BRITISH ROYALTY AT ATHENS

The Prince of Wales and Family Visit the Greek Capital.

GIVEN A CORDIAL WELCOME.

Great Enthusiasm Shown by the Populace on Their Arrival-Whereabouts of Stanley and Emin Pasha.

A Picturesque Display. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]

ATHENS, Oct. 23. - [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |- The entry of the royal yacht Osborne, bearing the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Albert Edward. Prince George and Princesses Maud and Victoria, into the harbor to-day was a decidedly picturesque display. The English ships under Admiral Haskins met the Osborne off the island of Ydra. A naval procession was formed, with the flagship leading, and the Osborne in the center of the column, Just outside the harbor the English vessels were met by the Greek fleet under Admiral Maouli. At this point the English ships hoisted the Greek colors. As the royal procession passed into the harbor saiutes were fired from all the war ships, yards were manned and the sailors lustily cheered the Osborne as she left the line and drew up to the dock.

Upon the arrival of the royal yacht in port the king and queen of Greece and duke of Sparts, accompanied by Lady Monson and attaches of the English legation, went on board and gave the visitors the warmest kind of a welcome. The entire party was driven directly from the dock to the special train which was to convey them to Athens. The train arrived here safely. The English guests were met at the station by Mm. Tricouples and Metropolitan. The prince of Wales were the full dress uniform of a general of the Greek army. Princes Albert, Ed. ward and George also wore Greek uniforms. The princess of Wales were a violet Chinese silk with check pattern, trimmed with white gauze. The princess looked delightfully cool in a dark blue Chinese silk. with white pattern, and also trimmed with white gauze. The mayor presented each of the princesses with a large bouquet at the

The prince of Wales had a long talk with Tricoupies. This piece of tact made a very pleasant impression. It was remarked that the czarowitch was not present to meet the

From the station to the palace the reception of the visitors was most enthusiastic. Flags were waved from all the windows along the route. The streets were crowded and the people gathered in large numbers even on the house tops. In the first carriage were seated the king of Greece, the prince of Wales, the duke of Sparta and Prince Al bert Edward. In the second carriage were the oneen of Greece and the princess of Wales. Then followed carriages bringing Prince George and the Greek and English

STANLEY AND EMIN PASHA.

Conjectures As to the Route Which They Are Traveling.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-In producing a telegram from Captain Wissmann announcing that Stanley and Emin Pasha are expected at Mpwapwa by the end of November, the Independence Belge makes the following remarks:

"This news does not agree with the contectures made for some time past. In well-informed circles it was generally believed that from Lake Victoria, where Stanley was when we last heard from him, he would travel to the north and arrive at the English port of Mombassa after having established the authority of the English and African Oriental company on all the territory comprised between the lake regions and the coast. It was not believed that he would direct his steps to the south of Zanzibar. Besides this, the route from Lake Victoria by Ounya Moueza and Mpwapwa to Bogamayo is much longer than that of Mombassa. We therefore publish the informa tion for what it is worth. In truth, nobody in Europe can say say what change of itiner ary the hazards of such a journey might oblige Stanley and Emin to make.

Cretan Chieftains. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]
ATHENS, Oct. 23.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-It is reported here that the government proposes giving arms and ammunition with money to the Cretan chieftams who arrived here yesterday. There is no official verification of the rumor, and their arrival has no political importance.

A PRINCE REBUKED.

Lieutenant Edwards, U. S. A., Scares a Cowardly Tenton.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct 23 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Lieutenant Clarence B. Edwards, U. S. A., of Fort Porter, has returned from a European trip with his bride formerly Miss Bessie Porter, of this city and the couple are domicaled at No. 3 Officers row, Fort Porter.

On September 28 the story was published that Lieutenant Edwards had, in London, punished Prince F. Radsewill, a Prussian officer, for impertment staring at Mrs. Edwards, and forced the Teuton to apologize.

