THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The Jury in the Munchrath Trial at Sioux City Brings in a Verdict.

EXTREME PENALTY EIGHT YEARS.

Sentence to Be Pronounced a Week From To-Day—The Prisoner Still Out On Bail—Hawkeye State News.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 18.—A few moments after 2 o'clock this afternoon the jury, which went out at 6:30 last evening in the Haddock case of the state of Iowa against Fred Munchrath, jr., brought in the following verdict:

We, the jury, find the defendant, Fred Munchrath, jr., guilty of manslaughter.

Signed, G. R. McDOUGALL, Foreman.

The jury was polled and when each member was asked whether this was his verdict, he answered, "Yes." The extreme penalty for manslaughter in Iowa is eight years in the penitentiary. The judge announced that sentence would be pronounced on Monday, September 26. The prisoner received the verdict calmly. He remains at liberty on his bond. It is said that the jury took but two ballots on the question of guilt, the remaining ballots being on the degree of guilt.

A Successful Meeting.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 18.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Des Moines conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has been in session the past week, and closes to-morrow, has attracted considerable attention from the character of the men composing it, and the prominent interests involved. This conference takes in the central and southwestern portion of the state, reaching from Des Moines to Council Bluffs and south to the Missouri line. The session of the conference this year has been singularly free from any disturbing contests, the question of prohibition which in times past always sufficed for a lively argument, being apparently settled about right, according to their notion. There is one noticeable feature about this as about all Methodist conferences—it is made up almost entirely of republicans. In other denominations the clergymen may be democrats or nothing at all, but Methodist preachers, as a rule, are fighting republicans. The venerable Dr. Reest, of Cincinnati, who is the secretary of the Freedman's Aid society, is a good instance. He declared, in speaking of the work of his society in the south, that when he located a school or college for the colored people, he always planted it if possible on the site of some rebel fort. That is one of the revenges of history, which southerners, thirty years ago, would never have dreamed of.

AN UNIQUE CASE.

A druggist at West Liberty has recently prosecuted and convicted a party who obtained liquor from him by making a false statement as to the intended use. The case is so unique that it called forth a letter of congratulation from one of the commissioners of pharmacy. What is needed just now is a great many more prosecutions of this kind. There are too many drug stores that sell liquor to anybody, preserving only the form of compliance with the law, but practically violating its spirit with impunity. The last legislation, when it entrusted the entire business of selling liquor for legitimate purposes to the druggists, was assured that they would guard the privilege with honor. So the law provided that applicants for liquor must make an application over their own names stating which one of the four legitimate purposes was the occasion of the sale. This range is limited to medicinal, mechanical, sacramental and culinary, and it is the presumption of the law that every one who buys liquor at the drug store gets it for one of these four uses. But an examination of the records of applications will disclose among the frequent signatures at such places the names of such eminent prohibitionists as St. John, Finch, Governor Larrabee and others. Such violation of law is of course winked at by some druggists, who are contented simply to go through the motions of obeying the law. And while the majority of the applications are alleged to be for medical purposes, druggists often know that applicants are lying. The conviction and punishment of one violator of the law of this kind may have a salutary effect, and there is abundant need of many more cases of the kind.

RAILWAY COMMISSION'S NEW SECRETARY.

The secretary of the railway commission, Mr. E. G. Morgan, has resigned, and Mr. W. W. Ainsworth, of this city, has been chosen as his successor. Mr. Morgan has been with the commission for many years and had come to be regarded as state authority on railroad questions, but failing health compelled him to give up the work. Mr. Ainsworth, a much younger man, is the present secretary of the jobbers' and manufacturers' union of this place, a very progressive, enterprising young man, and a good selection for the new work. The Iowa commissioners, by the way, did good service for western interests in the meeting at Minneapolis before the inter-state railway commission. They made a very strong and able plea for the retention of the car load rate and for giving western cities a chance to do jobbing and manufacturing themselves. The people of Iowa are much pleased with the prompt and efficient co-operation which they receive from their railway commissioners on all such public questions.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

The state superintendent of public instruction has made several decisions lately on questions as to the proper location of school houses. One case in particular from Wright county was quite interesting and will be followed probably as a precedent. An attempt was made to have a county school removed to a village to accommodate better nine-tenths of the children who attended it. Some of the patrons opposed the change, but the majority favored it. The superintendent makes a nice little argument, to show that other things being equal, the school, if there be but one in the district, should be kept in the village. He points out the fact that the farmer usually has business in town every day, and if the weather is bad, can carry his children to school, while for the parent in the village the case is generally the very opposite. So taking into consideration the temptations of the village for starting children toward bad habits, he is yet obliged to decide that it is better to put the school where the people or a majority of them are.

