IOWA'S GREAT DISTILLERY.

Details of the Recent Decision of the Supreme Court.

THE OPINION OF JUSTICE SEEVE

He Holds That if the Position of the Majority is Correct the Probibitory Statute is Unconstitutional.

The International.

DES MOINES, In., Sept. 11 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The supreme court has filed its opinion in the case brought to permanently enjoin the International distillery of this place as a nuisance for alleged violation of the prohibitory law. It sustains the injunction decree of the lower court. The majority opinion, written by Justice Beck, receives the assent of Justices Adams and Rothrock. A dissenting opinion, written by Justice Seevers, receives the approval of Justice Reed. Suit was brought last spring to have the distillery enjoined from manufacturing alcohol on proof spirits, on the ground that the prohibitory law which forbade the manufacture and sale of liquor, applied to it the same as to the brewery or saloon. The owner of the distillery, Mr. George W Kidd, of New York, resisted the suit on the ground that his manufacture was entirely for export without the state, and that no portion of his goods was sold in Iowa. He had secured the advice or eminent counsel in New York before building the distillery here, and had been assured that, as he was manufacturing for export only, his plant could not be interfered with by the state law. The district court granted a temporary injunction, suspending its effect for a few weeks to enable the distillery to close up its affairs, and then made the injunction permanent.

The case was appealed to the supreme court, the defendant holding that the provisions of the prohibitory law applied only to manufacture and sale within the state and that to interfere with a business carried on that his manufacture was entirely for export

manufacture and sale within the state and that to interfere with a business carried on with citizens of other states would be an interference with commerce which congress alone has the power to regulate. The majority opinion holds that the right of the state to prohibit the manufacture of alcohol is absolute and that it applies to the distillery whatever may be the ultimate destination of the product. It holds that it does not interfere with inter-state commerce, because it simply prevents the manufacture of an article, before it becomes a subject for transportation. It holds that if it is against public poiley that liquor be manufactured and sold poiley that liquor be manufactured and sold in Iowa, then this state has no right to per-mit its manufacture for sale in other states. The minority opinion, written by justice Seevers concludes as follows: In my judgment the plain and only meaning of the statute is that the sale in this state and the manufacture for sale and use in this state of intoxicating liquors for unlawful purposes are alone prohibited, and that the statute does not undertake to say what may be done with the liquor in another state. If it did so with the liquor in another state. It it did so a question would be presented as to the validity of the statute. Therefore, the right to sell and transport liquor from the state exists simply because it is not prohibited. In my opinior the construction of the statute adopted by the majority makes a conflict between it and the constitution of the United States and therefore the fifth para conflict between it and the constitution of the United States, and therefore the fifth par-agraph of the foregoing opinion is unsound. As long as intoxicating liquors and corn are regarded as property, the right to trans-port either out of the state exists, although the avowed use of the corn so shipped is the manufacture of such liquors in another state. I also desire to reserve to myself the right hereafter to determine the extent of police power inherent in the state. As an individual I cordially assent to all that is said in the opinion of the majority as to the evils of intemperance, but I have doubts as to its materiality in the determination of this contraversy. controversy.

Death of a Davenport Citizen. DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 10. - Special Telegram to the BEE. |-George W. Ells died yes terday, aged seventy-nine. He was born in East Hampton, Conn., and at the age of twenty went to Granville, O., where for twenty-eight years he was prominent in politics, beating a personal friend of Solomon P. Chase. He came to Davenport in 1885. In 1862 he was appointed revenue collector, being the first in the state. He was a member of the Iowa constitutional convention of

An Actress Injured.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 11-|Special Telegran to the BEE]-Miss Irene Morrell Holton, o Wilbur's Comedy company, while playing in "The Banker's Daughter," last evening at the opera house, fell through a trap a distance of ten feet and was seriously injured. She was taken at once to her hotel.

Suicided in His Cell. CLAY CITY, Neb., Sept. 11 .- [Special to the BEE. j-Fred Ronzo, a prisoner in the county jall here awaiting trial for the attempted murder of his wife near Fairfield some weeks ago, committed suide in his cell this morning about 1 o'clock by severing the arteries in his wrist with a razor the sheriff had furnished him to shave himself with,

INDIANA KUKLUX. A Band of White Cap Regulators Com

mit Outrages Upon Farmers. LEAVENWORTH, Ind., Sept. 11.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-James Wilson, an aged farmer of Crawford county, was the victim of a dastardly outrage by the White Cap regulators last night, being brutally whipped by the party, one of whom is said to be his own son. The young man expressed a desire to join the White Caps and his father opposing they got into an altercation and opposing they got into an altercation and parted in anger. The son told some of the members of the vicious organization of the cause of the trouble, and last night they took the old gentleman from his house, tied him to a tree and gave him a terrible whipping. Wilson has left the country, and claims that his son was one of the desparadoes who abused him so shamefully. John Hildebrand, another old farmer, was whipped severely a few days farmer, was whipped severely a few days ago, but was unwilling to complain on ac-count of the disgrace. He was waited upon next night and forced to write a communication to a county paper giving the details of the whitpping. No effort seems to be making to stop the outrages.

Bound to Hit Something.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- Mrs. Henry Sell, of Grover Point, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon while on her way to a funeral at Northfield. She was riding in a buggy and was struck by a stray bullet fired by one of a party of Chicago picnicers who were shooting at a mark. The fatal shot was fired by Frank Rinkerber. The whole party, in-cluding six men and four women, were placed under arrest.

