THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1887.—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 64.

A NEGRO BRUTE LYNCHED.

Sixty Masked Men at Valentine Take the Law Into Their Own Hands.

A SHERIFF'S POSSE POWERLESS.

Swift Justice Meted Out to Jerry White, the Assailant of Mrs. Hoffman--The Woman's Recovery Doubtful.

Met a Deserved Fate.

VALENTINE, Neb., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Jerry White, the negro who brutally assaulted Mrs. Hoffman two nights ago, breaking in the house in the absence of her husband, beating her over the head and face with a revolver into a state of insensibility, and only prevented from committing his crime by the arrival of neighbors, was captured in Long Pine yesterday morning and brought here by Deputy Sheriff Cline. At 1 o'clock this morning sixty determined men, armed and masked, formed on the outskirts of the village and marched in a body to the jail. A detachment was sent to Sheriff Connolly's store to secure the keys from his brother. Breaking in the store, they failed to find the keys after a thorough search, young Connolly declaring the keys were at the house of the sheriff. This was reported to the crowd, who at once broke in the door with sledge hammers and axes. The locks of the steel cage were then cut from their fastening and the prisoner taken out. The masked band took their prisoner some 400 yards east of the village. The rope around his neck was thrown over the telegraph wire and drawn to a post. A few minutes were given the villain for confession and prayer, but he did not deny his guilt. He was at once stretched up. Just as the party was leaving, Sheriff Connolly, who had been awakened by his brother, arrived with a posse, but too small to cope with the maskers, who at once dispersed. The dead man was at once cut down. Coroner Lewis summoned a jury, which rendered a verdict of "Jerry White coming to his death by a body of masked men, the parties being unknown." The execution is universally approved here, as this is the fourth rape case in as many months, and what made the case more brutal the woman is in an extremely delicate condition and is not expected to recover. This is the first hanging in the history of the county.

The North Nebraska Soldiers' Reunion.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—Extensive preparations are in progress for the North Nebraska Soldiers' reunion, which opens here next Tuesday. A large number of tents have already been pitched at Camp Logan, and the camp is assuming definite shape. General Kauzlz will send 150 regular soldiers from Fort Niobrara under the command of Captain Porter Tuesday morning. Lieutenant Bingham has been detailed to take charge of a delegation of Indians from Rosebud agency. Tuesday, will be devoted to the opening exercises and the assignment to quarters; Wednesday, to state reunions, camp fires, Indian sports, dress parade, etc.; Thursday, to business meeting, public addresses, and a grand parade; Friday, to a band tournament, an address by J. M. Thurston on "Grant," speeches by Indian chiefs, and camp fires; and Saturday to breaking camp. Only a portion of the leading features are indicated in this sketch.

Among the prominent persons to be present are General Prentiss, Governor Thayer, Grand Commander Russell, Chaplain Lozier, and others. Citizens are making arrangements to decorate the leading streets with arches, mottoes, etc. One of these structures will give an elaborate exhibit of the cereals grown in this locality. The agricultural display will be well worth seeing by visitors from drought-stricken regions, and will open their eyes to the resources of this section of the state.

A Heavy Hail Storm.

FALLS CITY, Neb., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The most destructive hail storm ever known in this county in the past twenty years visited Falls City and vicinity between 2:30 and 3 o'clock p. m. to-day. The air had been very sultry all day and quite a heavy rain fell during the forenoon. About 2 o'clock p. m. it began to rain again and after raining about two minutes hail began to fall. The stones were small at first but rapidly increased in size until they were almost as large as hen's eggs. The storm continued for about ten minutes with terrific violence and was accompanied by a heavy east wind. At the end of the storm all the glass, except the panes in the east side of every house in the city was smashed. Fruit of all kinds was knocked from the trees and pounded into the earth. Apple, grape and tomato crops in the district visited by the hail are completely ruined, and the corn fields have suffered considerably. The course of the storm extended as far as Verdon, nine miles on the north, and on the south to Reserve, six miles. As to its scope east and west it cannot at this early hour be learned, but it is thought to be not very great. Nothing like it has ever been known here. The backbone of the drought is most effectually broken by the heavy rain which has been falling nearly all day.

The County Seat War.

CREIGHTON, Neb., August 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—The second election for the removal of the county seat resulted as follows: Total vote 2,187; Niobrara 848, Creighton 839, and Verdigre 499. Niobrara failing to get the necessary two-fifths, put up a job to count the others out. The county clerk, Frank Nelson, a Niobrara man, and George A. Brooks, of Bazile Mills, constituted the Knox county returning board and counted the vote with closed doors, not allowing the public to see their schemes. They decided that 100 illegal votes were cast in Creighton precinct and threw them out without regard to law or justice, and counted Niobrara in and the rest out. The illegal votes cast for Niobrara by citizens of Dakota territory and Holt and other counties only gives her fourteen votes more than the necessary two-fifths, after throwing out 100 from Creighton.

