

THE TAIL WILL WAG NO MORE

The Davenport Team Dies a Natural and Expected Death.

SIoux CITY HOLDING A WAKE.

The Banshee's Wail Portends the Demise of the Western Association—Sioux City Defeats the St. Paul Aggregation.

Davenport Has Died.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Davenport club of the Western association has abandoned the field. At a meeting held this afternoon, Manager Lucas and the directors reviewed the situation and decided the best thing to do would be to disband the club. The salaries of the players for the past two weeks were scaled to thirty cents on the dollar. The new organization has been losing money right along because the people would not patronize the games. They are in the hole about \$5,000. Davenport had four games to play in Sioux City and three in St. Paul before closing the season. Davenport's club had won but two games in six weeks and the people had no use for a losing team. The players leave to-night and to-morrow for their homes.

Sioux City Does Likewise.

SIoux CITY, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—To-day closed the base ball season here, and tomorrow the Sioux City club will finally pay off. This is because the Davenport club has disbanded, and the Chicago club surrenders its scheduled games to Sioux City.

Sioux City, St. Paul 2.

SIoux CITY, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Sioux City won the game to-day with St. Paul by heavy batting and well bunched hits, fairly beating the latter. In the fifth inning Kelly ran from third base across the diamond and deliberately spiked Nichols who was running from first to second base. The umpire gave Nichols an additional base. The score: Sioux City.....2 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—5 St. Paul.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 Earned runs.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 Two base hits—Genius, Double plays—Corbett and Morrissey, Brosnan and Powell. Bases on balls—Off Webster 2, off Tuckerman 3. Struck out by Tuckerman 2, by Corbett 2. Wild pitch—Webster 1. Left on bases—Sioux City 4, St. Paul 6. Hit by pitcher—Murphy. Time—1:30. Umpire—Fessenden.

Milwaukee 9, Des Moines 7.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Western association leaders dropped a game to Milwaukee to-day, being outbatted and outfielded. There is no joy lost on the Des Moines team by other members of the league, and the home team laid themselves out to beat the visitors. Winkelman outpitched the great Hutchinson and the only advantage the visitors had was in base running, as Fuller was wholly unable to throw to bases. The score: Milwaukee.....3 1 0 3 9—9 Des Moines.....1 1 1 1 0 0 2 0—7 Base hits—Milwaukee 11, Des Moines 8. Errors—Milwaukee 2, Des Moines 4. Umpire—Carnegie. Milwaukee 4, Des Moines 3. Three base hits—Sage. Bases on balls—Off Hutchinson 4, off Tuckerman 3. Struck out by Tuckerman 2, by Sage 2. Wild pitch—Webster 1. Left on bases—Sioux City 4, St. Paul 6. Hit by pitcher—Murphy. Time—1:30. Umpire—Fessenden.

OTHER GAMES.

Yesterday's Winners in the National League Contests.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Result of to-day's game: Washington.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 Indianapolis.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 Game called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Pitchers—Keefe and Healy. Base hits—Washington 4, Indianapolis 6. Umpire—Philadelphia 1, Indianapolis 4. Errors—Powers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Result of to-day's game: Philadelphia.....0 0 0 1 1 0 1—8 Pittsburgh.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 Pitchers—Buffin and Morris. Base hits—Philadelphia 10, Pittsburgh 6. Errors—Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 6. Umpire—Lynch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Result of to-day's game: New York.....0 2 1 0 2 0 0—5 Detroit.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 Game called at the end of the seventh inning. Pitchers—Trotter and Getzler. Base hits—New York 8, Detroit 4. Errors—New York 3, Detroit 2. Umpire—Valentine.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—There was no ball game here to-day on account of rain.

The American Association.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—Result of to-day's game: Cincinnati.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 Brooklyn.....3 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—5

Union Pacific 23, Hastings 7.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Union Pacific defeated Hastings 23 to 7 to-day. The game was a very exciting one. Hastings' pitcher, Mottet, pitched a very good game, but the Union Pacific batsmen were too strong for him. The score: Union Pacific.....23 Hastings.....7

TURF EVENTS.