"I don't know how this got into print, said Lieutenant Edwards, yesterday, "because nobody witnessed what happened except the head waiter and the prince and myself. The prince was treated with disgusting deference, but was detested about the hotel. He stared at my wife so persis-tently during two meals that I became angry. I went up to him and asked him what he meant. If he had been a man of pluck he would have resented this, but he was a coward and took everything meekly I did get a challenge from him afterwards and sent word back to meet me in South ampton, to which place we were just start-ing. He never came."

AMERICAN WOOL,

A Review of the Market For the Past

Week. Boston, Oct. 28.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The American Wool Reporter, in its review of the market, will say that while the demand from manufacturers has been somewhat irregular and varies from day to day, there are not wanting indications that two or three large New England mills are stocking up more freely than heretofore and the feeling as a whole is fairly firm. The entire list of quotations is not materially charged, and nothing but a hardening money market and the tack of buoyancy in the goods trade keep Boston, New York and Philadelphia comparatively lower as purchasing points for wools than all the rest of the world. Meantime the supply of wool here, though large in comparison with the demand, is not increasing, and much of the wood in the hands of commission houses is

tied up by the high limits put on it by the consigners. The sales of Ohio XX the past week have been mainly at 34c and of X at 32c. Staple wools are steader all around, though we still quote 40c as a full figure for No. 1 Ohio combing, and sufficient to meet the present demand can be obtained at that figure. No. 1 Michigan clothing has sold at 37c and there are some indications of a better market for medium clothing wools, both washed and unwashed. In these, as well as most other grades of wool at the present time, however, there is a wide range on account of the difference in selection. We quote No. 1 Michigan clothing at 35c@37c, depending upon the strictness of the grade. Michigan delaine has sold at 35c. 3 Ohio fine unwashed ranges from 22 to 23c and unmerchaptable at 24@26c according to the proportion of delaine. The largest mayerent continues.

ing to the proportion of delaine. The largest movement continues to be in territory wools and a single house has disposed of 450,000 and a single house has disposed of 450,000 pounds of these wools the past week. There have also been good sized transactions by other houses, including Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Coiorado, and direct shipments of Oregon. The time will probably come when it will seem as absurd to ship Oregon wools to Boston via San Francisco as via Yokohomo. There is some very choice Valley Oregon in this

San Francisco as via Yokohomo. There is some very choice Valley Oregon in this market and quotations showed a wide range. Some fall Texas is arriving, mainly from the northern and eastern sections of the state. In the San Antonio district the wools are defective and the prices are pronounced out of all reason. For scoured fall California wool 50c is the best price here for free wool and for defective all the way down to 373@40c. Georgia wools are firmer at 264@27c. Georgia wools are firmer at 261/4@27c.

AN AGRICULTURAL TRUST.

The President of the Farmers' Federation Outlines a Scheme. Sr. Louis, Oct. 23.-The wheat growers of the Mississippi valley assembled here to-day

to organize for future action. Walter N. Allen, president of the Farmers' federation, called the meeting to order and made a lengthy speech on the needs of farmers. He said: "If the farmers would organize like the manufacturers to control production and regulate it in the public market they could, in common with all producers, they could, in common with all producers, set the price on their own products irrespective of the power of the Liverpool market. The unavoidable tendency of the present system is to bring the price down to the lowest limit at which the food supply can be produced. In order to prevent ruin we must reverse this order of things. The power to establish the value of one bushel of American what and one harrel of mess American wheat and one barrel of mess American wheat and one barrel of mess pork can control the markets of the world. This power is to be found in The centralized agency of the federated farmers of the Mississippi valley, a company legally chartered with a capital stock of \$20,000,000, and as your servant this company awaits your bidding to enter upon the work of redemption."

Other addresses were made in a similar vein. Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Colman was made permanent chairman of the con-

GLADSTONE AT SOUTHPORT.