The end is not yet, as the courts will have to decide the matter.

Arrested For Indecent Assault.

SCHUYLER, Neb., August 20.—[Special telegram to the BEE.]—This morning about 8 o'clock William West, a young photographer, was arrested by the police for an assault with intent to commit a rape upon a young girl of fifteen and was held without a warrant until this afternoon when his attorney got him released on a writ of habeas corpus. As soon as released, West skipped for parts unknown. So far no warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Lightning's Freaks.

FRIEND, Neb., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—During a thunder storm to-day the barn of Mr. Sims, living northwest of here, was struck by lightning and burned, with one valuable horse, hay and grain. A Mrs. Becker, living six miles southwest, was struck and her clothing burned. She is not expected to live.

Sneak Thieves at Wahoo.

WAHOO, Neb., August 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—During the game of ball yesterday some sneak thief went through the office of Coal Dealers Jones Bros. and took about $40 from the till. No clew to the sneaks.

Blue Springs Waterworks.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., August 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—The city council last night granted its waterworks franchise to Ben Reynolds for twenty-five years. The city will pay him $1,500 a year for the use of twenty-five hydrants and have the privilege of purchasing the works at the expiration of fifteen years at an appraised valuation and at every five years thereafter. Blue Springs and Wymore have each given him the franchise and it is to be a joint affair. The system will be both direct pressure and 100 feet standpipe.

A Jury Secured at Last.

LOUP CITY, Neb., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The tedious work of securing a jury in the Richardson case was finished to-day at 4 p. m. The following named gentlemen were sworn in and are now listening to the statements of the counsel: William Lamb, J. H. Holmes, S. D. Thomas, D. W. Adams, P. D. Freeman, John Dewey, John Haines, John Curran, J. J. D. Davidson, Levi Lovell, John W. Heapy. Judge Hamer announced that the taking of evidence would be begun Monday at 9 a. m. The jury is composed of men from a distance of from three to sixteen miles from town and the business men best acquainted with the case are unable to detect any signs of prejudice. The real interest in the case will begin on Monday.

Waterworks for David City.

DAVID CITY, Neb., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The proposition to vote $22,000 in bonds for waterworks was carried here to-day with little or no opposition. The people are feeling jubilant over the result and it is expected that work will begin immediately. The question of voting $8,000 in bonds for the erection of two new ward school buildings was defeated yesterday by a vote of 106 for, to 93 against. A two-thirds vote being the result. Considerable bad blood is aroused, and it is not likely any school will be held in this city before spring. The democratic central committee met yesterday and fixed the date for their county convention as August 27. There will probably be four tickets in the field this fall.

Thunderstorm at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A very heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by fierce lightning, passed over our city about noon to-day. The Methodist church spire was badly damaged by lightning striking it near the vane and running down into the vestibule. Loss from $150 to $200. The residences of J. P. Becker and C. J. Garlow were also slightly damaged. No person was injured in the city so far as heard from, but there are several casualties reported in the country.

A Wisner Widow Suicides.

WISNER, Neb., August 20.—Mrs. Pillman, living with her brother, Edward Carter, about five miles west of this place, committed suicide last Wednesday night by hanging herself to the knob of her chamber door by a handkerchief. She was a widow lady, about forty-five years of age, and leaves three children. She had appeared despondent for a day or two, and expressed regret that she had not raised her little children differently, and she left a letter to her parents in the same strain. No cause can be assigned for the act.

County Convention Called.

WAHOO, Neb., August 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—The republican county central committee met to-day and called the county convention for September 24 and primaries for the 23d. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for every fifteen votes or majority fraction thereof cast for governor Thayer in 1886 and one delegate at large for each precinct. This will make 124 delegates in the county convention.

Dragged to Death.

STUART, Neb., August 20.—Walter Margritz, a ten-year-old boy, son of George Margritz, of this town, was dragged to death yesterday morning by a cow which he was leading. The lad had tied the rope about his body and the animal became frightened and ran away.

Thrown from a Wagon.

WAHOO, Neb., August 20.—[Special to the BEE.]—The twelve-year-old son of George Crawford was thrown from the wagon by a runaway team and had an arm broken yesterday.

A HORSE THIEF SHOT.