A MULHATTON CANARD.

It is amusing sometimes to watch the growth and development of a yarn that, starting as a bit of gossip, finally attains the proportions of a full grown lie. One of the kind now in its travels over the state and other states as well, is to the effect that "there are over 10,000 victims of the opium habit in Iowa, according to the official statistics of the state board of health." The state board of health have said so, and have no statistics on the subject. There was once a doctor who read a paper in the hearing of of the board and volunteered the rough guess that there were 7,000 opium eaters in Iowa. He probably knew as much about it as he does about the inhabitants of Mars. But his guess started the story, and it has kept going till now it is being used in the east as an argument against prohibition, on the ground that the prohibition of one vice drives men to make a hobby of another.

THE BIG DISTILLERY.

The friends of the big distillery still keep up hope, despite the recent decision of the supreme court. The attorneys for the distillery have secured from Judge Adams, of the supreme court, a writ of error, on which they propose to take the case to the United States supreme court. There they hope for a reversal on the ground that the suppression of the distillery is an attempt to interfere with inter-state commerce, and so beyond the power of the state legislature.

Testifying Against His Father.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is much feeling in this city over the revelations that are being made in the trial of Kennedy for the murder of his wife. The tragedy, which occurred a few weeks ago, was so brutal and heartless that the public could scarcely wait for the law to take its course. There was a sensational scene in the court yesterday when the little son of Kennedy was called to the stand. He is one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution and great interest was felt in hearing his testimony. The room was crowded with spectators and as the little fellow, who is a remarkably innocent looking child, gave in his testimony there was complete silence. He said he saw his mother the Saturday afternoon preceding the murder. She came home at 3 o'clock with the milk wagon from town, where she had been delivering milk. Her father cursed her because she had heated the horses. When his father came home that night and found that the mother was not at home he said he would kill her when he found her. Sunday night his father came home about 9:30 o'clock. His face was wet and bloody and he asked for a towel. There was none and he wiped his face on a piece of bed ticking, which still bears the bloody marks.

Deacons and Elders Ordained.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the M. E. conference at this place to-day Bishop Merrill preached the morning sermon before a vast audience, leading preachers of the conference occupying the pulpits of the different city churches. At 3 o'clock p. m. occurred the ordination services, the bishop ordaining a class of eight as deacons and a class of six as elders. Dr. William Butler, of India, preached the annual missionary sermon this evening.

DISGUSTED CELESTIALS.

The Deposed Siamese Embassy Gets Gloriously Full in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times says: "Chicago was visited yesterday by a peculiarly unique association of individuals, who claimed to represent the kingdom of Siam at the court of the United States. The party consisted of his excellency, "The Siamese Minister," (who declined to give his name), and a retinue of satraps whose cognomens are Ah Sing, Sam A. Inini, M. Verney and Thomas Laftus. The latter gentleman hailed from London and Washington and stated that he has charge of the disgruntled celestials, who had been superseded by their home government by men who more directly represented the oriental dynasty. A more dissatisfied party of celestials could hardly be imagined. They brought into the hotels 170 packages of luggage. They only remained long enough to change their apparel and then started out "to take in the town." At 11 o'clock the most decidedly inebriated lot of Mongolians that ever offended a clerk in a western hotel tumbled into the rotunda. It required the efforts of all the superfluous help in the establishment to induce the deposed celestial officials to retire, but eventually all were safely housed. The proprietors of the hotel are anxiously awaiting the departure of these inconventional tourists.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Synopsis of the Report of the Signal Office For the Past Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The weather crop bulletin says in part: Reports from Mississippi indicate that the cotton crop will fall short. Tennessee and North and South Carolina report cotton progressing favorably. In Minnesota the crops have been harvested and the conditions are favorable for threshing. In Kansas the hot winds in the southwest portion have injured the late crops; elsewhere rain is benefitting late crops. In Missouri the weather is favorable to pasture and wheat seeding except in the central portion. In Illinois seeding progresses, but the pastures are again failing. In Indiana the pastures are parched and the wells dry. In Ohio the weather is favorable for crops. In Tennessee the drought is serious and plowing is stopped. Killing frosts have occurred the past week in a large portion of Dakota and Minnesota, northern portions of Wisconsin and Michican, the northeast portion of New York and northern Vermont, and light frosts in Wyoming, southern Dakota, northern Nebraska, southern Michigan, central New York and the greater portion of Maine.