Summary of Yesterday's Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The first extra day on the Lantonia course had fine weather, a fairly fast track and a large crowd.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Finality won, Ronounce second, Bootjack third. Time—1:14 1/2.

Second race, selling, seven furlongs—Rol D'or won, Camely second, Bonnie King third. Time—1:30.

Third race, purse, half mile—Laura Davison won, Maria Hardy second, Boni Hasan third. Time—1:15 1/2.

Fourth race, purse, one mile—Hypocrite won, Birthday second, Levantine third. Time—1:44 1/2.

Fifth race, purse, five furlongs—Julien won, Richard second, Hayco third. Time—1:36 1/2.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The regular fall trotting meeting of the St. Louis fair association opened to-day with a good track and a fine attendance.

First race, three minute class, purse \$1,000, divided—Dixie V. won, Ermin second, Chester C. distanced. Time—2:27 1/4.

Second race, purse, 2:30 class, purse \$1,000, divided—Billy M. won, Jeff L. second. Best time—2:33 1/2.

The Stinger is Sick.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—John L. Sullivan's condition, all reports to the contrary, are such as to excite serious apprehension. Sunday afternoon two physicians were hastily summoned to the bedside of the sick man, and one of the attendants admitted John looked badly. Three of his most intimate friends called at the cottage. They have not hitherto been denied admission, but on this occasion were absolutely refused entrance to the house.

She Is Not Engaged.

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PARIS, Oct. 1.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee.]—Mrs. Charles Carroll McVish and Virginia McVish, of Baltimore, leave Paris to-morrow for Brussels, whence they return to Baltimore via London. To a Herald correspondent to-day Miss McVish, in reply to a question whether she was engaged to the Duke of Norfolk, said: "Oh, no, of course not. The duke knows my little sister, but there is no truth in the rumor that I am engaged to him."

Had the Emperor's Permission.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Prof. Geffken, who was arrested for revealing state secrets in publishing the Daily Telegraph's diary, says that he had the emperor's permission to publish the diary three months after his death.

A WABASH TRAIN WRECKED.

Circumstances Pointing to an Attempt at a Fishy Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The Wabash western passenger train, going west, was wrecked near Mexico, Mo., at 12:30 this morning. Of a train of eight cars all but one slipped left the track and were badly wrecked. It is a marvel that no lives were lost. Only three persons were badly injured, but none fatally. There are any number of rumors about as to the cause of the accident. General Manager Hays stated to an Associated Press reporter that a rail had been removed and from what has already been ascertained by the company a fishy crime had been committed by parties having unsettled claims against the company. An investigation is being made.

Chicago Shows Go Under.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The excitement on "change over the September wheat deal ceased Saturday only to be resumed this morning. When the opening bell tapped at 10:30 the failures of Frank Clifton & Co. and S. C. Orr were announced, and this only added to the excitement. The crowds began to lose their heads because of the heavy covering in the lumber market. There was a fall of one cent in the price of wheat. The market was most remarkable, and there is no telling where it would have ceased had not Hutchinson eased the market by liberal selling. S. C. Orr said that his liabilities are about \$50,000, and that his associates are to take care of the claims of customers to respond to his calls for margins. He said that he would be able to resume in a day or two. It was short about fifty thousand bushels of September wheat and also on October 1st.

A Reception to Watterson.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1.—In spite of a heavy rain just at the hour of his arrival, Hon. Henry Watterson had a most enthusiastic reception upon his return to his home here at 7:30 o'clock to-night at Listerkranz hall the speeches of the evening were made. The pyrotechnic display was partly spoiled by rain, but nearly three thousand people had gathered, packing the hall, and fireworks were set off in the square. The address was introduced by Mayor Jacobs in a neat speech of welcome, and followed with an address lasting over an hour. He was succeeded by the other members of the Winchester, minister to Switzerland, who is on a visit to his home here. Both speakers were roundly applauded throughout.

Reunion of Kansas Soldiers.