Deputy Sheriffs Capture a Noted Criminal in St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Robert N. Laws, a horse thief who escaped from jail in Webster county some time ago, was shot and fatally wounded by one of a party of deputy sheriffs last night at about 11 o'clock. Some three or four days ago a state warrant charging Laws with horse stealing was sent to Sheriff Andriano by the sheriff of Webster county, accompanied by a letter stating that he was in the city and asking that he be immediately arrested. The letter contained an admonition to the effect that it would be well to exercise great caution in making the arrest, as he was a very dangerous character. It was arranged to arrest him Thursday night, but the deputies being all engaged in the search for the parties who shot Sergeant Gunn, it was decided to postpone the affair till last night. Accordingly at 10 o'clock six deputy sheriffs repaired to the house where he was stopping, which is located near King's packing house, and surrounded it. Laws had in some way obtained knowledge of their presence and attempted to escape by the front door, but was confronted by Deputy Golden, who commanded him to halt. He gave no heed to the order, but turned and ran up the garden through some tall grass and weeds, the sheriffs in close pursuit. Thinking that he was going to escape they all opened fire and after five or six shot had been expended heard him cry out for his wife. Golden, who was nearest to him, ordered him to throw up his hand, which he did, and was taken back to the house, where he sank down exhausted. Laws was shot through the liver, right kidney and bladder, the ball entering the back and coming out at the abdomen. He will die before morning. From the best information that can be obtained Laws is a very tough character and many are inclined to the belief that he was one of the parties who shot Farmer Gann a few nights ago. It is positively known that on the night of the tragedy he was not at home, nor did he return till the next day. He is said to have been in the habit of frequently staying out nights and has several times went over to Kansas City, where he has remained days at a time. Mrs. Laws said that she and Laws had been married for some time and that he had resided here for about two years, during which time he had been engaged in learning and working at gardening. When questioned more closely she said they had been married about three months. The story is not probable, as at that time Laws was in jail in Webster county. She admitted that Laws had frequently been absent, but for what purpose she did not know. This afternoon an officer made a search of Laws' premises in South St. Joseph, and found an under-ground stable with a capacity for twelve horses. Six horses were found there, together with guns and ammunition and tools of various kinds. The horses are without doubt some of these that have been stolen in this vicinity within the past few months. Public indignation is high and Laws would be lynched were his death not already assured. The circumstantial evidence is very strong that Laws and his companion, who escaped, are not only the shooters of Samuel Gunn, but the men that robbed Henry Lowe, a farmer in midday on Thursday, on the public highway near Gunn's house. Mr. Lowe's discription of the men tallies with the discription of Laws and his pal, while Mr. Gunn's discription of his assailants tallies with them also. In all probability a gang of desperadoes and horse thieves has been unearthed by this occurrence. As important an arrest has not been made here in years.

Yesterday's Storm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 20.—The hail storm of this afternoon did great damage in southwestern Nebraska and northeastern Kansas.

ROUVIER OUTLINES HIS POLICY

The French Premier Gives His Views at a Banquet of Toymakers.

STRANGE MIXTURE OF SPEECHES

Joseph Chamberlain, in a Speech at Birmingham, Deprecates the Proclaiming of the League--Foreign News.

Toys and Political Principles.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, August 20—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE]—To-day and political principles were strangely mixed in the speeches made by Rouvier, the French premier, at the Hotel Continental the other night. Following the example set some years ago by Gambetta, who did not disdain to unbosom himself periodically to merchants and commercial travellers, the much-abused president of the council took the opportunity afforded by the invitation to attend the banquet given by syndicate associations of French toy-makers and jewelers to trace the general outlines of the policy he intends to pursue with his colleagues so long as he continues to enjoy the confidence of the majority of the republicans in the chamber of deputies. Rouvier's declaration, as might have been foreseen, contented all who were content with a ministry that has already left its adversaries as dissatisfied as ever. The policy of the cabinet, say the radicals, is a policy of negotiation. Conservatives of all shades reply that it is a policy of moderation and common sense. For the first time in history the third republican premier has at last declared that such a question as separation of church and state is of infinitely less importance to France than the question of abolishing the antiquated barbaric will of China known as the Octoroi system. The programme of the Rouvier ministry may be summed up thus: Economic reform first, politics afterward. "The most pressing problem of the day in France," said the premier, "is the equitable redistribution of taxation. All the efforts of the ministry will devolve to that end, and what conservative deputies refrain from active intriguing with pretenders, their co-operation in the work of reform will not be rejected." Rouvier made several good points in his speech, especially when referring to the humble origin of his dead friend and teacher —Gambetta. He exclaimed with proud humility: "I, too, am the son of a grocer. My colleague there, M. Spuller, is an artisan. Do you think such men as we would betray the democracy?" A few hundred impertinent Boulangists, who had been prowling about the Rue de Rivoli during the banquet, gave chase to the premier when he drove away from the hotel, yelling, "Down with Dictators!" "Vive Boulanger!" Rather an odd combination, but the demonstration found no echo. A handful of police easily awed the shouters.