Petition for a Receiver. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Yesterday afternoon at Hamilton, Butler county, O hio, a petition was filed with the clerk of the common pleas court asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad company. George K. Duckworth, the plaintiff, is the owner of 250 shares of common stock in the

A Militiaman Stabbed.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11 .- At an early hour this morning Ben Dally, first sergeant of the First Wisconsin light battery, was fatally stabled in an altercation with two men on East Water street. Frank Edwards, a printer, and John Lufsky, a candy maker, have been arrested. Dally is a leading society

Vessel and Crew Lost. LONDON, Sept. 11 .- A French smack reports the loss of a vessel with fifty hands in the English channel.

CLEVELAND'S SPITE. He Takes Occasion to Show It Toward

Governor Foraker.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 11.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- President Cleveland, smarting under the action taken by Governor Foraker concerning the now famous rebel flag order, has improved the first opportunity to air his grievances in a public way. About a month ago the governor wrote the president, courteously inviting him to visit Columbus on his way to St. Louis and promising him distinguished consideration at the hands of the Ohio people regardless of party. This was supplemented a week later by an invitation from the board of trade, couched in the same respectful lan uage Yesterday an answer came from the president to the last invitation declining the honor of a reception at Columbus, but the president refused to answer the letter of Govpresident refused to answar the letter of Governor Foraker. It is said when it became known that both the board of trade and governor had sent juvitations, certain democrats of this city sent a telegram to General Black, commissioner of pensions, suggesting that the public regarded it as highly presumptuous in the governor to send such a letter to Cleveland after the governor's course in the governor to send such a letter to Cleveland after the governor's course
and asking the commissioner to use
his influence to have the president
accept the invitation of the board of trade
and ignore the governor's invitation. It
was also surgested that this would make the
governor feel very small and that the public
would appland the president for thus exhibiting his contempt for the governor. In due
time a reply came from Colonel Lamont, the
presiden'ts private secretary, asking for a
statement of the circumstances under which
the invitation was sent, public sentiment on
the subject, etc. A letter was accordingly
sent, giving the desired information, and
there the matter rested. The fact that no reply has been received by the governor would
indicate that the Columbus gentlemen have
succeeded in inducing the president to snub
the governor. The outcome of the affair is
causing considerable talk in political circles.

METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA. Waterspours Said to Be Caused By

Iron Tracks in Mexico, City of Mexico, Sept. 11.—|Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Scientific men here are beginning to study the meteorological phenomena which are believed to be due to the building of railways in this country. The recent serious damage done by washouts on the northern section of the Mexican Central railroad was due to a waterspout bursting on the track, and it is a curious fact that the waterspouts seem to be attracted by iron tracks and telegraph wires. Recently in building the Guadalagara branch of the Mexican Central railway it has been noted by the engineers that as fast as the construction advances rain follows and they hold that this is due to the large quantity of steel rails on flat cars, which are carried forward as fast as the work of construction permits. The most noticeable fact is that the country is dry in advance of construction trains and also behind them for many miles. The rains beat down, as described, in bucketfulls just where the steel rails are, but only in circles a few miles in diameter. Mails are beginning to arrive from the United States after a blockade of five days. railroad was due to a waterspout bursting on

A False Rumor. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-H. B. Lathrop has been shown a dispatch from London stating that Hon. G. V, N. Lathrop, United States minister to Russia, was in London and about to start for America at once, and that he instart for America at once, and that he intended to retire to private life in Detroit. "There is no truth whatever in this statement," said Mr. Lathrop. "I received a letter from my father yesterday, in which he states that he is to report for duty at St. Petersburg on the 12th of September. He was granted a leave for the summer, which he spent traveling in Europe with his family. The report arose, I suppose, from this fact, If my father had any intention of resigning I think he would be very apt to let us know something about it. There is no foundation ething about it. There is no foundation for the report.'

CLEVELAND AND VILAS. The President Said to Be Disgusted

With the Wisconsin Man. ST. PAUL, Sept. 11 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-A local paper printed yesterday what purported to be a telegram to the New York Sun, claiming that President Cleveland had written a letter to a St. Paul gentleman wherein he said he was disgusted with Vilas and should favor Black for the vice presidency. It was also asserted that Hon. P. H. Kelley I had "soured" against Cleveland's policy, and was preparing to support Gov-ernor Hill, of New York. Mr. Kelly's atten-tion was called to the article. He said: "I tion was called to the article. He said: "I will make any reasonable wager that no man in St. Paul ever received any such letter from Cleveland. No man outside of Colonel Lamont knows anything about the president's future intentions. I teil you that the president himself don't know whether he will be a candidate for re-election or not. There is nothing but the most cordial relations between myself and the president. I never made a reasonable request of President Cleveland that was not granted. I have a high appreciation of him and his policy, and shall support him if he is again a candidate for president."

"A BAS LES ANGLAIS!"

Bloody Encounter Between French and English Sailors at Quebec. QUEBEC, Sept. 11 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-What promised to be a serious fracas between blue jackets on the English and French men-of-war, now here, occurred to-day. Thirty men from the Minerve, the French admiral's ship, were sitting on the Esplanade, the historic heights of Abraham, where English and French blood has been spilled years before, when a company of British tars from the admiral's ship Bellerophon, pretty well under the weather, hove along. The Britishers let drop some uncomplimentary remarks regarding the Johnny Crapauds, as they called them. The blood of the hery Frenchmen was up in a moment, and with a shout of "A bas les Anglais," they went for the sons of perfidious Albion. Knives and stones were freely used. The battle waged hercely. The police were unable to separate them, and it was only after a guard commanded by three officers, arrived from the French flagship and took the men in charge that what was becoming a most serious affair was terminated. A tug of war between the two crews, which was to have where English and French blood has been between the two crews, which was to have taken place, was, at the special request of the governor-general, postponed. Two of the English sailors were badly wounded with

Editor O'Brien Arrested. DUBLIN, Sept. 11 .- Mr. O'Brien was arrested to-day white seeing Mr. Labouchre off

on a steamer.

Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, went on board the Kingston boat for the purpose of declining all invitations to go to London. A detective met him and said he would not be arrested if he piedged himself not to go to England. He would not do this and was arrested by the detective, taken to the Imperial hotel and told that he could remain there all night if he would promise not to make a speech. This promise was not given, and O'Brien addressed the crowd from the balcony of the This promise was not given, and O'Brien addressed the crowd from the balcony of the hotel. In the course of his remarks he said: "So long as there is breath in my body my voice will not be silent until I am gagged. I am proud to suffer for Mitchellstown. When in Kingstown I was told I would not be arrested if I did not undertake to go to England. That shows that the government is beginning to dread us that the government is beginning to dread us in England."

Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Threatening weather with rain, rising followed by falling temperature, fresh to brisk southerly winds, increasing in force and becoming variable.

For Iowa: Warmer, threatening weather with rain, light to frese southerly winds, in-creasing in force and becoming variable. For Dakota: Local rains, followed by cooler, fair weather, light to fresh winds, be-coming northerly.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET,

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Rumors Prove Important Factors.

RAILROAD BONDS RULE QUIET.

The Rejection of Offers of Governments By the Secretary of the Treasury Causes Them to Decline.

A Flood of Buying Orders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE |- The hearty response which our market made on Saturday last to the announcement of the completion of the Baltimore & Ohio deal had a marked effect at London and on the continent, and with the resumption of business on Tuesday there came a perfect flood of foreign buying orders for leading shares. Renewed buoyancy followed, but the advance in prices was so tempting that the bulls fed the market freely, and this brought the upward movement to an abrupt termination. As soon as the rise was checked the bears took courage and made repeated attacks on the list with considerable effect, a combination of circumstances favoring them for a time. Rumors of a disturbing nature flew thick and fast, it being reported that some firms were about to fall, hat the Bank of England would raise its rate of discount to 5 per cent, and that there was a hitch in the Baltimore & Ohio tele graph deals, but none of these were after ward verified by events. The threatening attitude of Chicago switchmen, as well as the passenger war among the Granger roads, which was subsequently fixed up, were also used with more or less effect against specula tion. Another thing that tended in no small degree to create uneasiness was the refusal of the secretary of the treasury to buy any bonds, although more than one-half of the amount offered was at a price slightly below bidding quotation in the market at the time the proposals were opened. This ied to some apprehension in regard to money, and the stiffness of call and time loans which followed, materially assigned the bears in their offerts to below and time loans which Tollowed, materially assisted the bears in their efforts to bring about a decline. Manhattan dropped nine points and the rest of the list from one to six points, with Missouri Pacific, the Northern Pacific group, some of the Grangers, Pacific Mail, and Terminal in the lead. Near the close a runor was started that Western Union bad sequitable the Religious & Olds tollowed. close a rumor was started that western Union had acquired the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph, and on this the stock of the former bounded up amid great excitement to the highest figures yet made. The other markets sympathized, some shares partially and others wholly recovering the early decline. Just previous to this movement Mr. Could came out in an interview to which be Just previous to this movement Mr. Gould came out in an interview, in which he stated that he was not in sympathy with the bears, as they represented him to be, and the rise certainly looked as if he were taking efrise certainly looked as if he were taking effective measures to satisfy the street on that point. Railroad bonds were quiet throughout the week. In early dealings there was a decline of \$4.00% points, Fort Worth, late Texas Pacific incomes and Oregon Transcontinental leading. Subsequently some recovery took place, chiefly in sympathy with the share list. Governments ruled lower after the rejection by the secretary of all the bonds offered on Wednesday, but the decline was merely fractional and there was no particular pressure to sell. Foreign exchanges particular pressure to sell. Foreign exchanges until late in the week were heavy in tone and posted rates were reduced to \$4.80\(\frac{1}{2}\) and \$4,81%, with actual rates considerably lower. In final transactions the market stiffened up a little in consequence of an improved inquiry and reduced supply of bins. The money market, while it worked close, was not positively stringent. The extreme rates for loans were 8 and 2 per cent, but the bulk of business was at 5½ to 6 per cent. The re-ceipts of gold failed to bring much relief in consequence of the omission of the usual weekly bond purchase by the treasury and the continued influx of currency to the west

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. Monetary Transactions in the Country During the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending September 10, 1887, together with the rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with those of the corresponding week last year: .

CLEARINGS.

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Incr	Decr
New York	8 563,627,925	6.1	
Boston	65,102,028	6.8	
hiladelphia	57,900,246	17.9	
hicago	56,708,000	11.8	
t. Louis	18,700,549	0.8	
an Francisco	15,926,350	87.8	
Baltimore	11,118,099		4.0
Cincinnati	10,528,650	13.6	
Pittsburg	9,380,861	29.6	
ansas City	7,537,775	81.6	
ouisville	6,456,674	47.2	
New Orleans	5,831,795	24.2	
dilwaukee	3,876,000	4.5	
rovidence	3,872,401		8.2
linneapolis	8,775,912	*******	8.4
t. Paul	3,376,908	24.5	
Detroit	3,366,878	12.2	
Cleveland	2,986,185	30,2	
Denver	2,288,790	48.1	
Omaha	2,271,916	87.7	
Columbus	2,274,176	14.4	****
Duluth	1,449,549		****
ndianapolis	1,676,367	35.8	
Memphis	1,275,057	20.8	
St. Joseph	1,234,751	24.4	
New Haven	1,219,974	12.5	
Peoria	1,201,453	48.1	
Hartford	1,147,217		7.8
dalveston	1,105,951		18.8
Portland	962,066	9.4	
Springfield	916,435	12.1	ere.
Worcester	714,979		16.6
Vichita	710,314	114.3	
Frand Rapids	678,015	45.4	
syracuse	576,332	26.46	
Nortolk	553,436	3,4	
Lowell	504,933	2.8	
Total	\$ 371,466,776		
Outside New York	\$608,838,851	13.5	

OPENED THE SWITCH.

