting on important questons as to whether or not to join hands with the united labor party in the presidential election. Delegates will be sent to Buffalo from all the larger cities of the United States. The socialists have up to the present time kept aloof from all political labor movements not identified with their own, but during the elections last fall and spring they came out in considerable numbers for the united labor party and furnished leaders for this party. The question now is whether the party will officially ally itself with the united labor party. In Chicago the general sentiment is in favor of such alliance. The socialists here know that as far as the local movement went they have controlled it up to the present time, and their joining it would be merely a matter of form, since its members are already identified with the united labor party."

SHOT DOWN BY BANDITS.

Two Men Murdered in Cold Blood in the Indian Territory.

KANSAS CITY, July 31.—A Times special says that a party of four hunters from Arkansas while camped on a stream in the Choctaw nation, in the Indian Territory, were surprised on Friday evening by three men, who ordered them to surrender. Two of the party sprang into a thicket while the other two, named Johnson and Peters, refused to surrender. The reply of the intruders was a volley from their revolvers. Peters and Johnson fell fatally wounded, and the assasins escaped. It is supposed the attacking party were all members of the Bill Star gang of desperadoes, who mistook the hunters for persons against whom they had a grudge.

Trials of a Liquor Man.

TEKAMAH, Neb., July 31.—George Raver, charged with selling liquor without a license, was found guilty yesterday and a fine of $100 imposed. He was then arrested on a second charge, cleared by the court, and then again arrested on a third count. The last case will come up next Tuesday for trial.

Wanted For Rape.

WILBER, Neb., July 31.—Mrs. Mary J. Preston has filed a complaint against Grant Wright, a laborer twenty-three years old, charging him with rape on her twelve-year-old daughter, Mina. A warrant has been issued for Wright, and a posse is now searching for him in the country about two miles west of Wilber.

Pleading for His Son.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Maxwell's father is making preparations to make an appeal for his son to Lieutenant Governor Moorhouse, who is now acting governor. Mr. Brooks wants a stay of execution, and believes his son would be sufficiently punished with imprisonment for life. Mr. Brooks is a Mason in high standing and the state officers assert that he is bringing Masonic influence to bear on the case. Public opinion is so decided on the issue that if any clemency was extended it would call forth great indignation.

THEY SPANKED THE BABIES.

Omaha Easily Takes the Yellow-Clothed Wichita Boys Across Its Knee.

THE SCORE STANDS SIX TO THREE

A Very Well Played But Unexciting Game, the Visitors Proving Themselves Fine Fielders But Very Poor Sluggers.

Wichita Taken In.

In the neighborhood of 2,000 people were at the ball park yesterday afternoon to welcome the Omaha's home and see how they would come out with the Wichitas.

The reception given the Omahas was a warm one, but that given the sons of bleeding Kansas by the local team was red hot.

There is no doubt now but what the Omahas are in splendid form, and they put up a better game of ball than at any time since the opening of the season. The elimination of the old desintegrating element was the best thing that ever happened the team. They have gone on improving ever since, and this happy condition of things, coupled with their late triumphal tour, has infused them with a confidence that must beget some great playing. The new men, too, have added much to the general symmetry of the nine, and everything looks favorable now; for some grand sport from this on to the end of the season.

The game yesterday, while it was a good game, abounding with many brilliant special features, did not awaken the enthusiasm that would have marked a struggle between the Omahas and the Topekas, or the Lincolns or Kansas Citys. It was a foregone conclusion that the home team would win, and in consequence, the game seemed listless and draggy, barring brief intervals of excitement the fine plays occasioned.

Everybody was glad to see the Wichitas beaten, not because of any conceived wisdom or antipathy for McGriffin's gang, but simply and solely on account of their dizzy uniform.

It was enough to give a blind man the razzledazzle.

Think of it. Red caps, belts and stockings, and yellow, the yellowest kind of yellow, shirts and pants. They looked like a lot of Humpty Dumptys masquerading over the field.

However, the visitors played a very creditable game, fielding admirably, sprinting well, but were lamentably weak at the stick. But the Omahas, they batted like fury, ran the lines with speed and discretion, and in the field and on the bases worked like machinery. Manager Philbin may well take a justifiable pride in his recent work. He is training the boys down in a manner that is promising great things.

The Omahas were first at the bat, but for three innings they were quickly and neatly retired. In the fourth, though, they broke the ice, and never stopped until three of the emerald-hosed had crossed the plate. Messitt started this inning with a corking drive past third, stole second with ease, and took third on a half passed ball. Bader took his base on five bad balls, and jogged down to second a moment later. Krehmeyer was also presented with a base by Pitcher Baldwin, and the next man, Fusselbach, he banged in the ribs with the ball, and the bags all being occupied, Messitt was forced in.