Weekly Crop Summary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The Farmers' Review, in its crop report summary this week, will say: The weather has continued favorable for the ripening of late planted corn, though rain is badly needed in many sections for fall feed and fall plowing and seeding. The returns by states does not show a marked change from last week's reports.

The Duke Trying to Crawfish.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The World's New Port special says: The position in which the Duke of Marlborough has placed himself by denying the authorship of the now celebrated "Memorandum" is pitiable and disgraceful. The facts in the case are these: On Friday last the Duke, stung by the attacks of the press, wrote the memorandum. He sent this document by his valet to a representative of a New York paper. This reporter was unable to decipher the epistle and he straightway took it to the duke, who not only read the document but informed him where the quotation was from. The World correspondent learned that such a letter was extant and asked to be allowed to see it. The letter was produced for his inspection. It is dated "September 9" and the signature is abbreviated in this form: "M. G. H." On Sunday the duke sent his valet to the reporter to whom he sent the memorandum with a second note in the same handwriting as follows: "Use the words 'American press' instead of 'American eagle,' if, as you think, more appropriate." The originals of these two documents were sent last night to New York for publication in the paper to whose representative the duke sent them.

A Texas Tragedy.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 18.—The village of Joshua, several miles south of Fort Worth, on the Santa Fe, was thrown into a state of great excitement to-day by the receipt of news of a murder committed near there some time during the night. J. F. Yarbrough and T. L. Self are brothers-in-law, cultivating the same farm. Yarbrough and his wife and eldest daughter have not always got along well together, and it is said that at times Yarbrough abused them. Self notified Yarbrough after the last occurrence of this kind that if it took place again he would kill him. Yesterday there was a family quarrel, and Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrough agreed to separate. Last night the daughter was taken sick and Dr. Sims was sent for.

While talking to the girl the doctor saw Sef go out on the porch where Yarbrough was lying down, suffering with the colic. Self was heard to say: "Now I will settle this," and two shots were fired. Yarbrough was shot twice through the breast, but jumped up and tottered to a cotton field near by. Self followed and fired one more shot. Returning to the house he got Dr. Sims' knife to cut the rope with which his horse was tied, saddled the animal and rode away. Neighbors went to where Yarbrough lay and found him dead. Self is being pursued.

George and McGlynn Speak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Henry George, Dr. McGlynn and others addressed about two hundred telegraphers and linemen this afternoon, urging support of the united labor party ticket. Those present listened and acquiesced on the set of resolutions approving the platform of the Syracuse convention and naming a representative telegrapher to stump the state. There was not much enthusiasm exhibited.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Alaska and Aurania, from Liverpool; the Chateau Yquern, from Bordeaux; La Champagne, from Havre; the Ayssyria, from Mediterranean ports.

The Reported Wreck Untrue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The rumor last night of a wreck on the Atlantic & Pacific road proves to have been without foundation.

A MEDICAL WAR IMMINENT.

The Last Congress Creates Bad Feeling Which Will Be Hard to Cure.

PROMPT ANTIDOTES NECESSARY.

Secretary Bayard Denies the Story That He Has Ordered the Release of the Seized Alaska Sealing Vessels.