Some Unknown Miscreant Causes a Train Wreck at Sanford, Kan. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 11 .- | Special Telegram to the Bue. |- A dastardly attempt was made yesterday afternoon to wreck a south bound passenger train on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska road at Sanford, a station six miles out of Topeka, Kan. As the engine was coming around a curve at 2 o'clock at the rate of thirty miles an hour he saw that a switch that he was rapidly approaching was open. He put on his brakes and reversed his engine, called to his fireman to follow him and jumped from the cab. The enand jumped from the cab. The en-gine ran into some empty cars that were standing on the track, and that were standing on the track, and while smashing them was completely wrecked. The baggage and mail cars were ruined and, with the coaches, thrown from the track. Fortunately no lives were lost. None of the passengers were injured, beyond being shaken up and bruised. The engineer, C. W. Carnahan, of St. Joe, had his right knee cap dislocated and sustained a number of serious bruises. His fireman, John Gill, had a serious cut on the forehead and was also bruised severely. On examination, the open switch showed that it had been broken with a pick axe and turned, with the evident intention of wrecking the train. Who could have done it, unless it was some discharged employe of the company, cannot be imagined. Trains on the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska were delayed several nours on account of the

TROUBLE OVER TRUNKS. Count Mitkiewicz Causes a Row in

the 'Frisco Custom House. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The landing of thirty trunks belonging to Count Mitkiewicz and Ma Kien Chang without inspection by the custom house officers is causing trouble in the custom house here, the charge having been made that the trunks were on the manifest of the steamer and contained valuable silks. Collector Hager has thrown the responsibility on Surveyor Tinnin, who passed the trunks on being informed that they were the personal effects of distinguished cisitors. collector has lost his temper over the affair. In an interview, he charges that the custom house authorities here are handicapped in various ways by Washington decisions and orders and that the restriction act is in consequence of no effect. He notified the United States district attorney, he says, that he would write to the treasury department that the custom house at San Francisco might be relieved of the responsibility of trying to keep out Chinese emigrants when United States courts were admitting them by thousands. As soon as a Chinese emigrant arrives, after paying \$120 at Hong Kong for a guarantee that he will be landed in the United States, writs of habeas corpus are signed by the United States courts and the emigrants are taken before a district judge and admitted to bail. When the day of their trial arrives other Chinese, who have lived some time in California, personate the emigrants and satisfy the court by their knowledge of the language that they lived before sequence of no effect. He notified the edge of the language that they lived before in America and have a right to return. Collector Hager charges that the reason why writs are issued in such profusion is that clerks of federal courts who thus violate the law are closely related to the judges and make immense fees by their action. The district attorney, who comes into court to resist every writ of habeas corpus, also reaps a rich harvest by the influx of Chinese, who are going east in large numbers instead of storeing in California, as here to fee. stopping in California, as heret ofore.

Kissane Resurrected. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 .- [Special Tele grain to the BEE. |-Interest in the Kissane matter was revived to-day by a dispatch from New York stating that Recorder Smyth had received a dispatch from Jesse B. Hart, of California, Kissane's agent and friend asking that the indictment against Kissane be quashed. General Francis Darr, who discovered Kissane in California, and has pushed the prosecution of the old indict-ments, states that, as no reasons have been been discovered for the abandonment of the prosecution, he does not believe the indictgent can be quashed.

WEEKLY CROP SUMMARY.

Sixty Per Cent of a Full Crop Expect ed From Only Seven States. CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- The following is summary of the crop report of the Farmers Review this week. No change is noted in the corn crop except that during the week much has been cut and stacked. Not more than 60 per cent of a full crop can be expected from the seven great corn states which furnish about two thirds of the entire corn crop of the country. The average yield of other crops per acre foots up: Illinois-Twenty-two counties, winter wheat 17 bu., spring wheat 15 bu., oats 29 3-5 bu.; per cent of last years corn on hand 716 bu.; per cent of farmers grading up their live stock, 31½. Indiana—Twelve counties, winter wheat 15 bu., spring wheat 14, oats 25 5-6; last years corn on hand, 11 per cent; farmers grading up stock, 26. Iowa—Twentyone counties, winter wheat 12 bushels, oats 33 bushels; last year's corn on hand, 8½ per cent; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 44. Kansas—Fourteen counties, winter wheat 11 bushels, spring wheat 9 bushels, oats 25, potatoes 86; per cent of old corn on hand, potatoes 86; per cent of old corn on hand, 4%; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 30. Michigan—Eleven counties, winter wheat 13 bushels, spring wheat 11% bushels, oats 30. potatoes 42, per cent of old corn 7; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 48. Minnesota—Ten counties, spring wheat 12% bushels, oats, 30%; per cent of old corn, 2%; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 21. Missouri—Ten counties, winter wheat 18% bushels, oats 37%; per cent of old corn on land, 1.3; per cent of farmers grading up to 1.3; per cent of farmers grading up bushels, oats 37½; per cent of old corn on land, 1.3; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 41. Nebraska—Ten counties, spring wheat 11.6, oats 33; per cent of old corn on hand, 5; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 35. Ohio—Eleven counties, winter wheat 13½ bushels, oats 34½ bushels; per cent old corn on hand, 7½; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 36¼. Wisconsin—Fourteen counties, spring wheat 9½ bushels, oats 28¼; per cent of old corn on hand, 2½; per cent of farmers grading up stock, 32 8.9.