The Bulk of His Remarks Devoted to the Irish Question.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- Gladstone, who delivered an address at Southport this evening, was enthusiastically welcomed. He reviewed the work of the liberal party during the past twenty-one years. He paid a tribute to the laudable anxiety of the powers to postpone the European crisis. He referred to the Cretan question as a formidable menace to the peace of Europe. He criticized at length the government's work and claimed that all its useful measures were liberal. The speech was short and somewhat disappointing, Gladstone made a point by declaring the principles of the dock strikes applied to the tenants and tradesmen in Ireland would have peen penal. He was touched by the election gains and believed that if they could end the septennial act and appeal to the people toforrow the verdict would be in favor of the of the speech was devoted to the Irish griev auces. He said the continued necessity o proclaiming new districts was evidence of the failure of the coercion policy, and de clared the crime rate was not the same as in 884, when, in order to secure the support of the Parnellites, the tories declared coercion

COLLOM MAY GO FREE.

Blaisdell's Testimony Regarded a Fatal to His Case. MINNMAPOLIS, Oct. 23,-The trial of At torney Collom for forging J. T. Blaisdell's name to notes aggregating \$227,000 began to-day.

J. T. Blaisdell was the first witness. Dur ng the cross-examination Blaisdell said he had not endorsed paper to exceed \$15,000 for Collom at any one time. Judge Wilson handed the witness the alleged forged notes which formed the basis for the state's case against Collom. Blais-dell denied that he had ever signed the documents. Later in the day Blaisdell, on being questioned in regard to the same note, said he had bought up several notes at the Security bank and the note in question was among the number. He said he had given another note for the full amount of the one in question and had taken up six others which he had claimed were forgeries.
The prevailing opinion is that Blaisdell's evidence has materially weakened the case for the state. His admission as to buy he notes is regarded as fatal to his case.

A FACTION FRACAS.

The Howards and Turners Fight s Bloody Battle.

Louisville, Oct. 23 .- News has just been received here of an engagement between the Howard and Turner factions near Harlan court house. The fight took place vesterday

and James Dean, of the Howard party, was killed and five others wounded. Three of the Turner crowd were wounded. The report reached Pineville this morning that the Howard forces in Harlan, enraged by the pattle of yesterday and the probable fatal wounding of their leader, left camp last night and started for Harlan court house, intending to kill everybody that be longs to the opposition and burn the town. The latest report from Harian court house states that Wilson Howard had cut off Lewis and his party from communication with the

eriff Howard, of Harlan, who is here urges the governor to send troops to quiet the country. He says on account of the wide extent of the feud he cannot find enough men not concerned to form a posse to execute the

THE CRONIN CASE.

A Surprise Promised at To-Day's

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- The Journal this evening asserts that either in State's Attorney Longenecker's speech in the Cronin case to morrow or in the evidence to be introduced later, there will be surprises. The weak point in the case has always

been thought to have been the ability of the state so show that Dr. Cronin actually en tered the Carlson cottage the night of the murder. The Journal claims that the state's attorney has two witnesses who saw Cronic driven up to the Carlson cottage and saw him enter. It is also thought that evidence will be produced to show that four men took part in the murder—Coughlin, Cooney, Burke and a man not yet arrested at midnight. O'Sullivan, it is claimed, acted as sentry outside. Kunze is said to be the man who drove Coughlin to the cottage.

The Bowman Verdict. St. Louis, Oct. 23 .- There seems to have been an error in reporting the verdict in the Bowman case. The verdict was that Bowman came to his death from the effects of a gunshot wound inflicted by Chambers, and that Chambers is uniawfully and foloniously responsible for the death of Bowman.

CIVIL SERVICE DEFORMERS.

Houk, of Tennessee, Disgusted With Roosevelt & Co.

CIRCLES DELIGHTED.