TORRENS, Kan., Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The fifth annual reunion of the old soldiers began to-day. Delegations are arriving from all parts of the state. One thousand of the regular troops from Fort Leavenworth, in command of General A. W. Cook, arrived about noon, having marched from the fort to this city in three days. They were met two miles east of the city by Lincoln post, No. 1, G. A. R., and the major and company of the 10th Kansas, which were formed in line on Kansas avenue and received the troops. They will remain in camp at the reunion grounds throughout the week. The weather is very good for a large attendance this week.

The Boston and Its Gun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The new United States cruiser Boston has not gone to South American waters for a three years' cruise, but simply for a little trip of two months. It is reported that the government is sending her down to look at Panama matters. The naval officers are delighted with her eight-inch rifled gun which works like a charm, firing a projectile nine miles with a charge of 175 pounds of powder. The projectile is calculated to pierce sixteen-inch armor plating at nearly the full range. Five thousand shells are on board, a superior in its class in naval ordnance.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Baltimore—Lines from Bremen and Samaria from Antwerp.

At Amsterdam—P. Calland from New York.

At Havre—North Anglia from Philadelphia.

At Liverpool—Iowa from Boston, Baltimore from Baltimore, and British Princess from Philadelphia.

At Southampton—Pulda from New York.

At New York—Cicassia from Glasgow, Leordian from Rotterdam, and Werra from Bremen.

Avenge the Dalmatian's Death.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Advices from Africa say that an expedition consisting of 300 hussars, led by English officers, left Winnebago to punish the Togo negroes for murdering Captain Dalmatian. The expedition is a painful one for the natives and a severe engagement took place. The battle resulted in the defeat of the natives with a loss of 350 killed. The hussars also suffered heavily, six of their number being killed and most of the survivors wounded.

Randall May Not Recover.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A special from Washington this morning says: Reports received in Washington do not give much hope of Samuel J. Randall's recovery. He may be in his place during the short session, but there is a common belief that though he is going to be elected, he may never take his seat in the Fifty-first congress. There is a painful rumor at the capitol to the effect that his disease at times produces a mental disorder that is giving his family and friends great anxiety.

A Dastardly Outrage.

STAYROSE, Va., Oct. 1.—While United States Senator Blair of New Hampshire was addressing a republican meeting at Charlottesville to-day upon the tariff question, a man in the audience threw four rotten eggs at him. Great excitement followed, and the perpetrator of the outrage was arrested. The senator made a dignified reference to the incident, offering to discuss the matter with his speech. The citizens generally denounced the act.

The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The visible supply for the week ending September 29, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Quantity. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Hay.

Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The failure of C. C. Marsh & Co. is announced on the stock exchange.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The Evening Journal reports two failures on the board of trade as a result of the advance in the price of wheat. The firms mentioned are Frank Clifton & Co. and S. P. Orr. The amount for which they are short has not yet been learned.

Collections for September.

The gross internal revenue collections for the district of Nebraska for the month of September were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Penalties, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco, and Special taxes.

Black Small Pox in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Ten weeks ago a case of small pox was discovered here. Since then there have been sixty-nine cases and seventeen deaths, six of which were caused by black small pox, which is the most fatal. There are now twenty-two cases in the hospital.

Baron Sackville Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Mortimer Sackville West, the first Baron Sackville, is dead. He was sixty-eight years old.

DEMOCRATS TAKE THE TOWN.

They Greet Their Congressional Standard Bearer.

J. STERLING TALKS TO THEM.

He Makes His First Speech in the Nebraska Campaign in Which He Vigorously Attacks the Policy of Protection.

The Street Parade.

Half a dozen carriages, containing the democratic reception committee, awaited the incoming Missouri Pacific train at the Webster street depot yesterday afternoon, and as the Standard Bearer entered the cars he was heartily welcomed and at once driven to the Paxton hotel, there to rest and refresh himself, shortly to the ordeal of the evening. Presently after 7 o'clock there was a gathering of the clans, and the flickering of torches and occasional tap of a drum told to the democracy of Omaha intended to do themselves proud. At last the clans gathered. Most of them gathered at the corner of Thirteenth and Howard streets, but some were a little late and joined the procession shortly after it had started. At 8 o'clock the band of the Omaha guards led the way down Howard street to be followed by the Standard Bearer, and the march was led by the Omaha democratic First, Second and Fifth ward clubs, who carried the same transparents as did at the Madison Square. The first of them announced that they did not "sneer at Gresham's dinner table brigade," and announced that they objected to the "protection" that they wanted, but not protection, and the Seventh ward was in favor of "good wages and a chance to save money," but was equal to any other ward. The collector concluded by stating that in all probability he would, when officially informed of the passage and approval of the bill, refuse to issue permits, and that he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

Collector of the Port Hager expressed himself to-day as being doubtful of the bill's effectiveness.