Weather Crop Bulletin. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The following is a synopsis of the weather crop bulletin of the signal office for the week ending September 10 During the past week the weather has been reported as favorable to growing crops in Massachusetts aud North Carolina and unfavorable in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina. In the corn-growing region the crop is represented to have been harvested and below the aver-age in Nebraska, as out of danger in Minnesota and more rain needed for late corn in central and western Kansas. Cutting is in progress in Michigau. Pastures are reported good from Nebraska, as improved in Minne-sota. Michigau and northern Illinois and as dried up in southern Illinois.

SCHEMING AGAINST M'GARIGLE. A Detective's Plan to Capture the Noted Chicago Boodler. ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Sept, 11. cial Telegram to the BEE.1-The McGarigle incident has suddenly again risen in prominence, attended by many sensational features. A messenger is on his way here with a warrant issued on the indictment found in Montreal. An effort that will be made to have the warrant signed by the Toronto authorities will fail, according to the best legal opinion of the Toronto bar. Meanwhile a scheme is on foot which it is asserted is the concoction of a Chicago detective, which he devised during his late visit to Montreal. This plan is to find MeGarigle, arrest him on the Montreal warrant and start with him to Montreal by way of the Suspension bridge. A party of Chicago officers will lie in wait on the American side and will capture him from the Canadian constables. Forwarned of this design McGarigle has changed his place of concealment. It is certain that if an effort shall be made to arrest him on a warrant not endorsed by the Toronto authorities or on one made to take him to Montreal by way of the Suspension bridge or Falls, there will be a bloody resistance. He has been fully advised as to his legal rights andhe will defend them at any expense. scheme is on foot which it is asserted is the fend them at any expense.

A REVIVAL INTERRUPTED. The Flogr Gives Way and Drops the

Audience Thirteen Feet. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 .- A terrible accident is reported from Needmore, a small inland village three miles north of Manchester. Rev. J. M. Carter and Dr. Logan were to speak there vesterday in favor of prohibition. When they arrived they found a big revival in progress and did not speak. The revival was conducted in a two-story church building, the upper floor being used for church purposes and the lower floor given up exclusively to school purposes. Yesterday there was an immense audience in the upper story listening attentively to the exhortation of the minister, when suddenly and without warning the rear end of the floor gave way warning the rear end of the floor gave way with a crash, carrying sixty or seventy people with it. The fail was thirteen feet and hardly one of them escaped injury. The injured were quickly rescued from the wreck and three of them found to be seriously injured. One man is fatally hurt. Every physician in the county was immediately sent for and the work of relieving the injured promptly began. No further particulars have been received from the seems of the dis-

THE GREASER'S GREEDY EYF.

Minister Sainfeista Sava Mexico Wants to Gobble Up Guatemala.

PROGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC

Mossback Conservatives Ousted from Office and a Constitutional Convention Called-Randall and Postmaster Harrity at Outs.

A New Diplomat. WASHINGTON, Sept 11,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. [-Guatemala has just sent a new minister to Washington. During the last two years that republic has had no diplomatic representative here. When General Barrios the president-dictator, was killed in 1885, the liberal party went under for awhile, and the desire of the clerical-reactionists for friendly relations with the United States was not sufdiciently strong to call for the maintenance of a mouthpiece at Washington. But now the clericals have been hurled from power, the liberals have come to the top again, and as a diplomatic representative of the new liberal regime, Senor Francis Sainfeista has come to Washington. The matter he is most concerned about at present is to obtiin what he calls the moral support of the United States to prevent Mexican troops now massed on the frontier from breaking into Guatamala and over

from breaking into Guatamala and overrunning it with violence, and to restore the
finances and credit of the country.

"We have had," said he, "a popular revolution in Guatemala. President Barrios has
proclaimed himself dictator, has dissolved
the legislature, and called the constitutional
convention to meet in October. So far all
has been peaceful and bloodiess, but the
crucial period will be when that constitutional convention meets next month. The
republic is not yet out of danger. The dictatorship was demanded by the people almost unanimously, and it has been recognized by the representatives of all the governments except that of Mexico. The
Mexican government refuses to accept or acknowledge the dictator, has withdrawn its
diplomatic representatives from our capital. diplomatic representatives from our capital, and is now concentrating Mexican troops on our frontier. The conservatives, who are the aristocracy, clergy, and descendants of the old Spanish rulers, having been cast out of the offices they abused, have entered into a conspiracy either for the restoration of themselves to power or the approximation of Gauteselves to power, or the annexation of Gautemala to Mexico. What has been going on in Gautemala and on the frontier has not been reported at all in the United States, because communications are practically cut off by Mexico, which means us no good. The annexation of Gautemaia by Mexico would mean the subsequent annexation of the whole of Central America, for the five re publics of Central America are bound to come together under one general government come together under one general government, either in the shape of a federal union, for which General Barrios fought and died, or by annexation to Mexico, which is the worst thing that could happen to them. The liberals, on the contrary, want to develope their country after the example of the United States. They want to cultivate closer relations of amity and compares with this country, and if there want to cultivate closer relations of amity and commerce with this country, and if there must be annexation they would prefer to be annexed to the United States. Since the industrial improvements inaugurated by Presideat Barrios, we are producing large quantities of sugar and coffee which we could send to the United States if the latter would only reduce the tariif slightly. Then we want American capital to bulld scallroad between Livingston on the Gulf of Honduras to Guatemala City, which is 210 miles distant. The work of constructing the road was begun a few years ago, but was suspended during the war in which General Barrios lost his life. The conservatives, who have been in power ever conservatives, who have been in power ever since, have not encouraged the resumption of work. The rights of American railroad owners and builders in Guatemala, were ignored by the conservatives during the brief exercise of their power, are made good again

and are held inviolate by the liberals. The Catholic University.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Father Chapelle, pastor of St. Matthew's church and one of the most prominent movers in the plan for the establishment of a Catholic university here, refused to-day to talk about the story published at Brooklyn that Miss Caldwell had withdrawn her gift of \$300,000 because Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, had been crowded out of the management.