FIVE VIRTUOUS YOUTHS.

Some excitement has been created in French literary circles by the issue of an inflated manifesto signed by five youthful disciples of Sola, protesting against the ever-growing nastiness of their masters' works and virtuously refusing to serve any more under his banner. As the one evident object of the five repentant naturalists is to give themselves cheap advertisement, it is needless to publish their names. The gross of their manifesto is rather more obscene, if that be possible, than the first passages in Sola's worst production.

THE DEAUVILLE RACES.

The grand serenaid at Deauville, now drawing to a close, is less brilliant than the opening, owing to the cold, cheerless weather, which kept many away from the races and prevented most of the beauties from airing their summer toilets. The backers of favorites had a bad time of it and bookmakers went about rubbing their hands over their good fortune. Among the leaders of society who braved the unseasonable cold on the course were Prince Joachin Muarat, Princess Sagan, Baroness Rothschild, Madame Depuysiger, Madame Bischoffsheim and Marchioness Aylesbury. To-morrow, whatever the weather may be, a brilliant gathering is expected to witness the race for the Deauville Grand Prix. After that society will turn its back on the sands of Calvados and Deauville will relapse into its normal dreariness.

A BIG SOCIAL EVENT.

Among the social events of the week the most interesting was the quiet wedding of Mlle Helene de Rothschild to Baronet Etienne de Zuylene de Neiviell de Haar. The civil ceremony took place in the presence of a very few intimate friends. The nuptual benediction was bestowed by Mgr. Sisson in the sacristy of the Church of the Saints. The bridegroom's witnesses were his cousin, Duc de Looz Corswarem, and his step-father, M. Vandeville de Zuylene. The witnesses of the bride were Viscomte de Thury and M. Halsey.

AN ADVENTURESS SENTENCED.

Mme. Sandford, the adventuress, who had palmed herself off as Baroness Deckermont and made a heap of money by keeping a matrimonial agency in the Avenue McMahon, has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The baroness' decoy ducks were an ingenuous girl named Ellen, who was generally introduced to would-be benedicts as an orphan with a large fortune, and the wife of a suburban pastry cook, who passed for the widow of a Russian millionaire. Scores of the baroness' credulous clients have been inveigled to pay a heavy commission for the privilege of allowing themselves these sirens. One witness testified that he was horrified at a soiree in the Avenue McMahon establishment to hear that these gentlemen had all been married to the innocent, immaculate Ellen, whom he had himself proposed to wed. Ellen was sentenced to four months imprisonment in Contumaciam. The Russian widow was acquitted.

Emperor William.

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BERLIN, August 20.—Emperor William is slowly recovering from an attack of rheumatism. He was well enough to-day to receive verbal reports of state business and to entertain a small party at dinner. The alarming reports about his condition were totally without foundation. Dr. Mackenzie, the crown prince's English physician, has sent to the New York Associated press correspondent here a special report of the prince's present condition. The progress made, he says, is quite satisfactory, and there is every prospect for a permanent cure of the prince's malady. On the other hand, it appears from the doctor's report that the curative process will be slow, and that while there is at present no recurrence of the growth in the prince's throat, it is not unlikely there will be a re-growth on several occasions before the permanent cure is effected. The story was circulated at Gastein at the time of Emperor William's departure that in an interview between the German and Austrian emperors, the latter had remarked the profound impression that had been produced upon him by Prince Bismarck's speech in parliament regarding war scares, kaiser is said to have replied: "Bah! It was needless to attach so great importance to it. Bismarck cooks as he wishes, but that is no reason why one should eat everything that is cooked. When I find a dish too strong, I strike it from me."

AN ENGLISH SPRINTER.

Champion of England and France, He Seeks New Laurels.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, August 20.—[New York Herald's Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—C. J. Vood, amateur quarter-of-a-mile champion of England and holder of the records of 150, 220, 250 and 300 yards, sails for New York next Saturday in the Servia as the guest of the Manhattan Athletic club. The Herald met Mr. Wood in the Great Eastern railway hotel. He had just returned from winning in the afternoon the northern counties championship quarter at Manchester. This he did in 50 2-5 seconds. He showed me his prize, a handsome, massive gold medal. Woods, age is twenty-six, height five feet ten inches and one-half, weight when running to-day, 186 pounds. He has a dark complexion and wears a heavy moustache.

"Why are you going to America?" I asked. To become the American champion if I can and also see the country."

"What is your occupation?"

