PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

A Streak of Daylight From a Dark Lantern.

GOVERNOR LARRABEE'S VERSION.

The True Inwardness of Prohibition at Des Moines.

THE SHAM AND THE REAL. Police Court Records That Knock

Out Pretenders.

The Effect of Prohibitory Legislation in the Capital City-Real Estate, Commerce and Industry.

Does Prohibition Prohibit?

Under instructions of the managing editor of THE BEE I have just completed a tour of observation in the leading cities of Iowa with special reference to the practical operation of prohibition in the Hawkeye state. 1 must state at the very outse that my instructions were not to write prohibition down or to color my reports with any bias. The facts as submitted herewith are the unvarnished truth and can be verified at any time by parties who are willing to get the bottom facts about prombition rather than to bolster any particular version of the temperance issue. My report is written purely from the standpoint of the newspaper reporter, whose chief aim is to present a faithful picture to the public of what he has seen and heard.

The capital city of Iowa was the first point visited by me, and I must say I encountered very little difficulty in familiarizing myself with the real status of prohibition.

This is an unfavorable season of the year to visit Des Moines, for the people tell me that in the summer time it is really a place of exceeding loveliness, while now it is dreary, cold, dirty and begrimed, evincing hardly a redeeming feature to make good the assertions of the inhabitants. I reached here in the middle of the night. Listless repose reigned throughout the city, and my first impressions of the place were naturally dismal and dreary. Under such circumscances one feels badly the need of some sort of stimulus as 150 miles "roughing it" has had quite a racking effect upon both physique and mentality. But as this is one of the places, according to Governor Larrabee, where the blessings of strict prohibition are exemplified to their fullest measure, I had little hopes of indulging in anything of a liquid shape, and made up my mind that a good square meal and a cup of hot coffee was the most I could expect."

The White Elephant.

In a few minutes the sign of the White Elephant, a restaurant kept by an accommodating young man named Terry Chambers, on Fourth street, just south of the Kirkwood house, caught my attention, and 1 walked in with 8 is a long one, water fountain and cigar stand occupying the forward space on the left as you enter, and a row of dining tables runs down the right side of the apartment until the counter of the cuisine is reached, while on the left, partioned off snugly is a series of wine rooms, with lock and key to each door.

I walked back and entered the first of these and tapped the beli. A colored waiter was promptly at my service, and in an off hand, matter-of-fact sort of a way, I said:

"Jim, bring me a bottle of beer." darkey eyed me a moment, then said: "You's a traveling man, is you boss?" I replied: "Yes, I sell Chambers 'bout all his best cigars-hurry Jim with that beer, I want to get to the hotel."

A Bottle of Beer.

The next moment the waiter returned with a bottle of beer and a glass, and pulling the cork poured me out a draught.

I drained the glass and smacked my lips as if the beverage regaled me much, but honestly such vile stuff, a sort of a cross between drippings and dish-water, I never tasted before. I excused the waiter and looked at the bottle. It read: "Jos. Schlitz & Co., bottled at Rock Island by Carse & Ohlweiller' and as I afterward learned was made especially for the lowa trade. The bottle cost me 35 cents. As I left the place, I ran into a knot of five or six men, all more or less intoxicated, at the corner of Walnut street. They were of course discussing the likelihood of a repeal of the prohibition law, as everybody does here when they get under the in fluence of Schlitz's slop, or the forty-rod whisky obtainable at a hundred different places. But more of that anon.

A View of the City. Yesterday morning, after an ordinary

breakfast at the Savery-their new grand hotel here-I took a desulory stroil about the principal streets of the city, and I must acknowledge that it strikes me that the opinion I formed of the place at the midnight hour was about the correct thing. In fact at this time of the year it is better to see Des Moines by electric light than in the full glare of the noonday sun, which might also be said of a

good many other cities.

The streets are painfully narrow, excessively muddy, and everything is dingy and dirty to a superlative degree. There are but few attractive buildings, the capitol, with its huge gilded dome, overlooking the entire city from a considerable eminence across the river on the east side, being the most conspicuous, the postoffice and government building coming next and the Savery house ranking fourth. But I am not here to describe Des Moines, neither am I here to belittle or disparage by depreclating comparisons, for it is a well known fact that it is a fine old town, and an aristocratic one at that. Yet through force of cir. cumstances it has become in a large measure stultified and deadened, has fallen in desuetude, so to speak, and is not marked with that stirring life and get-up that so characterizes all our western cities. The people here says the town is improving now every day, but not as she would have improved had the state been spared the incubus of prohibition. But the citizens of Des Moines would be unworthy of their ancestry if they did not claim everything that was good for her. But that in nowise affects the impressions of the disinterested visitor, and to the majority of these it appears that the citylis embosomed in the heart of one of the greatest states in the union, but that for some inexplicable reason she ties dormant. and in population, business, customs, manners, she remains fixed; while the great tor-

of this restless country sweeps by her unheeded. Des Momes is like one of the big payous bordering the Mississippi where the drift wood may be seen peacefully lodged against the shores or revolving slowly in the stuggish depths, undisturbed by the rush of the passing current beyond.