Two Appointments By Harrison Regarded as Significant - Wanamaker and Clarkson Burning the Midnight Oil,

WASHINGTON BURBAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

VASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23. Nearly everybody here is discussing the civil service law in general and the commission as at present constituted in particular. The former has friends in all parties, the latter seems to be severely criticized by almost every senator and representative, along with private citizens. The impression generally prevails that there will be some radical changes in either the commission or the law, although very few feign to believe that the cardinal principles of the law or the reform will be altered. There are two republican congressmen in the city who take such widely different views on the subject that they are worth quoting. One is Sunonds, of Connecticut, who favors the whole thing as it now stands, and says it will remain intact. The other is Houk, of Tennessee, who denounces the reform as enforced and every member of the commission. Mr. Simonds

"Undoubtedly there is a decided opposi tion to the law among the workers of both parties, but speaking entirely from a partisan point of view, I think patronage is a positive evil. I have no slurs to cast upon a man who seeks office. I think any man may have an honorable ambition to hold an office and that he has a perfect right to seek it, but the possession of patronage is a positive injury to a party, and I think the civil service law should be maintained and extended as far and as rapidly as it can be of benefit to the

public service." Mr. Houk, who is the oldest republican member from the south, declares the reform under the present commission to be a fraud. He says Commissioner Roosevelt is going around talking as if the United States belonged to him and that the people are heartily sick of the humbug. He believes congress will take it in hand. He adds, further:

"I am not opposed to any meritorious method of conducting the civil service, but the methods of examination adopted by the civil service commission are a positive out-rage. They examine a men for a clerkship by the most technical questions. They are trying to deny that now, but they all know the charge is true. They talk about spoils men, but there are no three worse spoilsmen on the continent than these three little fel-lows who turn the crank to run the civil service machine. They take the president or heads of departments to task about the least thing. If a removal takes place they proceed to inquire why it was done, when they admit that the law does not prevent removals by heads of departments. I don't believe there is one voter in every five thousand who will want the three little fellows to continue grinding away at the machine. The president of the United States is the only one who has power to say who shall hold office. I don't believe that the commission is constitutional, because the constitution of the United States expressly invests the appointing power in the presi dent, which he executes through the mem-bers of his cabinet, and others designated by him for that purpose. I intend to urge this point upon congress this winter."

ARM) CIRCLES DELIGHTED. President Harrison to-day appointed First Lieutenant Theodore E. True, of the Fourth Ettyde, of the Eighth infrantry, to be assis tant quartermasters with the rank of cap tain. Lieutenant True is an Illinois may and was a corporal in the Seventh Illinois infantry in the late war. Lieutenant Hyde was a private in company A. Seventy-first New York regiment. There is great delight in army circles that civilians were not ap pointed to these positions. President Cleve-land was prone to reward his political friends in making appointments in the friends army, but those of to-day are regarded as an indication that President Harrison lutends to stick by the army rules in making those to selections. The young officers are growling to-night because the president has selected what they term "old hults," an appellation West Pointers of late delight to use when referring to the Heutenants who have come into the regular army from the volunteer service and who are an inheritance from the late war. Secretary Proctor intends to reward as far as he can these old officers and believes that within eight or ten years there will be no more lieutenants who ave come up from the volunteer service of