Trouble Among the Doctors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There is going to be some interesting back talk about the late international medical congress when the material is at hand. Three years ago, on their return from the congress at Copenhagen, Dr. Billings, of the army, and others organized a committee mainly representing the northeastern states to manage the congress just held. This committee made a request to the American medical association in recognition of the latter which Dr. Billings has since regretted, and the association enlarged the committee, putting a number of western and southern men on. Then the original and self-constituted committee resigned en masse. There is evidence that some of these gentlemen did all they could to prevent European physicians of eminence from coming to Washington. Dr. Annandale, one of the most eminent practitioners of Edinborough, was stopped just as he was on the point of starting for the late congress, by a letter from an American physician, assuring him that the congress would certainly be a failure and that it was not worth while for him to come. The London delegate, who did come, told several of his associates in the congress that he had seen not one but several letters written by Dr. Billings himself to eminent English physicians, predicting the failure of the recent congress and dissuading them from coming. Some of the gentlemen who were active in managing the congress are now trying to get possession of these letters, which, they say, were probably sent to distinguished physicians all over Europe, and if they get them they will be published, with the result of creating much music in the medical profession. The congress is generally deemed to have been very successful, but the absence of leading physicians and surgeons of Europe was conspicuous, and doctors who were friendly to the congress think it was disrespectful for the American physicians to exert themselves to make the American meeting of the congress a failure.

Secretary Bayard Denies the Story.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—With regard to the statement published alleging that Secretary Bayard had telegraphed his officers in Alaska to release the seized sealers and that the order had not been executed because the Alaskan officials were not sure of the authenticity of the order, Secretary Bayard said to-night that the statement showed its incorrectness on its face. Alaska is part of the United States and consequently the state department has no officers there as it has in foreign countries. The secretary would give no order to an Alaskan official or receive information from them except through the head of another department. With reference to the allegation that the release of seized sealers has been ordered, the secretary made explicit denial of all knowledge of such an order. The secretary was somewhat annoyed at the criticisms which have been made upon his course with regard to the fisheries question and particularly with reference to the commission for a settlement. He said he had made a proposal to Great Britain for settlement and that the proposal had been made public some time ago. He could not hasten the publication of the correspondence which has taken place. It will all be laid before congress in due time.

General Slocum Will Not Go.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—In a letter to a friend in this city General Slocum says he has reluctantly given up the idea of going to St. Louis. He wishes the G. A. R. encampment to be entirely free in its action and shrinks from being placed in the position of a candidate struggling for the position of commander-in-chief.

The President Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president and party reached the city at 3 o'clock this morning. In the afternoon President and Mrs. Cleveland rode out to Oak View. They were much fatigued from the constant round of receptions, but highly pleased on the whole.

A CROOKED CONGRESSMAN.

Detected in the Act of Smuggling a Diamond Brooch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It leaked out to-day that Hon. Leopold Morse, representative in congress from the Third Massachusetts district, who arrived from Europe a few days ago, has been required to pay duties of $300 on a diamond brooch that he had not declared. An examination of his trunks was made by Appraiser Smith, who found no dutiable goods therein. Something peculiar in the lawmaker's manner led to an examination of his pockets, in one of which, on the inside, was found a valuable lady's diamond brooch. The inspector seized it on the ground that it had not been mentioned in Congressman Morse's declaration. The brooch was appraised at $1,200. There was a consultation and it was decided to hand over the brooch to the congressman on the payment of duties. These amounted to $300. The congressman got back his diamonds and started for his home in Boston. Mr. Morse is well known all over the country. He served three terms in congress from the Fourth Massachusetts district, and last year he defeated the republican congressman, Ambrose Ranney in the Third district.

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

Lawrence Barrett of the Opinion That Bacon Never Wrote Them.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Speaking of the theory of Ignatius Donnelly to-day, Lawrence Barrett said that Mr. Donnelly's argument that Shakespeare wrote the plays was not a sound one. Shakespeare, he said, was a dramatist and not a litterateur. The greatest allegory ever written composed by an illiterate man, a tinker, was John Bunyan. When the plays were written it was the age of conversation, not of writing. There were probably less than a dozen books in existence at that time that could have given Shakespeare all the knowledge he displays, but he did not need those. Everybody was writing plays in those days, and Shakespeare had them to select from. He borrowed from every source, but after he left the play it was his. It bore his stamp of genius. No mere literary man like Bacon could have done it. No successful plays to-day are written by persons not connected with the stage. Because Shakespeare could not spell, and misspelled even his own name, amounted to nothing. Nobody could spell in those days. Raleigh spelled his name Hairley and Rawley. They all went by the sound of words.