A Talk With the Governor. .

I went over to the capitol in the afternoon for a talk with Governor Larrabee. I found him at leisure in his sumptuously appointed office and he received me cordially. I ap prised him of the nature of my errand, to learn something about the results of prohibition in Iowa, and we got down to work sans ceremony.

"How is the law enforced, anyway, govrnor!" Lenquired.

"Well," he replied, "just about as the ordinary law is enforced. It is a most satisfactory success here." "You said, governor, in your speech a

SOME DES MOINES SAMPLE ROOMS | Governor Thayer's inaugural, that there were seventy-nine counties in this state where the law was absolute, and it was impossible to get a drink of intoxicating bev-

"While I did not say that in so many words, it is a fact, in fact there are more than seventy-nine counties in this state where there is absolutely no liquor to be had under any circumstances."

"Will you please name them?" "It would be easier for me to name the owns and counties where the law is not enforced thoroughly, and these, Allamakee, Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Pottawattamic and Johnson-in all the rest of the counties in the state the law is enforced most rigidly and it is next to an impossibility to get anything to drink. In Des Moines? Yes, sir, it is enforced here; but there are one or two places where an esoteric trade in beverages is maintained, but in time they will be extirpated root and branch."

"You will please enumerate some of the most noticeable benefits of prohibition in your state governor, as I desire to get as near the bottom facts as possible."

"To begin then, Mr. McLain, the saperintendent of the county poor house, says he has but sixty paupers now, the same number he had a year ago; but two years ago he had many more, and three years ago still a larger number. Again, three years ago there were seventy-five saloons in full blast in Des Moines, now there is not a single one, and for a period of three years I have not seen a half dozen drunken men upon our streets. Before the passage of the law a reeling drunkard was a common sight. I have talked with our judges about the criminal pusiness before the courts, and three out of four declare there is not half there was three years ago. In fact the law business in both branches, civil and criminal, is at a low ebb in Iowa, and attorneys everywhere are complaining."

"How about the river towns; is the laws enforced there?"

"Not so well. It is defled in Day enport, and everything is wide open there, and pretty much the same condition of things exists at Oskaloosa, Ottumwa and Burlington. However, they'll all have to go; they can't withstand the pressure that is being brought to bear upon them. But here, read this letter, I just received it before you came in, and it will give you an idea of how things are working," and the governor handed me the following

KEORUK, Ia., Jan. 7, 1889. Hon. William Larrabee,

DEAR GOVERNOR:-Your letter of Dec. 30 received. I do care for the good opinion of good men. I do not care for the good or bad opinion of saloon keepers and whisky men. I have them down here now and will keep them down if I can. You estimate the crowd rightly. They care for nothing that is decent or right. I thank you neartily for your letter. Yours Sincerely, JOHN N. IRWIN.

Sheriff of Lee County

"Do you think, governor, that this law will ever be repealed? "No sir, emphatically no-none of us will ever see such an unwelcome thing come to pass. But while I think of it I want you to say that I would not have mentioned the subject of prohibition before the Nebraska legislature had not Governor Thaver given me my text and there was no getting out of it. I think, however, that it was well enough, for in the country districts of that state there is a rapidly augmenting sentiment in favor of prohibition, and a bill submitting the question to a vote of the people is to be said before the present legislature. Yes, I will confess there has been a shrinkage in real estate valuations since this law went into effect, but it was not prohibition that caused this diminution in values, for the same condition of things exist in many states where prohibition does not reign. The argument that the closing of the saloons hurt business is the weakest of all. Our crops grow just the same, and the produce is marketed, and if the people can't spend their money in the saloons they will spend it elsewhere. You will be safe in chronicling, taking everything into consideration, that there will be no rest until the law of prohibition is absolutely enforced in every nook and cranny of this state. As an evidence, Kinsie Jordan, of Ottumwa, one of the most obdurate saloon men in the state, just left my office before you came in, after declaring an un conditional capitulation, and agreeing to quit the business forever. He is notoriously known as "Stormy" Jordan, and hanging before his saloon in Ottumwa was a sign which read: "The Road to Hell," another over the door entitled, "Nose Paint." He has been pursued and arrested time and time again, and up to an hour ago there were fines standing against him to the extent of \$7,000 for violating the liquor law. I first re leased his bondsmen, Jordan having made oath that he will hereafter refrain from the sale of intoxicating liquors and demean himself as a good and law-abiding citizen. have issued an order suspending execution of the sentence of the district court of Wapello county against Jordan, and he has gone away