"A farmer and cattle dealer. I farm 300 acres of land in Norfolk county and lead so active a life in such a remote place that my only amusement is running. Hence I come to London twice a week on my business and run here whenever I can. I have won over 200 prizes, including about twenty clocks, many cups, medals, etc. My prizes include over 150 firsts, the majority of which are useful such as dinner services, etc."

"What have you done with them?"

"I have a large family of relatives, and have given many away, but the majority I have handed to my young lady, whom I am shortly to marry. I am also champion runner of Belgium. I won the gold watch I am now wearing, designed and given by the king of Belum, and also holding the 100 and 400 metres championships of France, so if I can add the championship of America it will be something grand to hand to my children."

"Could you run Myers?"

"If Mr. Sachs, with whom I have entrusted all my arrangements, so wishes me I will train for a month or so and then run Myers if he has returned from Australia."

"Would you not forfeit your qualification as an amateur here in England by running?"

"I don't care for that. I run for pleasure and pastime, and if the American people wish me to beat Myers I will do so and I shall win if I can when in America."

"What club will you represent?"

"The Blackheath Harriers, of which I am a life member."

"The Herald wishes you all the luck your venture deserves."

At parting he said, "I hope to return home the running champion of England, America, Canada, France and Belgium. If I succeed on the Manhattan grounds in New York, I shall very probably quit running altogether. I feel I must end my career victoriously and not wait for resting until I grow old and fall into a fourth or fifth rank," He then retired for his deserved sleep. He did not speak boastfully, but modestly confident and firm. The Herald, at parting, assured him of a fine reception and fair play in its city.

Chamberlain Speaks at Birmingham.

LONDON, August 20.—Joseph Chamberlain made a speech at Birmingham to-night. He dilated upon the waste of the greater part of the session by obstructionists of the crimes bill and said: "This legislation has been, in my judgment, grossly misrepresented. I regret that such a bill is necessary for any part of the kingdom, but the act was, in my judgment, intended to protect our Irish fellow subjects. I do not believe it has given a moment's apprehension to any loyal subject or Irishman who does not desire outrage, or is not willing to see it." Chamberlain regretted that the government had proclaimed the league. He thinks they were mistaken, though he and others who acted with him are precluded from condemning the proclamation in strong language. He dwelt upon the absence of crime in most districts of Ireland and thought the other clauses of the coercion bill would have been quite sufficient to enable the government to deal with isolated cases. "I am afraid," he added, "that the course the government has pursued will land them in the gravest difficulties and danger." He quoted an Irish landlord who had asked him to use his influence to prevent the proclamation and who had said that left alone the league was rapidly becoming a laughing-stock and sinking into oblivion; but, if the government proclaimed it, it would revive and get renewed subscriptions. Regarding the report that he had resigned his connection with the dissident party, Chamberlain said. "The statement is entirely unauthorized and without a shadow of foundation. It is true that I differ from the government on this one point, but I am prepared to support their general policy so far as in my judgment it tends to maintain union."

Chamberlain did not think the land bill perfect as it now stands, but added: "It is a great boon to tenants." Referring to the recent elections and remarks made that the country is returning to its loyalty to Gladstone, Mr. Chamberlain said: "The country never wavered in it loyalty to Mr. Gladstone. It thought him grievously mistaken, but it has not lost its sense of gratitude for his past services. It will be a happy day for all when Mr. Gladstone enables us to again range ourselves on his side." Continuing, Chamberlain complained that the recent elections were fought under false colors. The Gladstone candidates, he said, adopted radical unionist principles and only gained majorities by throwing overboard altogether Gladstone's policy comprised in two great bills they opposed in 1886. In conclusion Chamberlain emphasized the necessity of maintaining unionist principles to which they had given adhesion.

A Strong Whip Issued.

LONDON, August 20.—W. H. Smith, government leader in the house of commons, has issued an urgent circular to the conservative members of the house. He tells them it is imperatively necessary that the government be strongly supported in the house during the remainder of the session, and entreats them to remain at their post and decline to pair. This whip is the strongest that has been issued for many years.

Cattle Quarantine Raised.

DENVER, August 20.—Governor Adams today by proclamation raised the quarantine against Illinois cattle, except those shipped from Cook county.

A Gigantic "Trust."

CLEVELAND, O., August 20.—A special from Akron says that the organization of the straw-board manufacturers of the United States has made a deal which will result in the formation of one of the strongest "trusts" in the United States. It is proposed to shut down a large number of mills so as to regulate the production.

Whitney and Luce Meet.

BAR HARBOR, August 20.—Secretary Whitney visited Admiral Luce on board the Richmond to-day. It is not known what passed between them privately, but it is said here that the admiral will be transferred should he persist in his desire.

Foresters Prescribe a Certain Class.