Street Car Trouble Brewing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The drivers and conductors in the employ of the West Division railway company have decided to submit demands to the company for 22 cents per hour and certain regulation hours and trips. If a favorable answer is not returned by Wednesday evening a general strike will be ordered. The drivers and conductors interested number 1,200.

Passengers From Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Among the passengers who arrived from Europe to-day on the Aurania were Frank H. Collie, who presented the Chicago jubilee address to Queen Victoria, and Frederick H. Winston, ex-minister to Persia.

GREAT HEAVENS.

Omaha Wins a Game, But It is On Costly Errors.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Costly errors by the home team gave Omaha the victory to-day. The Cowboys batted heavy, but their hits were scattered and barren of results, while the visitors, though with one exception they only made singles, bunched their hits and accepted every chance. They had the game won in the seventh inning. There were no special features except the costly errors made by the home team. Following is the official score:

KANSAS CITY	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	3B.	P.O.	A.	E.
McCarthy	lf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Manning	3b	5	2	3	1	2	1	0	
Hengle	2b	4	0	0	0	2	4	0	
Mansell	m	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	
Hassamaer	rf	4	0	1	0	3	1	1	
Ringo	c	4	1	3	1	3	1	0	
McKeon	1b	4	1	1	0	10	0	2	
Howe	ss	4	1	0	0	2	5	1	
Nichols	p	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	
Totals		38	7	12	3	24	13	5	

OMAHA.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	3B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Walsh	ss	5	1	2	0	2	2	0	
Messitt	2b	5	0	1	0	3	3	1	
Dwyer	1b	4	0	1	0	13	2	0	
Fusselbach	3b	6	0	0	0	1	4	0	
Bader	lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Genius	cf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Bandle	rf	2	3	1	0	2	0	0	
Krehmeyer	c	4	3	2	0	5	2	1	
Bartson	p	4	3	2	0	0	8	0	
Totals		36	11	10	1	27	21	3	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Kansas City	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	—7
Omaha	1	2	0	4	0	3	0	1	*	—11

SUMMARY:

Earned runs—Kansas City 3, Omaha 4.

Two-base hits—Krehmeyer.

Three-base hits—Manning, Mansell, McKeon.

Double plays—Hassamaer and McKeon, Messitt and Dwyer.

Struck out—Manning, Nicols, Hassamaer, Messitt.

Left on bases—Kansas City 4, Omaha 3.

First base on balls—Manning, Ringo, Mansell, Bartson.

First base on errors—Kansas City 1, Omaha 4.

Passed balls—Ringo 1, Krehmeyer 1.

Wild pitches—Nichols 1.

Hit by pitcher—Bandle 2.

Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes.

Umpire—Hagen.

American Association.

BROOKLYN, Sept 18.—The game between the home team and Athletics to-day resulted as follows:

Brooklyn .....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Athletic.....1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—5

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—The game between the St. Louis and Cleveland clubs to-day resulted as follows:

St. Louis.....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—6
Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0—4

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—The game which was to have taken place here to-day was postponed on account of rain.

A Base Ball Strike Probable.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—In an interview today John Ward, of the New York ball club, and president of the Brotherhood of National League Ball Players, said that President Young, of the league, and his colleagues had so far refused to recognize the brotherhood. If this resolve was persisted in there would be trouble, as not a single member of the brotherhood will sign a contract next year until a delegation confers with representives of the National league. Ward hinted indirectly that if the league steadfastly refuses recognition the brotherhood might form an association. "We know any number of capitalists," he added, "who want to invest money in base ball.

DEPEW FOR PRESIDENT.

Ex-Congressman Starin Thinks He Would Be a Strong Candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Ex-Congressman John H. Starin was asked to-day if it was true, as reported, that he is in favor of Chauncey M. Depew for the presidency.

"Yes," he replied, "I think Chauncey Depew is the strongest and most popular man in the republican party to-day. He is able, affable, dignified when dignity is required, and full of fun when merriment is the order. He will be one of the strongest men before the republican national convention and I am beginning to feel that he will be nominated with great unanimity. Why, sir, he is a more popular man than you have any idea of—popular with the masses, with the hod-carrier, with the man with a shovel and pick, who will throw up his hat and hurrah for him."

"What reason has a hod-carrier or the man with the shovel and pick to throw up his hat for Mr. Depew. He has never done much with the shovel and pick, has he?"