They Have Eyes, But See Not. Now to show how a great and good man like Governor Larrabee may be footed, I

will proceed to detail my subsequent investigations in this city. On my way down town from the capitol I dropped in at the police station and with Clerk Johnson went over the criminal records of the city for the past three years, and I must say the information must strike Governor Larrabee and the good people of Iowa like a revelation. In 1883 the total number of persons arrested for intexication was 425; in 1884, the first year of prohibition, 698; in 1885, 555, and in 1888, 649, and at the ratio they are being run in now, 1889 will outstrip all former years. This, it must be understood, is not the sum total of the arrests for intoxication in this city by a long shot, for since the passage of the law constables have been vested with the power to make arrests for intoxication, and to search rent of migration and improvement which is | houses for liquors, and for each case es.

making such incessant changes in other parts | tablished they received a fee of from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a case. There are eleven justices of the peace in the city, with two constables to a justice, and scores and scores of drunks are run in by these officials that are not recorded in the annual report of the clerk of the police court. However, enough has been ascer tained to show that the arrests for drunkenness in the city of Des. Moines, since the en forcement of the prohibition law, have been largely in excess of that when the saloons were wide open. The best citizens, reliable usiness men, tell me that where one drunker ndividual was encountered on the streets formerly, two are met with now.

From police headquarters I made my way to the internal revenue office, but this being a deputy's office I was unable to secure the number of liquor licenses issued. These figures I shall have to procure at revenue headquarters at Dubuque. The deputy collector assured me, however, that there was not much of a falling off in the issuing of government licenses, an average of four or five being taken out daily.

Decline of Real Values.

From the internal revenue office I called upon the leading real estate men of the city. to obtain the comparative real estate valuations before and since prohibition.

A unanimity of opinion prevails in these quarters. I was told that there was any 'God's quantity" of good property here now that wouldn't sell for any more than it would in 1883. They agreed that there was not the slightest question that the law had had indirectly a disastrous effect upon the real estate of the city. It had set the people to quarreling. One side attached an undue importance to the enforcement of the law in one way, and the other in another. This had a demoralizing influence. People fled from the city as if from a pestilence, and business suffered in a deplorable way.

The shutting down of the mammoth Kidd distillery-the largest manufactory of refined alconol and high wines in the world, was a calamity within itself. The prodigious market it offered ceased entirely, and over 360 hands were thrown out of employment, and most of them were compelled to leave the city. This immense establishment made no beverages, and the prohibitionists claim that it is was not the enforcement of the law in this state that compelled this institution to discontinue operations, but the whisky pool that so completely controls the distilling interests of this country. But while in a way this is true, it was the passage of the law of prohibition in Iowa that made it possible for the pool to compell Kidd to close down, While the real estate men now claim that prices are firm, there is no life in the market, and transfers are few and far between. The city of Des Moines, in spite of the drawback given it by prohibition, has undergone much natural improvement, and her cit-izens nope to see it continue and increase, as it certainly will. But under the present condition of things

a boom is undreamed of. Views of Business Men. Business men claim their yearly showing

has fallen off over one-third since the old days when prohibition was unknown, and but meagre evidences of improvement are now reported in any branch of trade or

Unhampered by the law, Des Moines, with her fourteen or fifteen railroads, and her thousand and one natural advantages, exhaustless resources and business tact and nterprise, would be one of the largest, mospopulous, prosperous and thrifty cities in all the great west. No one can gainsay the truth of this statement after once going over

the ground. And then, after all, there is but a semblance of prohibition here. It exists only in name, and not in actuality.

A List of Places. I made the rounds of the city last night and following will be found a list of the places where intoxicating beverages may be

Pat McAtee's-a small frame building next to the International hotel, across from the Rock Island depot. A billiard parlor is the

blind. Under the Aborn house is a place run by a man named by John Cavanaugh, a bona fide saloon, run on the sly, of course. D. T. McGee presides over a little store box of a room next to the desk in the Abor n

house, where whisky straight may be purchased at 15 cents a table spoon full. Jake Hugelon, on Court avenue, at the corner of the alley, between Second and Third streets, whisky and beer.

Day Rutterson, a shoemaker on Third street, near Court avenue, dispenses "rotgut." One side of the apartment is occupied with a fish market, and you go in a small room to get your drinks.

Tom Whalen, across the alley from the Whalen house, on Third street, runs a Further up Third street, between Walnut

and Locust, just west of Weils' livery stable is a eigar stand that sells more whisky than At the corner of Fourth and Locust street

is one of the most frequented resorts in the city, where the young bloods go to get their 'jag on." It is owned by George Humey, a once noted gambler and saloon keeper here and is run by his woman, vari ously called Mrs. Parker and Winnie Rippeth. You entered a small room in front, ostensibly a cigar store, but on signifying your wants you are directed to a rear apartment, and sit there while Winnie goes out to the drug store and gets you a bottle of whisky, beer, or wnatever you want in the bibulous line. The sign at the door is Delmonico's Restaurant.