MONTREAL, August 20. — The supreme court of Foresters are in session here and have resolved that "bartenders, saloonkeepers and hotel keepers in whose houses intoxicating liquors are sold be put in the proscribed class.

IOWA'S PROHIBITORY LAW.

A Prominent Democratic Politician Tells Something of Its Workings.

IT DRIVES OUT THE GERMANS.

Industries Have Been Crippled and the State Has Already Lost Millions of Dollars Because of It—Washington.

An Iowa Democrat on Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Benton T. Hall, the democratic commissioner of patents, is from Iowa. In an interview on the prohibition question to-day he said: "Prohibition is one of the grandest frauds of the age. We have fought it for the past five years, and in Iowa, I think, the democratic party has gained all it can from the republican ranks on that score. Iowa has the best agricultural lands in the country and there is a constant inflow of immigrants, the most of whom is the German element, but prohibition drives them out of the state. It has practically confiscated the money in the breweries and distilleries and it has cost the state over 150,000 in population. It has crippled many industries, besides losing to the state many millions of dollars in capital, and it don't prohibit. You might not see any saloons in the rural districts, but in the large cities you will find beer. At the internal revenue offices in the state you will find just as many permits for the sale of liquor as before. There are walking saloons. Men travel around carrying whisky in their boot legs. Its easy to discover them when you want a drink. The drinks are generally sold from a bottle. After agreeing on the price you step around the corner, out of sight, pay the fellow and he fishes you a drink out of his boot. They say there is $600,000,000 invested in the liquor traffic. Just imagine, if you can, the consequences that would result in destroying at one fell swoop that industry. Why, it would create a panic. It would make a hole in the industries of the country. That $600,000,000 goes out into nearly every avenue of trade. Every industry would be more or less crippled. Now, when you picture the result of absolute prohibition you can get a faint idea of the injury done to Iowa. Whenever the Republicans make an issue of prohibition the Democrats will be the gainers. Especially will that be the case in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and other states that have a large German population."

"Do you agree with Jeff Davis' letter on prohibition?"

"Yes, I think his views are correct on that subject. I don't care what state makes the experiment, they are bound to lose more than they gain.

A Swell Cavalry Garrison.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—When Fort Myer was first garrisoned with cavalry General Sheridan expressed the intention of making it the show cavalry post of the country. In accordance with this intention authority has been granted to recruit the two troops stationed there up to seventy men each. The limit of cavalry troops usually is only sixty-five men and but few have their ranks entirely filled. The new men will be recruited and care will be taken to get picked men. No more than two troops of cavalry could be spared from the frontier and it is desired to make as good a show as possible with them. Captain Anderson brought but forty-eight men and forty-two with him from the west, as it was inconvenient to draw upon other companies of the Sixth cavalry on account of distance. Captain Lawton, of the Fourth cavalry, brought a full complement of sixty-five men and the same number of horses. Twenty-seven men will therefore be recruited for Fort Myer. Care will also be taken to secure good horses for the post. Captain Anderson's company is a bay troop and Captain Lawton's is black.

Crawford's Friends are Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The attorneys for Surgeon Crawford of the navy, who was yesterday convicted of fornication under the Utah law, have two chances for securing his acquittal in the higher courts. They will first attempt to show that the act under which he was convicted was intended solely for application in Utah. In this they will in all probability fail. When the law was in process of construction every feature was fully discussed by Senator Edmunds and Representative Tucker. At the time the representatives of the Mormons in this city employed every conceivable means to defeat the passage of the bill. They secured the insertion of paragraphs in the local papers calling attention to the fact that the bill, if it became a law, would apply to every territory in the United States and besides the police were very vigilant in watching the morals of members of congress at the time. The effect was to stave off action for a long time. It was even thought for several months the bill would be killed in the committee by the process known as strangulation. In the meantime Senator Edmunds took pains to ascertain the wiews of the supreme court on the provisions of the law. It is absolutely certain that the senate was thoroughly satisfied that the act will be sustained if a question as to its constitutionality is ever taken to the court of last resort. Failing to convince the court that the law was not intended to apply to the District of Columbia Crawford's attorney will play their strongest card. The police justice before whom the case was tried hesitated when asked if he found the prisoner guilty of the crime committed in the limits of the district. At least in answer to a direct question he adswered—"Yes in the District of Columbia. If the evidence showed anything at all it showed that, that intimacy might very likely have taken place at one of the river resorts in the vicinity of Washington. If the attorneys' can raise a reasonable doubt as to the place in which the crime was committed, in the minds of the jury they will be able to secure his acquittal even though it be shown that he was intimate with the girl. For although the law was unquestionably intended by its framers to apply to all the territories of the United States it does not and cannot apply to the states of Maryland or Virginia.