"I will not declare I knew nothing about these things," said Father Chapelle, "because I do. But the evening papers announce that Cardinal Gibbons has refused to talk upon the subject and since he declines to talk I

the subject and since he declines to talk I must do the same."

There seems to be an impression, however, that there is a serious disturbance over the affairs of the university. Bishop Spalding and Father Chapellé both appear to have been crowded out of the management of the institution although both of them have given institution aithough both of them have given much attention to the work of obtaining subscriptions. Bishop Spalding was especially active in the west and it has all along been expected by his friends that he would be rewarded by being put to the front as one of the managers of the institution. The change made in the plans by those now in control is also likely to cause trouble as the architects who furnished the original designs threaten to bring suit unless their plans are accepted.

Sore at Sam. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Pennsylvania democrats are excited by the report of an open rupture between Sam Randall and Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia. Although Mr. Harrity was appointed at the solicitation of Randall, he has gradually been subjected to a good deal of friction in the management of his of fice by his patrons. It is said that last spring Mr. Harrity insisted that his brother-in-law should have one of the two magistracies to which the democrats are entitled in Phila delphia. Randall opposed this and went to work to upset the arrangement. Harrity was finally obriged to withdraw his men, but he nursed his wrath. He therefore did not go to the Allentown convention and refrained from helping Mr. Randall in his contest with from neighing Mr. Randari in his contest with the Scott-Singerly wing of the party. It is rumored that a number of Randall's men will now be dropped from the rolls of the city postoffice and that Mr. Harrity has set him-self up as a distinct opponent of Randall, and consequently as a supporter of the presi-dent.

Quiet Sunday at Mitchellstown. MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 11 .- The town has been quiet ty-day. The victims of the fight on Friday will be given a public funeral on Monday, which will be made the occasion of a great demonstration. The man Shinnick and boy Casey are dying from the effects of and boy Casey are dying the wounds they received on Friday. Casey's the wounds they received on Friday, Casey's ante-mortem deposition has been taken. He states that he was standing near Shinnick at one corner of the square when Head Constable O'Sullivan came to a window of the barracks and fired at him. Four witnesses confirm his statement. The nationalists say they have evidence to establish the identity of the policeman who shot Riordan.

The Doctors at Niagara Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 11.-The excursion riven by the American doctors to the foreign delegates to the medical congress reached nere at 8 p. m. They will be conveyed to all points of interest to-morrow. The foreigners agree in the opinion that the fruits of the medical congress, from a scientific point of view, are invaluable. They express a high approclation of the social attention paid them by the Americans, and become emphatic in respect to the royal good fellowship of American doctors.

Round House and Shops Barned. LEWISTON, Pa. Sept. 11 .- The Pennsylvania round house and machine shops were SPORTING NEWS. Sunday's Game.

Yesterday was a charming day for bal playing, and appreciating this, a large crowd assembled at Association park to witness the final struggle between the Omahas and the Denvers. The local team played Eugene Neville, a promising young amateur, in the box, and he acquitted himself with much credit. While he struck bat one man out, he held the Rocky Mountain sluggers down to nine hits, and exercised good head work throughout. Bandle caught admirably, and Dwyer, Messitt, Walsh and Genins played a perfect game. Jantzen was a little raw at third and Healey and Bader both made bad

muffs of fly balls. The visitors, notwithstanding a series o judicrous blunders in the third inning, played a uniform good game, Voss' pitching

being especially noteworthy.

In the opening inning Walsh smacked is clean one to left, stole second, went to third on Messitt's out from Tebeau to Smith, and scored on Dick Dwyers corker for two bases Jantzen retired from third to first and Bader on a long fly to Gorman.

For the mountaineers Sileh, Smith and Oliver, alias Patsy Tebeau, went out one, two, three.

In the second after Bandle had been extin-

ruished, Genins hit safe, but was left, Healey

guished, Genins hit safe, but was left, Healey and Neville being speedily put out.

For the Denver's Gorman made second on Bader's muff of his long fly, Kienzle retired on a foul tip, but McSorley hit safe and Gorman scored. McSorley then pliffered second, Phillips retired to Bader, Briggs hit to left and McSorley scored. Voss then pasted her one, and Briggs scored, but Voss was cauzht at second on trying to make the bag on Genins throw in.

Waish opened up the fun with a beautiful

ins throw in.

Waish opened up the fun with a beautiful bout, and stole second for the second time. Messitt got his base on balls, and Dwyer hit a hot one to Voss, who let it get by him, Waish going to third, Messitt to second, while Dick perched upon first. Jantzen then drove another ball at Voss, he got the ball but not until Waish had scored, then he threw to first and Messitt ran home, and on the ball's being returned to Brigs Dwyer followed in his wake, and when the smoke cleared away it revealed the long drawn cleared away it revealed the long drawn out form of Mr. Jantzen looming up on third He came in the next moment on a passed ball. Bader was hit by the ball and got clear round to third waere he was left, Bandle, Genins and Healey retiring in quick succes-

These runs gave the Omahas a total of five These runs gave the Omanas a total of live and that is all they got in the game. But the Denvers kept right at their knitting and finally succeeded in knocking out a victory by a single tally.

In the fourth Klenzel got his base on balls, the total condensation of the state on McSor.

stole second and touched the plate on McSor-

stole second and touched the plate on McSorley's safe drive.