"Mr. Depew is a poor man and is as plain and approachable to-day as he was when a struggling boy at Peekskill. The fact of his being a railroad president will not count against him. Blaine is a smart man, but it is discouraging to go into a presidential campaign with apologies for your nominee. Edmunds I have known personally for a number of years. Depew would get thousands of the votes of New York state which Edmunds could not expect to get."

Henry George's Income.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Referring to the sensational reports about Henry George's income, the Tribune says: "That George is getting his bank account into a good, healthy condition is generally known, but he is not making this out of the labor party or anti-poverty society by any means. From these he takes nothing for his services. His books are having a wide sale and his paper is now on a good paying basis. In addition to this he is in great demand as a lecturer. At present George is considered worth $50,000 to $75,000." It also says that Dr. McGlynn's support since his removal from his parish has been the $2,000 or $3,000 given him by the parishioners and the gifts he is receiving from admirers all over the country. He lectures and labors gratuitously for the labor party.

David's Disciple Declares Himself.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Whatever doubts existed as to whether or not Governor Hill has a presidential bee in his bonnet were dispelled in the Chemung county democratic convention held at Horseheads yesterday, when his able Lieutenant, ex-District Attorney S. S. Taylor, in an appeal for Hill delegates to the state convention, said: "Governor Hill is at the head of the democratic party in this state and I trust and believe that he will soon be at the head of the party in the nation."

The Fire Record.

ASHLAND, Ill., Sept. 18.—A fire last evening destroyed a number of the best business houses. The losses aggregate nearly $50,000, including Silas Hexter & Co., general merchandise; John Blank, hardware, and Mrs. Victoria Logan's building. The insurance is small.

Orangemen and Nationalists Fight.

BELFAST, Sept. 18.—A party of Orangemen, while passing through Greencastle last night, had an encounter with nationalist residents. Three policemen who tried to quell the disturbance were driven away and stoned. A force of police sent from here restored order and arrested ten participants.

Paying Coal Struck at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 18.—The Riverside coal company struck a paying vein at 2 o'clock this afternoon at a depth of 750 feet. Word was immediately telephoned the city and in a few minutes every whistle and bell in the town was blowing. Mining will begin at once.

Newspaper Men Roughly Handled.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—A meeting of nationalists washeld at Bandon to-day. The government reporter was not molested, but representatives of the Cork Consitution and Illustrated London News were roughly handled until the speakers interfered in their behalf.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

A Very Unsettled Feeling Characterizes Speculation in Stocks.

TENDENCY TO LOWER PRICES.

Legitimate Trade Active and Railway Earnings Good—Arrival of Considerable Amounts of Specie From Abroad.