The present bill, he said, is a restriction act. But did the restriction act exclude them? If the same principle is applied to this as was applied to that, I don't see that it will be any improvement if the courts can continue to land Chinese on writs of habeas corpus and allow them to remain in spite of the law. The collector concluded by stating that in all probability he would, when officially informed of the passage and approval of the bill, refuse to issue permits, and that he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

United States District Attorney Carey stated that in his opinion the bill could not force the 5,000 Chinese now out on bail, but he believed that their way here would be refused landing.

He further stated that he did not believe that writs of habeas corpus would be issued, but that he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

A prominent lawyer, who handles Chinese cases, stated that in his opinion writs of habeas corpus would still have to be issued to Chinese demanding that they be released from their way here.

He also expressed a belief that all Chinese holding return certificates could return to their homes in the Orient, and that he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

Exposition Hall was literally jammed last evening to receive J. Sterling Morton.

The band situated in the balcony played several airs, to which the McShane Invincibles and the Second ward clubs marched through the hall and took their seats. The Wild Chasers and Wavers of hats and handkerchiefs announced the arrival of the democratic sage, who ascended the platform escorted by the Hon. A. J. Popplinton, Dr. Miller, and many leaders of the democratic host of the city and county.

When the applause had subsided Mr. Popplinton introduced the speaker of the evening in a few well chosen remarks, in which he referred to him as the "great benefactor of our country."

He spoke of Mr. Morton's advent on Nebraska soil in 1841, and the following year he removed to Nebraska City, where he established a beautiful home, which is now within the limits of the city. Mr. Popplinton referred to Mr. Morton's speech at the Arbor Day, which elicited much applause.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Morton stepped forward and was received with a storm of democratic hurrahs. He was in the gallery behind, and when it had finished its noise, Mr. Morton said: "Sir, Citizens and fellow Citizens. It is with me a tribute to tariff reform, and attributable to a simple rather than an individual. When I was in Maine, in the county of Knox, in August, I saw the grand old elm planted by Knox, who fought at Bunker's Hill, and who was a member of the civil organization of Omaha with the growth of those elms."

Mr. Morton compared the growth of Omaha as from seed to the growth of the trunk, the twigs, branches and foliage, as of the growth of those elms. He said that the growth of Omaha affected the prosperity and welfare of the state, and he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

He said: "I have known Omaha long and well and have enjoyed her hospitality forever. I am here to discuss tariff reform; I am not here to deride political opponents. I want to discuss fairly, what is in the interests of the people. Taxation is for the purpose of protecting the life, liberty and property of the citizen, and that only should the citizen be taxed. There is another system of taxation called protection. This takes the money from the pocket of the people and puts it into the pocket of the protection. The object of the law of supply and demand, and the tariff has nothing to do with it. For instance, suppose the Missouri river the stream is the St. Lawrence. To-morrow morning we hear the whistle of the engine as it comes from the west. The custom officer goes to the bridge and inquires with what the train is laden. The conductor says: 'I have a train load of Canadian lumber, which is to be taxed away from our shores. No man in this audience ever saw a petition circulated among the people asking congress to make things easier by putting a tax on the lumber. The absolute control of the American market.'"

Mr. Norton referred to the action of the federal convention in 1781, at some length. The question of protective tariff between the states at that time was entered into and discussed. He then entered into the corn laws of England in 1849, and argued that the victory of Cobden and Villiers was originally an American idea. He mentioned that there were some hisses from the audience, but some cheers drowned them completely. He said: "We heard that the wages in England are higher than those in America. This he argued was not exactly true. His many complaints of the protective tariff, and he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city."