In the sixth they added two more runs to their side of the score, and the game was won. Healey muffed Patsy Tebeau's fly. Gorman hit safe to left and Tebeau went to third, Gorman reaching second on the throw to check Tebeau. Kienzel fouled out, McSorley died on a long fly to Genins, Tebeau scoring after the ball was caught, Gorman going to third, and trotting home on Jantzen's muff of Phillips' line hit. Briggs died from third to first. After this neither side managed to tally and the game ended with the following score: the tollowing score: OMAHA. POS. AB. R. IB. TE. BS. PO. A. E.

Waish.....ss 4 2 2 2 2 1 2 0

Messitt2b	4	1	1	1.	0	1	3	0
Dwyer1b	4	1	2	3	0	10	3	0
Jantzen3b	4	1	2	3	0	2		0
Baderlf	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Bandlec	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	
Geniusm	4	0	1	1	0	3	1	0
Healeyrf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nevillep	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	85	5	8 .	10	8	24	13	2
DENVER, POS.	AB.	R.	18.	TB.	118.	PO.	Α.	Е.
Silchrf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Smith1b	4	0	1	1	0		0	0
Tebeau3b	4	1	0	0	0	3	3	2
Gormanlf	4	2	1	1	0	8	0	0
Keinzlem	14	1	1	1	1	- 3	0	0
McSorley 20	3	1	2	2	1	4	2 3	0
Philips88	3	0	1	1	0	1	3	0
Briges	3	1	1	1	0	4	3 5	0
Vossp	3	0	1	1	0	0	5	0
THE COMMENT OF THE	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Totals	22	- 65	9	Ω	2	27	15	4

SUMMARY:
Runs earned—Omaha 2, Denver 2,
Two-base Lits—Dwyer, Jantzen,
Lett on bases—Omaha 4, Denver 2,
Double and triple plays—Walsh, Owyer Struck out—By Neville 1, Voss 3,
Bases on balls—By Neville 2, Voss 1.

Bases on balls—By Neville 2, Voss 1.
Bases given for hitting man with ball—By
Neville 1. Voss 1.
Passed balls—Briggs 1.
Bases stolen—Omaha 3, Denver 2.
Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

Umpire-Hughes.

Kansas City 7, Hastings 3.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 11 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-One of the best games of ball on the home grounds this season took place between Kansas City and Hastings today, eleven innings being required to decide the contest. The features of the game were the sharp fielding of both sides and "Tub"

the sharp fielding of both sides and "Tub" Welch's home run hit to the center field fence, the longest hit ever made on the grounds. Following is the score:
Kansas City..0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4-7
Hastings....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Earned runs-Kansas City 6, Hastings 3.
Two-base hits-Hassamaer, Lillie 3. Home run-Welch. Struck out-By McCarthy 3, by Wehrle 1. Double plays-Howe, Hengle and McKeon, Reynolds and Reising. Left on bases-Kansas City 7, Hastings 5. Bases on balls-Off McCarthy 2, off Wehrle 1. Bases on errors-Kansas City 1, Hastings 2. Time of game—i hour and 50 minutes. Umpire—Hagan. Batteries-Kansas City: McCarthy and Ringo. Hastings: Wehrle and Reynolds. Leg., who has played short and caught for Kausas City, was to-day released. Kausas City, was to-day released.

Relative Standing. Following are the positions of the various clubs in the races for the pennants: NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Played. Won. Lost.

Detroit	***** 102	100	377
Chicago	95	56	42
Philadelphia	104	.59	45
New York		57	46
Boston		55	45
Pittsburg	99	43	56
Washington		39	61
Indianapolis		39	72
	MERICAN ASS	'N.	120
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis		86	29
Louisville		66	48
Cincinnati		69	50
Baltimore		62	52
Athletic		54	59
Brooklyn		54	60
Metropolitan		35	77
Cleveland		31	83
	HWESTERN L	FAGUE	
Clubs. Pla	yed. Won.	Lost. Pe	r Cent.

Cieveland	.133	31	83
NORTHWE			
Clubs. Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee95	59	86	.621
Oshkosh98	60	38	.512
St. Paul97	59	28	,608
Des Moines94	57	37	.606
Minneapolis 95	47	48	.596
Duluth98	39	59	2898
LaCrosse98	37	61	.474
Eau Claire95	27	68	.284
THE WEST	PERN L	EAGUE.	
Clubs.		Won	. Lost.
Topeka	CONTRACTOR	70	23
f. Immedia		63:	20

 Denver
 50

 Kansas City
 67

 Hastings
 34

Clarkson to Join the Boston Team.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram to the BEE.)—A local paper to-day, in its base ball gossip, asserts that John Clarkson, the great pitcher, will go to Boston pext year, He is, it states, extremely dissatisfied with his treatment this year and desires to go. It is also said that Fred Pfeffer, who is perhaps the best second baseman in the league, will leave on account of his recent trouble with Anson. The paper says that front all ap-pearances now Chicago will have almost an

FINE STOCK WORTH A MILLION

Blooded Beauties of Every Breed Exhibited at Iowa's Great Fair.

RENEWED POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Now That the State Fair is Over Candidates are Hard at Work Again-Prohibition and Anti-

Prohibition-Puzzled. The lows State Fair.

DES MOINES, la., Sept. 11 .- | Special to the

BEE. |- Iowa has been holding its annual

good natured spree the past week-that is agricultural Iowa. The state fair, which is to Iowa like the festal week which many European nations enjoy, has been in progress with greater success than ever before, People have poured into the city from the four quarters of the state, till the town has seemed like a modern tower of Babel with its confusion of tongues. Whether the rural districts sent all of their people to the fair of not, they were more or less demoralized by reason of it, and trade has been temporarily, suspended, and merchants called in their travelling men to stay till the fair was over. There are thousands of lowa farmers and their families who take this occasion for a little excursion to the outside world, and then go back to the farm for another year's confinement. Brief as is the escape from the drudgery of the farm, the little trip does them a great deal of good. They get their ideas enlarged, their judgment broadened and their knowledge of what is going on in the world materially increased. They go back to the farm to make more from it, to make themselves better, and so the state is indirectly benefited. The fair this: year has been in some respects better than any of its predecessors. This was certainly so in regard to the value and quality of the live stock exhibited. Experienced judges say that there has never before been so fine a' collection of cattle and horses brought together. Some of the famous herds of the United States were here, and the value of the stock exhibit alone is placed at \$1,000,000.