On Walnut street, next to Foster's opera house, is George Johnson's place-lunch,

On the South Side, at his dwelling house, Frank Grogan runs a lushing dive for the miners. Nim Wyatt, at his dwelling, also dispenses

liquid refreshments, without much fear or favor. On the East Side you can get your drinks at the Capital City hotel, run by John

Harty. Lew Foley runs the toughest hole ever known in Des Moines. It is an alleged barber shop on Walnut street. This place is nightly the scene of the wildest orgies by an intemperate gang that rendezvous here.

Mrs. Day, on Sixth street, near Court ave-

nue, runs a popular boarding house, where the chief diet is vile whisky and rotten beer at Hoffman house prices.

These are but a small number of the places where intoxicating beverages can be had at any time.

And This is Not All. But these places do not drive the bulk of the trade in liquors, as Des Moines is a city of drug stores, and out of a list of about fifty of these establishments, twenty-nine sell whisky by the drink over the counter,

and with one or two exceptions, every drug

store in the town sells it by the pint or quart. In my next letter I propose to describe about thirty odd sample rooms which I visited in company with some friends who knew just where the latch strings hang.

DAKOTA'S OUTLOOK BETTER.

Prospects of a Speedy Realization of Her Hopes.

ANOTHER FIGHT ANTICIPATED

Over the Suspension of the Rules for the Passage of the Oklahoma Territorial and the Pacific Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BER.) 513 FOURTEENTA STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.

There is a more cheerful outlook for Dakota's statehood. It has been agreed by the delegation here from that territory, who are working for the division and admission to statehood of the southern half by proclamation of the president, with an enabling act for North Dakota, that the conference committee, which will be appointed by the two houses, on the omnibus bill will likely reach an agreement, and work is to be concentrated to that end. The delegation to-night determined to go in and do everything possible for an agreement by the conference committee on the line indicated, and the prospects are that there will be the state of South Dakota by the middle of next summer, without the interposition of an extra session of the Fifty-first congress. The likelihood that a failure to legislate on the territorial statehood bill during the next six weeks, will have a potent influence towards an extra session, is working wonders on the democrats of the house.

ANOTHER FIGHT EXTRECTED.

To morrow another sharp fight is anticipated in the house for the suspension of the rules and the passage of the Oklahoma ter-ritorial and Pacine railroad funding bills. Both measures will be adopted if a vote can be reached, but it is expected that Anderson, of Kansas, and others will fillbuster the day away. The friends of these bills have been doing some very quiet, but exceedingly determined and effective work during the past week, and it is stated that promises of re-wards to the lobby, in the event of success, have been made without limit. It is not generally known, but it is true, that one or two railroad companies are behind the movement to organize Okla-homa, and this fact has done the project more harm than all things else. Of course, the Pacific railroads are exceedingly anxious to have their bill passed, and would be will-ing to "do the handsome thing" to secure

success.

NEW YORK MEN.

A senator who has just returned from New York says he had a talk with ex-Senator Warner Miller, and a number of the friends of that gentleman and also of ex-Senator Platt. Mr. Miller does not expect to be called into President Harrison's cabinet, and regrets exceedingly that there has been an attack upon Mr. Platt in connection with the cabinet speculations. The senator learned from the friends of the two distinguished New Yorkers named, that they believe M is more than likely that President Harrison will tender the English mission to Senator Evarts, which will make a vacancy in the will tender the English mission to Senator Evarts, which will make a vacancy in the senate and which may be filled by one of the ex-senators, and that they will be given an opportunity to test their popularity with the people through the legislature. Senator Evarts prefers the position at the court of St. James, where he can demonstrate his dipiomacy, to the one he now occuoics, or anything that could be given to him in the cabinet. If Mr. Evarts should be sent abroad the friends of Messrs. Miller and Platt believe that those two gentlemen will be left to scramble for two gentlemen will be left to scramble for the senatorship, and that some other repub-in the Empire state will be called into the

cabinet. PENSION BILLS VETOES. It is stated that the real reason why so many pension bills are becoming laws nowadays without the president's signature is be cause Commissioner Black has refused to write any more vetoes. Ten per cent of the bills which have become laws during the present session have done so without the name of President Cleveland. The president has quit the veto business, so far as pension bills are concerned, and the em-ployes of the pension bureau say that it is because the bills are returned to the white house without the customary memorandum

for congressional messages. The following named enlisted men having performed the duties assigned them January 12, at Fort Robinson, will return to that sta-tion with permission to delay fifteen days en route: Saddler Sergeant Robert Beajamin

Ninth cavelry and Private John W. Nichols, company I, Eighth infantry.

Charles T. Kennedy, now at Fort Sidney, detailed as a hospital steward at Fort Niobrara,

Major Charles H. Whipple, paymaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and will take his station at Cheyenne, Wyo., reporting by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Platte. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant Richard T. Earley, Second infantry, January 11, Department of the Platte, is extended five months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond the sea.