Crawford's friends are very hopeful as to the ultimate result of the criminal prosecution. They expect, however, that he will be tried by court martial and they will admit that his chances before a military court will be slim in the extreme.

Iowa and Nebraska Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Iowa pensions were awarded to-day: Philena, widow of J. M. Seaton, Shenandoah; Evelina W., mother of E. S. Bradley, Riceville; David Metzler, Packwood; Thomas Eagan, Waukegon; Martin Ackey, Lyons; John Melvin, Clinton; David Bushman, Eldorado; J. P. Woodward, Monona; J. A. McCarthy, Leon; O. J. Todd, Toddsville; Eliza Hitzbard, Manly Junction; James H. McCoy, Alden; J. B. Robbins, Goodell; James Syckler, Brighton; Abraham Kephart Springhill, reissue; Robert Vance, Seymour.

Nebraska: Increase, Peter Brawn, Spring Creek; reissue and increase, Clinton Newkirk, Blair.

Voorhees After Hyatt's Scalp.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Indiana friends of Senator Dan Voorhees say that that gentleman is preparing to make war upon United States Treasurer Hyatt when the latter's nomination shall be referred to the senate finance committee for confirmation next winter. Senator Voorhees' grievance against Mr. Hyatt is in the refusal of the treasurer to dismiss Jerome Burnett, a $2,500 clerk in Mr. Hyatt's office. Mr. Burnett, it appears, is an Indiana politician. He was secretary of the republican state central committee, some years ago, and has been actively identified with Indiana politics. Senator Voorhees thought Mr. Burnett ought to give way to a democrat and Mr. Hyatt thought differently and positively refused to make the change. Senator Voorhees, it is now said, will have his revenge when Mr. Hyatt's name comes before the finance committee of which Mr. Vorhees is a member. It is also reported that two other democrats on the committee, Messrs. Beck and Vance, will assist Senator Voorhees in his opposition to Mr. Hyatt, and a determined effort will be made to secure his rejection if the required number of votes can be obtained.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Statistics.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of animal industry to the commissioner of agriculture shows the following work done by the bureau during the month of July in stamping out pleuro-pneumonia: The total number of herds and stables inspected is 2,333. The total number of animals examined is 10,629. Twenty-two herds containing 386 animals, forty-eight of which were diseased, were placed in quarantine. Post mortem examinations were made on 946 animals and 131 found to be affected with lung plague. One hundred and nine premises in which pleuro-pneumonia had been found were disinfected and permits to transport 1,211 animals were issued. In Illinois there were 1,621 stables inspected and 3,178 animals examined. Four hundred and nineteen post mortem examinations were made, the germs of pleuro-pneumonia being found in twenty-six cases. In Maryland 489 premises were inspected and 4,812 animals examined. Eleven herds containing 185 animals, of which twenty-nine affected with pleuro-pneumonia, were placed in quarantine. Two hundred and five animals were slaughtered by order of the bureau, forty-seven of which were affected with this disease, and the remainder were slaughtered because of exposure. In New York 203 animals were killed by order of the bureau, forty-eight of which were affected with pleuro-pneumonia. Thirty-five herds, containing 520 animals, were inspected, and six herds, containing sixty-nine animals, placed in quarantine. In New Jersey 163 herds, containing 1,624 animals, were inspected, and five herds placed in quarantine. Nineteen animals were killed and ten on post morten examination found afflicted with pleuro pneumonia. In Virginia eighteen herds, containing 406 animals, were inspected. In District of Columbia seven herds, containing eighty-six animals, were examined. No cases of pleuro-pneumonia have been found in Virginia or in the District of Columbia.

THE UTE OUTBREAK.

Chief Ouray's Widow Attacked—A Warrant Out For Colorow.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Courier Tom McNeal has just arrived from Meeker bearing dispatches from General West. He states that the situation there is unchanged, and that the Indians are still camped near town. McAndrews, the Umcompaghre chief herder, is still at Meeker and thinks it unsafe to venture back to the agency. He has been among the Utes four years and understands them well. Grave fears are entertained for Chipita, the widow of old Chief Ouray, and her brother, McCook, who were out camping and were attacked by the sheriff's party. They fled to the bushes, and part of their camp was burned. Wass and Sante are trying to get them away from Colorow's band.

The following dispatch was received this morning by General West:

MEEKER, Colo., August 19.—To General West—Dear Sir: Your infantry came in a short time ago. Am glad to know that you are taking prompt measures to assist us in our trouble. I will leave here in the morning with 150 cowboys, but the Utes are getting more men all the time, and I think we will have hard fighting. Hope you will be here with cavalry soon. Yours truly,

J. C. KENDALL.

A warrant has been sworn out by Deputy Sheriff Foote, of Meeker, charging Colorow with resisting an officer. No further developments are expected until an attempt is made to serve this warrant or arrest the other two Indians, when trouble is anticipated.