Genius then hit one with a quantity of caloric in it, and Leighton allowing it to get through him. Bader and Krehmeyer ran home, and Fusselbach tried to make third but was extinguished. Bandle then flew out to Haber and Gussie Harper sawed the atmosphere four straits, and went into the box.

In the sixth, Krehmeyer and Gennis, on two good hits, a passed ball and two errors, added a tally each to Omaha's score, and in the seventh Bader stepped up to the plate with his jaws hard at work on a chunk of tolu, and the first ball pitched he hit onto for a home-run drive that was a beauty. It went further before striking the ground than any ball hit on the Omaha grounds this season.

This was the last run for the home team.

The Wichitas, boldly handicapped by old gold wedding garments, drew blanks up to the seventh inning, the Omahas accomplishing a fine double play in the fourth. In the seventh, on a hit and a steal and two outs, Baldwin scored the initial run for the Wichitas. In the following inning they succeeded in getting the bases filled, but the clock-like work of the Omahas, who closed the inning with another brilliant double, prevented them from scoring. In the ninth they got two men over the rubber, and the game was over.

Here is the score:

THE SCORE:

OMAHA.	POS.	AB.	R.	BH.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	E.
Walsh	ss	5	0	0	0	0	3	3	2
Dwyer	1b	5	0	1	1	0	7	1	0
Messitt	2b	5	1	4	4	4	1	1	0
Bader	lf	5	2	3	6	0	1	0	0
Krehmeyer	c	5	1	3	4	0	8	3	0
Fusselbach	3b	4	1	1	1	0	3	1	0
Genius	m	4	1	2	2	1	2	0	0
Bandle	rf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Harper	p	4	0	1	1	0	1	8	0
Total		41	6	15	19	5	27	17	2

WICHITA.	POS.	AB.	R.	BH.	TB.	BS.	PO.	A.	E.
Hemp	p	5	0	2	4	0	0	5	1
Shen'gh's'n	3b	5	0	1	1	1	1	6	0
Habor	lf	3	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
Whistler	2b	4	0	2	2	0	5	1	1
Griffin	m	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
McClellan	ss	4	1	2	2	3	2	3	2
Hendricks	rf	4	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Schulze	1b	4	0	2	2	0	9	2	0
Snyder	c	4	1	0	0	0	3	1	0
Totals		37	3	11	13	4	27	21	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Omaha	0 0 0 3 0 2 1 0 0—6
Wichita	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3

Runs earned—Omaha 4, Wichita 1.
Two base hits—Krehmeyer.
Three base hit—Hemp.
Home run—Bader.
Double plays—Messitt, Walsh and Dwyer; Harper, Krehmeyer and Dwyer.
Bases on balls—By Harper 3, by Hemp 6.
Hit by pitched ball—Harbor.
Pass ball—Snyder 1.
Wild pitch—Harper 2.
Left on bases—Omaha 8, Wichita 8.
Struck out—By Harper 7, Hemp 2.
Time of game—2 hours and 20 minutes.
Umpire—Healey.

The Kansas City base ball club will be here Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and the Topeka club on Sunday.

Topeka Wins—Ten Innings.

DENVER, Col., July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—One of the best games of the season was played here to-day in the presence of 3,000 people, ten innings being necessary to decide the contest. Ehret and Sullivan pitched in fine form, but the Denver man made a little the best record. The Denvers lost the game through an unfortunate error of Briggs at short stop, who passed a ball and permitted two men to score. The game was decided in the tenth by Ardner making a seemingly impossible stop with one hand and putting the striker out on first. The in and out fielding on both sides was a decided improvement upon the playing of yesterday. The score was as follows:

Denver	0 2 2 0 1 0 6 0 0 0—11
Topekas	3 0 2 0 3 0 0 3 0 1—12

Runs earned—Denver 6, Topeka 6. Two base hits—Silch, Stearns, Sullivan. Base hits—Denver 21, Topeka 17. Three base hits—Macullar, Sneed, Briggs, O'Neil, Tebeau, Gunson, Smith. Errors—Denver 5, Topeka 6. Bases on balls—Ehert 2, Sullivan 2. Hit by pitcher—Stearns, Tebeau. Passed balls—O'Neil 2, Gunson 1. Struck out—Ehret 2, Sullivan 2. Left on bases—Denver 14, Topeka 7. Time of game—2 hours 25 minutes. Wild pitches—Ehret 1, Sullivan 3. Umpire—Hagan.