OIL ROOM JOHN'S ASPIRATIONS. What promises to be a most vigorous cam paign for a cabinet portfolio under President paign for a cannet portions under President Harrison has been begun by John Thurston and his friends. Mr. Thurston was here a week ago, and then went to New York, and is to be in Washington again to-morrow. His friends claim that he has done nothing to start this boom, but is being urged as the western and northwestern representative, and that they will yet receive the endorsement of Senator Stanford, Senator Quay, and a lot of other monopolists.
SUPERSTITIOUS ARTISTS.

Strangers to the capitol during the past year have wondered why the brass relief work, which has been in progress for ten or fifteen years in the circle up near the dome and which so admirably resembles work in marble, has been at a standstill. It is be marble, has been at a standstill. It is be-cause no one can be found to complete it. Two Italian masters have already died while engaged on this work, and there seems to be a superstition among those who are capable of continuing it that to take this work means death.

A couple of artists were standing in the corridor on the west side of the first floor of senate wing of the capitol the other day adsenate wing of the capitol the other day admiring the frescoing, when one of them said:
"I remember very well when this work was done. Old Burmidi, a well-known fresco artist, had charge of the work. You see, those cupid heads and fruit pieces around on the ceiling look very beautiful at a glance, but they do not well stand criticism. This is because of the fact that there was not a large appropriation made for the work and it was because of the fact that there was not a large appropriation made for the work, and it was done in great haste. Burmidi simply painted the leading figures, such as the largest cupids and fruit pieces. When he had completed his work and was ready to turn it over to the artists of lesser note for the "filling-in' process, he called some of his artistic friends to look at his work. One of them, after gazing at the work for a few minutes in sitence said, either through a spirit of real and honest criticism or jocularly, that the work looked like the wall paper in hotel corridors. Then the artist laughed at the scroll work, too, and agreed that "it was like hotel wall paper," and a that 'it was like hotel wall paper,' and a few days later Burmidi killed himself. The criticism played upon his mind until it frenzied him, and, like the cook who got his master's steak too well done, he preferred death to shame."

ARID LANDS.

The chief of the geological survey says he has already commenced active work, under the law of last October providing for the survey of arid lands with a view to irrigation, some of which are located in Nebraska and Colorado. Six parties have been organized, and important surveys begun in two of the states and four territories. Sites for reservoirs and canals have been selected, lands to be withdrawn from sale have been indicated and a system has been devised on which the surveys of the whole vast un-fertile region will be carried forward. It is

estimated by Major Powell that not less 150,000 square miles of land new barren can be redeemed and made worth from \$25 to \$50 an acre.

\$50 an acre.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To-day's Washington newspapers speak in high praise of the musical accomplishments of Miss Rustin, of Omaha, who is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Paddock.

Iowa readers of The Ber will be pleased to learn that the Post to-day pays Joseph S. Morgan, private secretary to Senator Allisen, a compliment of unusual proportions. Joe has been showing a party of Hawkeye republicans around the city during the past few days, and they have voted him extraordinary thanks. ordinary thanks.

It is said that Representative William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, who contributed so much cash to President Cleveland's campaign, is going to contest with Secretary Whitney for the presidential nomination in PERRY S. HEAEH. "

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to the But.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended January 19, 1889, with rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week in 1888:

CITIES,	CLEARINGS.	crease.	ecrease.
New York Hoston Philadeiphia Chicago St. Louis San Francisco New Orleans Baltimore Pittsburg Chrcimati Kansas Cuty Louisville Providence Detroit Cleveland Minneapolis Denver St. Paul Omaha Membnis Hartford Richmond Milwankee Columous Galveston Los Angeles New Haven Portiana Peoria Snrinefield Duluth St. Joseph Worcester Norfolk Wichita Loweii Syracuse Grand Rapids Topeka	98,801,141 78,529,678 68,745,000 10,525,060 17,742,913 18,207,291 12,948,749 12,948,749 12,978,819 12,978,819 12,978,819 12,978,941 4,078,253 3,600,000 4,579,641 4,078,253 3,600,000 2,978,003 1,988,003 1,988,003 1,998,948 1,998,948 1,99	25 7 19 7 19 7 18 8 9 16 0 0 3 6 5 2 2 8 1 1 2 2 8 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 2 4 5 6 6 3 2 5 8 1 1 2 2 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7.2 2.5 2.5 3.8 0.4 4.2 7.4 7.4 7.4 16.5
Total Outside New York	\$1,124,139,526 403,965,046	22.1 15.9	1000

CONTRACT LABOR.