Six Days of Nervousness.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There was a very unsettled feeling to stock speculation during the week, and most of the time tending in the direction of lower prices. The coal strike, cut passenger fares and the loose working of the market for time loans, all induced the bears to pursue an aggressive policy, and with lack of bull support, they were enabled to make considerable impression on values. The difficulty experienced by merchants in obtaining discounts, even at much higher rates than usual, afforded scope for the circulation of rumors of impending failures in trade circles, and these had their influence, and especially after the suspension of Pope & Bro. What also contributed to the decline was the sale of a large block of Western Union, previously held for bull account, and of other long stocks. The compromise made by the Reading company with its miners, the purchase of over $4,000,000 bonds by the government and the story circulated near the close that the treasury intended to adopt additional measures to release the surplus, led to rallies, as did likewise the spasmodic covering of shorts, but the improvement in nearly every instance was only short lived. Professional bears had the assistance of a majority of the room traders, who sold the list with great freedom at intervals. There is a feeling among many outsiders that stocks are cheap and some investers during the week bought both dividend-payers and low-priced shares, paying in full for the same and taking them from the street, but the large class who, when they operate, do so on margins, have received but little encouragement to buy, as the majority of the brokers, finding it next to impossible to obtain money on time, do not care to load up and take chances on the call loan market. This naturally limits the buying power and is a great weapon in the hands of the bears, who have used it to the utmost advantage. The short interest is undoubtedly large and the money question is really the only impediment in the way of giving the market a lively twist, as outside conditions are generally favorable, legitimate trade being active and railway earnings good as a rule. At the lowest point the usually active list showed a decline of 1½@5¼ per cent, and in active stocks in a few instances even more. Railroad bonds were weaker than for some time past and in the number of issues scored important declines. The volume of business was not especially large, and in fact some of the heaviest declines occurred under very light offerings. Governments were lower for both 4s and 4½s, and the decline was not checked by the large acceptance of bonds by the treasury on Wednesday. Foreign exchanges ruled somewhat firm and a small advance in rates stopped the flow of gold from London and the continent to this side. Considerable amounts of specie that were shipped earlier in the month, however, arrived here and swelled the aggregate receipts, since the present movement set in, to about $130,000,000. The extremes for call loans were 3 and 7 per cent, with the great bulk of business at 6 per cent. The real stringency, as above intimated, was in time money, for which 6 per cent is bid for all dates, and even higher figures have been paid. Banks, trust companies and other corporations are generally refusing to lend on time and are keeping their spare funds well in hand, simply lending them from day to day. Owing to the difficulty of borrowing on low priced shares, considerable business has been done in the way of turning these at ¼ to ½ per cent and interest for thirty days to sixty days.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Monetary Transactions in the Country During the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram 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 17, 1887, together with the rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with those of the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$ 628,634,786	6.4	....
Boston	80,740,289	10.2	....
Chicago	58,727,000	11.3	....
Philadelphia	53,748,145	....	4.7
San Francisco	18,507,180	28.4	....
St. Louis	17,597,136	7.4	....
Baltimore	12,390,067	.....	5.4
Cincinnati	10,467,850	4.9	....
Pittsburg	9,876,321	31.4	....
Kansas City	7,303,541	31.1	....
New Orleans	5,885,930	9.3	....
Louisville	4,970,443	13.3	....
Providence	4,472,100	3.9	....
Minneapolis	4,344,428	8.1	....
Detroit	4,064,731	25.9	....
Milwaukee	4,020,400	2.2	....
St. Paul	3,633,546	0.9	....
Cleveland	3,367,907	26.8	....
Omaha	**3,015,846**	**40.8**	....
Denver	2,610,279	46.0	....
Memphis	2,569,966	57.1	....
Columbus	2,473,989	9.3	....
*Duluth	2,222,521	.....	....
Indianapolis	1,750,517	44.1	....
Hartford	1,531,529	8.2	....
Galveston	1,379,967	.....	27.0
Peoria	1,190,125	51.4	....
St. Joseph	1,181,384	2.4	....
Springfield	1,090,246	27.7	....
New Haven	1,076,243	.....	11.1
Portland	930,833	.....	15.9
Worcester	924,739	.....	2.1
Wichita	736,566	126	....
Norfolk	638,234	30.2	....
Lowell	616,428	7.6	....
Syracuse	594,849	10.9	....
Grand Rapids	577,935	24.1	....
Total	$956,666,615	7.3	....
Outside New York	$328,031,829	9.5	....

*Not included in totals.

A Good Drawing Card.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The East Congregational church in Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, which is disturbed by the scandal involving the relations of Rev. Frank H. Decker with Miss Estelle Bates, of Greenport, L. I., was crowded this morning. Mr. Decker did not occupy the pulpit, and neither he nor his wife was present. It was reported that they had left the city and would not return for a few days. The Rev. A. Stuart Walsh preached both at the morning and evening services, but he made no reference to the trouble in the church.

Chinese Gamblers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Ninety-one Chinamen were arrested in two Chinese stores on Clark street to-night. They were playing bung-loo. All were bailed out by one of the storekeepers.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Warmer, fair weather, followed by local rains; brisk to high southerly winds shifting to northerly Monday night.

For Iowa: Warmer, fair weather; light to fresh winds, generally southerly and increasing in force.

For Dakota: Threatening weather with rain, fresh to brisk southerly winds shifting to colder northwesterly, Monday.

THE ANARCHISTS.