The American Association.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The game between the Metropolitans and Brooklyn team today resulted as follows:

Metropolitans	4 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 1—10
Brooklyn	1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—5

Fire at Fort Wayne.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—The Journal's Fort Wayne (Ind.) special reports that the establishment of Weil Bros. & Co., dealers in hides, pelts, rags, tallow and wool, burned this morning. Total loss, $75,000.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Bears Have Full Control of the Stock Exchange and Prices Depressed.

NEW YORK, July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was one bright day the past week and that was Thursday, when a small rally in stocks took place under purchases by the Maxwell-Corbin party, standard oil people, and some of the leading commission houses, as well as by a brisk covering movement on the part of the shorts. On the other days depression generally prevailed and there was a sagging of prices right through the list. Room traders had the market pretty much to themselves during the early part of the week, but did not make any great impression on prices until later on, when they received the assistance of some of the leaders like Commack, S. V. White, Botteman and others. At the lowest point the decline in the usually active stocks ranges from 1½ to 10½ per cent, the latter in New England. London bought quite freely on several occasions, and the steamers sailing yesterday took out a considerable amount of stocks. Prices of coal were advanced, good progress was made in the fall trade at this point, and railway earnings, as a rule, continue to show gains. But these favorable features had scarcely passing influence. The great mass of operators seemed to be in a mood only for unfavorable things, and, for the time being, rumors were more acceptable than facts. The money stringency at Boston was made much of, and on two occasions gave rise to unfounded stories of a panic there. It also answered the purpose of reviving once more the agitation about the future of the momentary situation and starting apprehensions that received an impetus from an active demand for time loans at 6 per cent., while call money was accessable at 4 to 5. Rumors of impending embarrassment were frequently put afloat, and these were not without their effect, as prices moved on downward. Margins were impaired and liquidation followed, which was precisely the result the bears labored to bring about. A careful study of the table of the highest and lowest prices will show a marked shrinkage in the values for the week, in which there was no panic nor any occurrence to provoke one. As the case now stands the bears are in control simply because there appears to be nobody capable of contesting their supremacy who is willing to do so. There are those who in the past have taken advantage of the short interest as exists to-day to make a sharp upward twist and change the sentiment from bear to bull. But for some reason or other they decline to enter the speculative arena at present. If the national government would come out with a pronouncement of a practical policy that would release even a portion of the present large surplus in the treasury to assist in the marketing of crops and the progress of fall trade, a great load would be lifted which now hangs over financial circles and the whole complexion of affairs on the stock exchange would undergo a marked change for the better.

Railroad bonds, while not especially active, were unsettled and a number of investment speculative issues touched lower prices.

Governments were rather weak, although business was exceedingly moderate in amount.

Foreign exchanges ruled about steady until near the close, when the buying of stocks for London account produced a supply of bills that led to some concessions in actual rates. The decline, however, was too slight to be considered of any special importance.

The monetary situation was easier than had been expected. The highest rate was 6 per cent and this was exceptional, nearly all business on call having been at 4@5 per cent. There was more demand for time money, and banks and other lenders experienced no difficulty in securing 6 per cent even from borrowers who had the best of collateral to offer.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Monetary Transactions in the Country During the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., July 31.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ended July 30, 1887, with comparisons with the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$551,871,501	12.8	....
Boston	73,156,947	10.3	....
Philadelphia	56,088,000	10.9	....
Chicago	49,377,107	9.2	....
San Francisco	20,640,741	61.7	....
St. Louis	17,312,368	8.3	....
Baltimore	11,477,201	14.6	....
Pittsburg	10,176,573	40.6	....
Cincinnati	8,712,710	....	6.0
Kansas City	6,820,328	50.6	....
Louisville	4,805,151	39.2	....
New Orleans	4,752,629	35.6	....
St. Paul	4,564,307	16.0	....
Providence	4,373,002	14.7	....
Milwaukee	3,973,000	16.7	....
Detroit	3,954,706	9.2	....
Indianapolis	3,064,420	139.8	....
Cleveland	2,886,961	25.3	....
Minneapolis	2,863,502	15.6	....
Omaha	**2,778,254**	**73.8**	....
Columbus	1,892,901	16.9	....
St. Joseph	1,700,466	116.2	....
Hartford	1,588,470	16.6	....
New Haven	1,306,330	28.0	....
Denver	1,089,908	9.1	....
Peoria	1,011,102	72.2	....
Memphis	937,311	37.3	....
Springfield	900,