Large Consignment Arrives at Castle Garden. New York, Jan. 20 .- What appears to be

one of the biggest consignments of contract labor ever landed here in one ship was discovered by accident at the landing of the passengers of La Champagne at Castle Garden to-day. It was noticed that more than half of the 213 steerage passengers were bound for Florida. It was found that all had come from Alsace, Germany, and that their passage money had been paid by a man named George Sturm, of that province. Later in the day a member of the firm of Straiton & Storm, of this city, appeared at Castle Gar-den. He said he was an Alsatian, and had arranged to have his countrymen come here but denied having paid their fare. He had a large tract of land in Florida, and proposed to furnish each family with a house and forty acres of land, and start them at raising St matra tobacco. He would buy the product. The people, to the number of 130, were de tained, awaiting the action of Collector Ma-

Died of Lockjaw. FORT GARLAND, Colo., Jan. 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A sad accident occured here last Friday which resulted in the death of Billy Carson, the son of the famous scout, Kit Carson. Friday evening, while attending to his horses, one of them kicked him on the hip, striking a revolver, which exploded, the ball entering the fleshy part of the thigh, and, passing downward, came out near the knee, shattering the knee-cap. Medical aid was telegraphed for, but failed to reach here in time to be of any assistance. From the excessive loss of blood Carson be-came very weak, and late last night died of lockjaw. He has been sheriff of Costilla county for a number of years, and is almost the last of the famous Carson family, he having but one surviving brother, who is in the cattle business at Cammeron.

The Nebraska Damaged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- The steamer State of Nebraska, which sailed hence for Glasgow last Friday, returned to this city in a leaking condition this morning. The vessel had proceeded a considerable distance on her voyage when the captain discovered several feet of water in her hold. An examination was made and it was found that two pivots in the steamer's stern post had been broken. It is expected that repairs will be completed and the vessel sail by noon to-morrow. She carries about one hundred passengers.

Big Fire at St. Joseph. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 20.-[Special Telegrain to The Bee. | -At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the wholesale and retall art supply store of L. F. Indermill. The store is in one of the handsomest blocks in the city, and the fire had reached the stock of mouldings on the third floor before the fire department arrived. The block was saved, but the entire stock of goods, valued at \$20,000, was totally destroyed. Insurance,

Wythe Demands a Hearing. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.-William L. Wythe formerly managing clerk of W. S. Lawson & Co., bankers, who was arrested several days ago, charged with the embezzlement of five first mortgage \$1,000 bonds of the Evansy ille & Terre Haute railroad, in September last, had a hearing in the Tombs police court to-day and demanded an examination. Bati was fixed at \$10,000, pending a hearing on the 24th inst.

Deprecate McGlynn's Action. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.-Archbishop Corrigan's circular regarding Dr. McGlynn and the meetings of the Anti-poverty society and masses in the various Catholic churches of this city to-day. Some priests commented strongly on the action of Dr. McGlynn in continuing his tirade of abuse against the A Jealous Husband's Crime.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.-Frank Hendershot went to his home last night and discovered John Fitzsimmons in company with his wife. Hendershot secured a hammer and dealt Fitzsimmons several blows on the head, inflicting fatal injuries. A Watchman Cremated.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20 .- The Detroit Stave and Heading company's main building burned at midnight last night. Loss, \$30,000 James R. Middleton, the watchman, was burned to death. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Shot His Creditor. Toston, Mont., Jan. 20 .- At the village of Radersburg, Robert Hossfield was shot and killed by John P. Freeman. The cause of the shooting was Hossfeld's demand for the payment of \$28, which Freeman owed him

COMING WEER IN CONGRESS. Important Matters Pending in the

House and Senate. Washington, Jan. 20.-By agreement, the senate is to proceed to a vote upon the substitute for the Mills bill at 1 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. But if that limit is not extended some important provisions will have to be voted on with little or no consideration in the senate. Among the schedules yet undisposed of are those which concern lumber. wool and woolens, gloves and leather. Over wool and lumber the principal conflict has been raging be-fore the sub-committee on finance in charge of the bill, and members of the committee say that in consequence of the

continued pressure from interested parties no agreement can be reached respecting these subjects until the last moment. There has been some talk about the probability of certain republican senators not voting for the bill, but well informed friends of the measure say that there is no danger to be feared from that source. It is believed, fur

thermore, that Senator Brown, of Georgia, will vote for the bill. When the tariff bill is disposed of the senate will find itself confronted by an accumulation of business demanding prompt attention. The first in importance are the appropriation bills which have come over from the house. Several senators, however have other legislation which they desire to accomother legislation which they desire to accomplish. Mr. Chandler will endeavor to have consideration of his resolution for election in vestigation, and Mr. Frye wants to take up the Pacific railrond funding bill, already a special order.

Among other bills in a position to be called

up for action is one upon the regulation of trusts and combinations. In the house on Monday—suspension day— the Oklahoma bill is unfinished business. Mr. Crisp expects to call up the pending contested election cases on Tuesday and Wednesday, but just what order the business of the week will assume it is not yet possible to state, as the committee on river and harbors have selected the same for consideration of the appropriation bill, while Mr. Randall intends to move to proceed with the sundry civil appropriation bill, already before the house. In addition the conference report on house. In addition the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill, which may prove to be a bone of contention, is likely to be added.