—a pretty big sum to be put into flesh and bones. There were \$30 blooded horses on exhibition, not including the horses entered for the races. One herd of forty horses, from De Kalb, Ills., was valued at \$100,000. The Field brothers, who are first among lowa stock breeders, had a little nerd of thirty horses present, whose cash value is placed at \$70,000. Another herd of Iowa horses from Keota is valued at \$70,000, and it wasn't a very difficult matter to count up \$530,000 worth of blooded horses on the grounds, leaving out the racers. So, too, with the fine cattle, the exhibition was remarkable for its size and value. There were 450 blooded cattle, whose cash value reaches nearly a quarter of a million dollars. So there seems to be some foundation for the statement that this was the most valuable exhibition of fine stock that has ever been brought together. collection of cattle and horses brought tothis was the most valuable exhibition of fine stock that has ever been brought together.
POLITICS TO THE FRONT AGAIN.
Now that the fair is over, business and

Now that the fair is over, business and politics will once more resume their normal activity. The politicians, in fact, have been waiting for the fair to close before beginning the campaign. Now they are getting ready and will soon make it as lively as ever and probably a little more so. The republicans inaugurate their speaking campaign on the 4th of October and the demscrats will follow shortly after. The contest for state offices is likely to be less spirited than for members of the legislature. The election of the republican state ticket is so much a foregone conclusion that the democrats can't get up much sion that the democrats can't get up much enthusiasm on the subject. They hope, how-ever, to make some gains in the legislature, on the two lines of anti-prohibition and antimonopoly. Unfortunately for them the men who made their anti-monopoly platform hardly comport with the sentiments it utters, as nine of the the sentiments it utters, as nine of the eleven who composed the committee on platform, are lawyers, and nearly all railroad or corporation lawyers. In consequence, that state is having a great lauch at the expense of these "anti-monopoly" corporation lawyers. The republican platform recognizing the spirit of the times, speaks very plainly and emphatically for proper control of railway and other corporations, and strongly urges a reduction in freight charges. There will be some warm contests for the legislature. In this county there are two independent republicans who are making a campaign solely on the question of prohibition, being ent republicans who are making a campaign solely on the question of prohibition, being pledged, if elected, to vote for the repeal of the prohibition law and the substitution of local option and high license. It is a little early yet to predict what following they will have. In Hamilton county, Hon. Charles Aldrich, who has not received all of the political honors which he has desired, has come out as an independent republican candidate for the legislature. However, without the least prospect of an election. As there is to be a

our as an independent republican candidate for the legislature. However, without the least prospect of an election. As there is to be a United States senator elected by the next legislature, there will be unusual interest in the election of members, and republicans, in consequence, will keep the party lines dressed closely.

MADE THEMSELVES AT HOME.

The crowds of people attending the fair were as a whole very orderly and well behaved, but they swooped down upon the town like an invasion of Goths and Huns. The state house was a place of constant resort, and the countrymen gazed in wide-eyed astonishment at the costly frescoes, expensive furniture and elegant carpets. One party from the rural districts, assuming that as the state house was built of the money of the people it was their property, to be used for their convenience, strayed into the elegant supreme court chambers, and spread their lunch on the carved malogany. If there is one place more than another about the building which the custodian guards sacredly it is this anartment. one place more than another about the building which the custodian guards sacredly it is this apartment, which is furnished most expensively and is fitted up gorgeously. Judge of his astonishment when strolling about, he entered these rooms and discovered the group of countrymen leisurely eating their lunch there with the crumbs falling upon the \$4.000 carpet, and the butter dropping into \$200 grease spots. He was at first paralyzed with indignation, then recovering his longue, he startled the assembly with a combination of expletives that turned back the

lyzed with indignation, then recovering his tongue, he startled the assembly with a combination of expletives that turned back the hands of the marble clock a whole hour, and made the chandeliers tremble. It is needless to say that the sacrilegious visitors did not linger to complete their lunch.

Up in Hancock county, business and pleasure are both temperarily suspended while the board of supervisors of lowa wrestle with a great problem. A couple of sections of the code provides that each county shall pay a bounty for every scalp of woif, lynx, "swift" or wild cat killed within its borders. Some fellows from Crystal township have brought in the scalps of;thirty lizards and demand a bounty of \$30. The board is in a quandary. It understands that the statute referring to a "swift" meant something else than a lizard. In fact, the "oldest inhabitant" insists that a "swift" is a species of fox, but the avaricious countrymen turn triumphantly to Webster's Unabridged and find there a statement that a "swift" is a species of fox, but this country, then who is?" demand the backers of the lizard as they clamor for their money. The supervisors in mule amazement and consternation look frantically to some one to help them out, and are sitting up nights to discover some way by which they one to help them out, and are sitting up nights to discover some way by which they can avoid paying a dollar apiece for common

Funeral of Lieutenant Folsom. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 11. - | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The funeral of Lieutenant Folsom, of the Colorado National guard, who was killed in the recent Ute outbreak, was attended here to-day with honors. Lieutenant Folson was formerly a resident of this place. Adjutant General Alexander detailed the governor's guards to act as escort at the funeral, which was rendered impressive by their presence accompanied by the Third regment bard and many citizens.

Illinois Cavalry Reunion. CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- There will be a reunion of the surviving members of the Ninta regument of Illinois cavalry at Rock Island,