He spoke about a procession in a Hocking valley town in which a man labeled "Protection" was carried, which the Hungarians could not understand. He went into the matter of the tariff between the states, and he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

Only half fare to the St. Louis Fair and Exposition via the Wabash. On Tuesday evening, Oct. 2nd, Grand Depot of the National policy of the party tickets and sleeping car accommodations call at the Wabash office, 1562 Farnam street.

New pianos for rent at Edholm & Akin's.

WELL EXCLUSION EXCLUDE.

The Question Now Being Discussed on the Pacific Slope.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The news of President Harrison's approval of the Chinese exclusion bill was received here to-day with a marked degree of interest. Large crowds congregated around the newspaper bulletin boards and discussed the situation. The news reached this quarter of the town early, and the announcement of the approval of the bill was soon posted on the bulletin board there. The Chinese exclusion bill is a most exciting one. The principal subject of discussion here is as to what effect the bill will have upon the several thousand Chinese who have arrived here within the past year, and have been landed by the federal courts upon writs of habeas corpus and are out on bail awaiting arraignment. There are upon the Pacific slope about 2,000 more Chinese who are now on their way to this port. About two hundred Chinese arrived here Saturday on the steamer "China," and they will be here to-morrow. There will be due next Thursday with 800 more. Three other steamers are now on the Pacific coast, and will arrive here in a few days. There is considerable speculation as to whether the courts will permit these Chinese to remain in spite of the law, and to then release them upon bail, pending examination, or compel them to remain aboard the steamer and return to their own country.

Collector of the Port Hager expressed himself to-day as being doubtful of the bill's effectiveness. The present bill, he said, is a restriction act. But did the restriction act exclude them? If the same principle is applied to this as was applied to that, I don't see that it will be any improvement if the courts can continue to land Chinese on writs of habeas corpus and allow them to remain in spite of the law. The collector concluded by stating that in all probability he would, when officially informed of the passage and approval of the bill, refuse to issue permits, and that he would return to the city, and that he would return to the city.

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A SAD DAY FOR IOWA TOPERS.

The Provisions of the New Liquor Law Go Into Full Effect.

DRAWING THE LINES CLOSELY.

Pharmacists Secure an Exclusive Monopoly of a Business Hemmed in By the Most Stringent Regulations.

The Iowa Liquor Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—To-day begins the third epoch of the prohibitory legislation of Iowa. The new liquor law, as it is called, passed by the last general assembly, nominally went into effect July 4, but as it contains certain exemptions running till October 1 the law practically goes into effect to-day. Under this law some radical changes are made, chief among which is the abolishing of all wholesale liquor stores. Not one has a legal existence in Iowa to-day, for any purpose whatever. Hereafter all liquors that are sold at all must be handled by pharmacists, giving them an exclusive monopoly of the business. The law provides that wholesale liquor dealers that had permits when the law went into effect July 4 could have till October 1 for closing out their stock. To-day their permit expires and cannot be renewed.

Although the change gives the druggists the entire control of the business, their way is hedged about with care, compelling them to be licensed, and to make the business far from casual. The law provides that no conditions under which permits can be obtained now are of the iron clad order, and he is held to a strict responsibility for the few purposes for which he is permitted to sell. He can get a permit to sell for medicinal purposes, for sacramental purposes, for the old law are set aside, and he is held to a strict responsibility for the few purposes for which he is permitted to sell. He can get a permit to sell for medicinal purposes, for sacramental purposes, for the old law are set aside, and he is held to a strict responsibility for the few purposes for which he is permitted to sell.

Such, in brief, are the ironclad requirements of the new law. It is to be proved that the welfare of his ward or township absolutely requires that he have a permit. Anybody can object on the ground that he is not a man of great moral character, or that he has abused this privilege in the past, or would do so in the future, and he will have to defend himself on all these points. It is successful, he is under bonds to exercise the greatest care that no liquors are sold improperly, and he has to keep a book showing the names of the persons to whom he sells, and to be open for the inspection of the pharmacy commissioners and others.

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