A DISASTROUS WRECK. Five Men Drowned By the Breaking

Down of a Bridge. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20.-Officers of the steamer Dawes, which arrived here this evening, report a disastrous wreck on the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas railroad bridge across the Green river at Spottsville, Ky., eighteen miles above this city, in which five men were drowned and several fatally injured. There are no telegraphic or telephone communications from that point, but the

facts are about as follows:
Last Thursday the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas railroad was granted an injunction by the circuit court of Henderson county against the Keystone Bridge company for interfer-ing with the plaintiff's trains running over the bridge. The order, it seems, was obeyed until this morning, when the bridge company sent a force of men to the bridge, driving the railroad employes off and at once commencing to tear up the track and ties from the draw of the bridge. This afternoon, while the work of tearing up the ties was in progress, the dis-mantling of one of the draws caused the opposite end to overbalance, when it broke in two, precipitating about twenty workmen into the river, five of whom are known to have been drowned and seven seriously i not fatally injured by the falling timbers and

A later report from the scene says that a dozen were killed. No names of the dead are yet obtainable.

Strike of 1,800 Miners. Spring Valley, Ill., Jan. 20.—The ceal miners of this city, who have been in the employ of the Spring Valley Coal company, held a mass meeting in the opera house this morning, and, by a unanimous vote, decided to quit work as long as one, Thomas Mulvey, works in the mines. This throws about 1,800 men out of employment. Several weeks ago the coal company shut down two of its mines, throwing about 600 men out. Two shafts re-mained at work, and the men in these shafts agreed to share their work with the idle men The idle men were to draw lots to determine which mine they went to. One, Mulvey, who had been transferred to one of the mines remaining at work about the time of the shut-ting down of the two mines, refused to give up his work and draw lots with the rest of the men, or quit work. The miners applied to Manager Devlin to discharge Mulvey, but he refused to do so. A mass meeting of the miners was called this morning, at which they resolved not to work with him in the mines. Both the manager and the miners are determined not to give in. The strike may last a few days or six months. All is

quiet in town to-night. Dakota's Financial Condition.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 20.-A Bismarck, Dak., correspondent of the Pioneer-Press sends that paper a long array of figures and big extracts from financial reports regarding the financial condition of the territory, show ing that the general fund has been over-drawn \$27,000 and the bend fund has been used to meet the drafts. He further says

that the territorial treasury is bankrupt. Axworthy's Partial Restitution. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20 .- Attorney Squire returned this morning from Toronto with papers to which he had obtained the signature of Thomas Axworthy, the defaulting city treasurer of Cleveland, transferring to the trustee for the bondsmen all of Axworthy's property. Axworthy's wife is with

him, and the couple will settle in Toronto. A Mexican Newspaper War. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Jan. 20 .-The Voz de Mexico, the conservative organ of Archbishop Labastide, has begun an at tack upon the government for alleged mis management of the country's finances. The official organ of the government denies the charges, and declares that the government

Thrown From the Sleigh IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Jan. 20.-While a pleasure party were out sleighing this afternoon the team ran away and overturned the sleigh. Herbert Armstrong, agent of the canal company, was fatally hurt, other occupants were slightly injured.

The Mahdi Suffers Defeat. SUARIM, Jan. 20. - Pilgrims from the south of Berber report that the Mahdi, after suffering a severe defeat on the White Nile, to ward Wadelai, at the hands of regular troops (presumably Emin Pasha's), abandmed further hostilities and has since suf

Drowned in Lake Michigan. Escanana, Mich., Jan. 20. - Two boys, Willie Murch and John Peterson, have disappeared, and no doubt both are drowned. When last seen they were skating far out in

Three Trainmen Killed. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20 .- A passenger train on the East Tennessee road ran into a freight at Rader's station last evening. The engineer, fireman, and a man named Rufus Patty, of Johnson City, were killed, and several others slightly wounded.

The President-Ellect. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.-General Harrison passed the day with his family, at tending church in the marning. No politi-cal gossip of any significance developed to-

A Fatal Saloon Bow.

NEWARE, O., Jan. 20 .- In a saloes quarrel ast night over the payment of some liquor, Edward Burton was fatally stabbed.

SHOT DOWN BY VIGILANTES.

A Terrible Battle Between Officers and a Mob.

FIVE MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Two Others Mortally and Several Seriously Wounded - A Whole Family Murdered and Cremated in Missouri.

A Texas Tragedy. St. Louis Mo. Jan 20.-A Fort Worth Tex., dispatch received late last night says that Sheriff Richardson, of this county, received a telephone message at midnight from Graham, in Young county, to the effect that at about 10 o'clock last night, while United States Marshal, Johnson, with a posse of Graham citizens, was escorting the four Marlow brothers, Buck Hart and another man named Pierce to the Parker county jail at Weatherford, the prisoners being indicted

at Weatherford, the prisoners being indicted for four murders and eight cases of horse theft, a mob of citizens attempted to lynch them. The marshal and a posse defended the prisoners, when a terrible fight took place.