THAT OMAHA MONEY PACKAGE.

Express Messenger Bennett Charged With Stealing It.

BUTTE, Mont., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Express Messenger Bennett was arrested this morning on suspicion of being implicated in the express robbery of $10,000 which was in transit from the Omaha National bank to Clark & Larrabee's bank in Butte. Bennett had the express run from Green River to Pocatello and had made one trip since the robbery. It is understood that he vehemently protests his innocence, though no definite information on this subject can be obtained. The express officials are the only ones who know anything about the matter and they obstinately refuse to give any information.

The Ives Assignee's Statement.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The assignee of Ives & Co. gives out this evening a statement of the position of the firm as compiled by the expert accountants who have been working on the books for a week. The assignee says he made no attempt to appraise the value of many different kinds of stocks, but took the face value. The total liabilities are given as $16,479,723, and the total assets, including all kinds of railroad, bank and other stocks, $23,768,300. This leaves a nominal surplus of $7,306,577, but the assignee has placed $1,800,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton preferred, given to Robert Garret, among the assets. What could be realized on common Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and much other stock is a question that can only be solved by an attempt to sell the securities. It is extremely unlikely that anything will be left after the payment of secured loans, which already hold a greater part of the assets as collateral. The situation is made all the worse by the fact that the railroad stocks depend in a great measure for their value upon their hope of realizing something after the secured loans were paid off. A great item in the unsecured liabilities is the item of deposits, which amount to over $9,000,000 and represent the assets of railroads which were deposited with Ives. The largest creditor is the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, whose claim is for about $5,000,000. If this proves the total loss then the stock is practically worthless.

Hail At St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This afternoon a hail storm two miles in width passed from the northwest to the southeast and through southeast Nebraska and northeast Kansas, doing damage to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Advices in this city have been received from Denton and Severance, Kan. In each of these places the windows were broken out of the houses and almost numberless heads of stock killed. The trees were stripped of leaves and small limbs and fields of corn were laid low. The St. Joe & Grand Island evening passenger trains to-day passed over the path of the storm half an hour after it occurred, and the passengers report that the hail stones were the largest ever seen in this section, the stones averaging in size of a hen's egg. The storm at this place was in the form of a very heavy rain, which continued for over an hour, the streets running like rivers.

Don't Want Them to Cross.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 20.—A Journal special from Winnepeg says: The Canadian Pacific railway has obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Red River Valley road from crossing the Canadian Pacific land at Morris. The papers have not yet been served.

Sharp's Condition Critical.

NEW YORK, August 20.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Loomis called on Jacob Sharp. As he left he stated to the warden that Sharpe needed the closest attention, as he was liable to die at any moment.

WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

The Financial Situation in Chicago Remains in Statu Quo.

INTEREST RATES ARE EASIER.

Less Live Stock and Grain Than Usual is Being Forwarded—The Purchase of U. S. Bonds Made Money Easier.

Little Change.

CHICAGO, August 20.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Local financial affairs remain in about the same condition as noted for the past two or three weeks. There is no particular pressure for money from any quarter, but the demand in the aggregate is sufficiently large to employ a good share of the loanable funds of the banks. Inquiry from the speculative element on the board of trade has been only fair and regular customers of the board have experienced no difficulty in obtaining all the assistance required. There has been considerable money forwarded to the interior for the movement of grain and live stock, but the amount is not equal to that amount usually forwarded at this season, as farmers are apparently not very anxious to sell their produce at present prices. Shippers of grain are moderate borrowers and paper presented from them was chiefly for short dates. Lumber dealers offered some paper for discount and were readily accommodated. Merchants in the wholesale mercantile trade asked for considerable financial assistance as they were enlarging their stocks preparatory to the usual fall activity in their branch of trade, and they are discounting their bills. Rates of interest are a little more favorable to borrowers, especially of large sums, though rates are higher now than usual at this season of the year. Round sums on call were loaned at 5@6 per cent, while time paper commanded 6@8 per cent, according to the amount of money required, and the standing of the borrower. Some paper was offered on the street, which rules at 5@7 per cent. Advices from eastern financial centers indicated an easier feeling in that quarter, with money at 4@5 per cent on call, and 6@7 per cent on time paper. Advices from Europe were favorable to a steadier money market in that quarter, though the stringe in the banks appears to be increasing. Rates of interest, however, are still maintained at very reasonable figures.

New York exchange was in good supply throughout the week, with little improvement in the demand. Early sales were made at 60c discount, but soon rallied to 40@50c. Later the market was weaker with sales at 50@60c and closed at 60c.

Foreign exch