What a Conservative Knights of Labor Organ Has to Say.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The organ of the conservative Knights of Labor in this city, reviewing the anarchist cases and commenting on the "mawkish sentimentality" which is inducing some citizens to talk about clemency for the condemned men, says: "The hope of executive clemency will be nullified by the insane mutterings and threats of the representatives of anarchy. We hope and believe there is too much space between the eyes of the governor of Illinois to allow him to be influenced by the babbling of the anarchists of New York, Chicago, St. Louis or any other city. It is a fact that is well known and has been pretty exhaustingly discussed by the true friends of the prisoners, that such men as Lum, Currlin and other fire-eaters are extremely anxious that the men in jail should hang. They would have been much surprised and chagrined if a new trial had been granted. It would have exhausted their capital and opportunities to make mouth organs of themselves. They want Spies and his companions to become martyrs that they may become preachers of a new crusade. And as they did everything in their power to counteract the feeling of compassion with which the public had begun to regard the men, so now they will do everything to interfere between the governor of Illinois and the lives of the condemned. The action of a few friends of the anarchists has in a large degree alienated the good will with which they were at one time regarded. Notwithstanding the known antipathy of all good citizens to anything tainted with the name of anarchy, the "howlers" have kept on howling, although every time they opened their mouths they knew they were driving a nail into the coffin of those for whom they claim to have so much sympathy and affection. Their egotism and cold-blooded malice have done as much to hang their friends as the jury that convicted them."

State's Attorney Grinnell Talks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—State's Attorney Grinnell, who returned from the east to-night, in an interview regarding the anarchists' case said the decision of the supreme court could not have been a surprise to anyone familiar with law and facts. He does not think that the supreme court of the United States will grant a writ in the case. Being asked if he would sign a petition for a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life he said: "So far as my office is concerned my duty in the case is ended. I have no recommendation to make and do not expect to sign any letter of recommendation for commutation of sentence of any of the anarchists, but I shall do nothing to prevent the friends of the defendants seeking relief. After the rendition of judgment I did say and now repeat that the conduct of Schwab and Fielding during the trial and while adressing the court was commendable. They did not abuse the law, were respectful to the court, and did not breathe vengeance as did the others. But I can see no way in which the cases can be separated. I regret to see expressions of hate and revenge on the part of the friends of the defendants in New York and elsewhere, because it will leave them very little chance for an impartial hearing by the governor."

Schilling Unsuccessful.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—George Schilling, of Chicago, was present at the meeting of the Central Labor union to-day to present the case of the condemned anarchists with a view of enlisting the union's labors in behalf of the convicted men, but internal disputes prevented him from carrying out his mission. The schism between the progressive socialists and the Henry George adherents broke out again and caused a great row, after which the meeting dispersed without hearing Schilling, who, however, was assured that they were all in sympathy with his cause.

A Knights of Labor Petition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—District assembly 49, Knights of Labor, passed resolutions yesterday asking Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, to commute the sentence of the seven Chicago anarchists. They ordered the committee appointed some weeks ago to get the names of sympathizers with the anarchists to hurry up, and also to pick up all the money they could get to aid the condemned men.

A Socialist Demonstration.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A largely attended meeting of socialists was held at Schuetzen park this afternoon at which Herr Most, beneath the red flag, declaimed in vehement terms against the Chicago judiciary and threatened vengeance in the event of the execution of the condemned anarchists. His remarks were received with approval.

Asking for Commutation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—District assembly 49, K. of L., to-day passed resolutions asking Governor Oglesby to commute the sentence of the condemned anarchists. They ordered the committee engaged in getting the names of sympathizers to hurry up and also pick up all the money they could to aid the condemned men.

At Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—The anarchists this afternoon adopted the declaration of the anarchist party against the judges of the supreme court of Illinois. Violent speeches against the court were made.

PREPARING FOR 1888.

The National Republican Committee to Meet in December.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A very prominent member of the national republican committee was in the city to-day and said the organization of which he was a part would meet at Washington early in December for the purpose of selecting a location and date for the republican national convention of 1888. The gentleman is a resident of one of the western states and a member of the executive committee of the national organization. His statement concerning the meeting in December is the first semi-official announcement of the formal opening of the presidential campaign of 1888. As corroborative of the above Mr. W. R. Bates, the secretary of the republican state committee of Michigan, spent the day at the Palmer house. He said: "If the people of Chicago expect to capture the next republican national convention they had better bestir themselves. St. Louis wants it and so does Cincinnati. Buffalo is already in the field."

A Brave Woman Shoots an Intruder.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 18.—A tragedy occurred at