Marshal Johnson, with his prisoners, occupied two backs. The mob pulled the mar! shal from the back and then fired into the the backs from each side of the road. Eph and Alf Marlow and Sam Croswell, one of and Alf Marlow and Sam Creswell, one of the guards, were killed instantly. Bruco Wheeler and Frank Parmason, of the mob, were killed at the first volley of the guards, while Marshal Johnson and Eugene Logan, the latter one of the mob, were fatally injured. The other two Marlows were chained to the two Marlows who were killed. They secured a snife and cut off the legs of the dead brothers at the ankle, and, with Buck Hart and the other prisoner, escaped in one of the hacks. Both the Marlows who escaped and Buck Hart were wounded, and were forced to stay at a farm house fourteen miles from Graham. Officers have gone to arrest them, and it is thought their wounds are too

serious to permit their escape.

A large posse has been made up at Gra ham and are in pursuit of the fugitives and

members of the mob.

The report says that the excitement at Graham is at fever heat. It appears that this affair was the sequel to another which oc-curred Friday night. Boone Marlow, one of curred Friday night. Boone Marlow, one of the four brothers mentioned, all of whom were in bad repute and accused of various thefts, killed Sheriff Wallace, of Young county, on the 17th of last December while the latter was attempting to ar-rest him. Marlow escaped, but his brothers were arrested as accessories. Later they broke jail but were captured, and Friday might a mob of about thirty men at-Friday night a mob of about thirty men attacked the juil with the purpose of lynching them. The mob failed, however, and at 9 o'clock Saturday the prisoners, under a strong guard, were started for Weatherford for safa keeping. It was while this party was en route that they were attacked with the above

A Terrible Tragedy.

Kansas Citr, Mo., Jan. 20.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A special to the Times from Brookfield, Mo., says: At 10:30 o'clock last night the house of Mrs. Minnie Hall, a young widow with four children, living four miles south of here, was burned down, and when the neigh bors gathered they found the charred remains of the mother and the four children, the eldest being nine years old and the young-

est about two. There being fresh snow on the ground, it under the house and fire set to it, scattered hay being seen from the shed to the house. The tracks of a man were seen leading towards the city, and four men followed them, which resulted in James A. Howell being arrested about t o'clock this morning by Marshal Critchfield

in a room at the Rabb hotel. Howell had in his possession a revolver with no loads in it, and he was going to take the early morning train, so he said, for Laelede, and would walk from there south to the Prairie Mound school house, where he is

teaching school. The accused murderer is a cousin of the woman, and public sentiment seems to be that criminal malpractice was performed from which the woman died an**d** that the fellow shot the fou**r** children and fired the house to cover his crime. He had been spending Saturdays and Sundays with the murdered family.

There is a high fever of excitement among the farmers, and several from the neighbor; hood have been around the jail here to-day, and to night it is well guarded The prisoner is twenty-four years of age, sandy complexion, with a light mustache.

He says he is innocent and knows nothing about the crime. He seems to be very cool and not at all nervous. The five charred bodies were past recog aition and were put in a box all together. The remains of a criminal malpractice

operation were found in a vessel which had not been entirely destroyed by the fire. Strong Up the Old Man.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.-The following was received from Bolivar, in Mercer county, Missouri, to-day: Henry Thomas, an old farmer, has four grown daughters, named Hattie, Margaret, Nancy and Jane, aged sixteen, eighteen, twenty and twenty-two years respectively. Last Weanesday night Samuel and Charles Hasburn, brothers, pro-cured a ladder and helped Margaret and lane out of the second story window of their father's house, and as they were about to clope with the girls the old man appeared on the scene, but too late to prevent their escape. He at once procured the best horse he had and a shot gan and started in hot pursuit. When about twelve miles from home he overtook the fleeing party, and immediately opened fire, killing both boys and fatally wannding Marcaret.

wounding Margaret.

After getting nearly bome with the girls he was told that the other two, Hattle and Nancy, had also eloped with Ned Greason and Thomas Allison. He at once left the riels he had with him in charge of neighbors and started after the others. After securing the other two girls without any serious trouble, he started back, but when about two miles from home a mob took possession of him and strung him up to a tree.

The old man was terribly strict with the sight; hence the elopment. He always bragged that he would not be bothered with azy son-in laws. Public feeling is strongly n favor of the lynching. Margaret died last

A Fall of the Beautiful. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.-Snow commenced failing here this afternoon, but soon after dark turned to rain and sleet, with snow at intervals. At midnight the storm had ceased. The thermometer is several degrees

ceased. The thermometer is several degrees above the freezing point.

1.yn.unusg, Va., Jan. 20.—The first snow storm of the season occurred to-day. Dispatches from other places in Virginia reports snowing and sleeting, and that in some places the snow is ten inches deep. Travel is much obstructed.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The first snow this winter began failing here early this morning. In the afternoon it changed to rain, making walking disagrecable. Reports received by the signal office show that the

making walking disagrecable. Reports re-ceived by the signal office show that the storm is general throughout the United States. The east Mississipol river indica-tions are that the weather will clear up to-morrow and that the thermometer will fall-considerably or Monday night.