WANAMAKER AND CLARKSON. First Assistant Postmaster General Carkson is doing an immense amount of work incident to the completion of Postmaster General Wanamaker's report. Both officers are working night and day with a view to completing their labors by the middle of next month. The annual report of the postmaster general techniques volunious sometimes occurrying. is always voluminous, sometimes occupying 1,000 closely printed pages, much of which i tabular work. The newspaper experience of General Ciarkson serves him well at this time. He is a rapid and methodical com-poser, besides being one of the most industrious men in the public service. There is a good deal of midnight gas being burned now by Messrs. Wanamaker and Clarkson and they are said to be the hardest worked of any of the departmental officials at this time Secretary Windom, however, is doing a great deal of work getting his report ready. When Mr. Wanamaker went into the post office department, it was said by some he took the position merely for the honor and that he would use it to bring himself into prominence without doing any actual labor, that he was, in fact a retired merchant, so far as actual physical work was concerned. Mr. Wanamaker has averaged fully ten hours out of every twenty-four of each of the six days in the week with the hardest kind of work since he became postmaster general. If one would look upon him at his work in his room at the postoffice department, or at his resiat the postomee department, or at his resi-dence, early in the morning, through the en-tire day and until late at night, he will be disabused of any idea that Mr. Wanamaker was not a laborer in the busiest vineyard of the country. He has displayed great adaptability in his work and takes hold of it with a relish. It is understood that his rewith a relish. It is understood that his report will be more voluminous than that of any of his predecessors, and that it will con-tain many important recommendations. Be-sides all this work that Mr. Wanamaker is doing in connection with his official position, he is directing his immense interests in Philadelphia, a special wire running into his private room at the postoffice department. He has an operator there and is in constant communication with his private office, and every detail of his business is directed by electricity. STRONG BACKING.

Papers were filed with the comptroller of the currency to-day recommending the ap-pointment of Colonel John H. Drake, of Aberdeen, S. D., as national bank examiner for the district composed of the states of North and South Dakota and northern Ne-braska and Wyoming. Colonel Drake's rec-commendations are probably the strongest of any applicant for the office in the northwest, any applicant for the office in the northwest, and he will undoubtedly secure the appointment. Among the pile of papers filed are very strong personal endorsements from Senators Moody and Pettigrew, Governor Mellette, the two members of congress from South Dakota and all of the state officials and officers of the legislature, together with a memorial from the constitutional convention and probably one hundred and fifty of the leading republicans of the two Dakotas. He also had

filed a large number of strong personal let-lers from leading republicans outside of Da-kota, among them Senator Hiscock and Congressman Belden, of New York, where Colonel Drake formerly lived.

PENSION OFFICE HEADS IN DANGER. PENSION OFFICE HEARS IN DANGER.

It was 2 o'clock this afternoon when Commissioner Raum entered the pension office. His face was diffused with smiles and there was about him the fragrance of orange blossoms and wedding cake. He had just attended the marriage of his daughter, but he no sooner got settled in his official chair than he began to wield his pen and to direct the affairs of the office like one who had been there for years.

been there for years.

It is said now that the names of the thirty pension office employes given to the press this week is not a full list of those rerated under Commissioner Tanner. There are about a dozen more of the pension office employes who had their pensions regated and were given large arrearages. Their names appear to have escaped the notice of the commission who examined the management of the office. It is not yet known what action will be taken to recover this illegally allowed money, but it is believed that it will nearly all be recovered or the beneficiaries retired from the public service. Most of them, it is said Secretary Noble has intimated, will have to retire in any event.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John Jenkins, of Omana, and W. Eaton, of Lincoln, are at the St. James.

Mrs. Will Kingsley, wife of one of the professors in the Shenandoah (Iowa) College, is in the city for a few days en route home from New York, where she has been completing her musical education.

United States Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, S. D., will arrive here on next Saturday and look after appointments of constituents. Senator Moody and Governor Mellette are expected to join him next week. The appointments for South Dakota were deferred upon the request of these men till after their election.

It is understood two of the employes of

the pension office whose pensions were re-rated have been officially requested to refund to the government the extra money paid. The law gives them sixty days to reply to the notification. Secretary Blaine to-day began the hearing of the United States consul to Morocco, Lewis, in the charges made against him by a merchant of Fez. The injury will be con-

Caleb F. Davis, of Keokuk, Ia, has been appointed special inspector of the public land service at a salary of \$2,500, vice John A. Pickler, resigned. Mr. Pickler re-signed because of his recent elecas member of congress from South Dakota. His services as inspector were very valuable to the government especially in the opening of Oklahoma.

PERRY S. HEATH. Washington's Friends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- A thousand or nore gentlemen representing the national board of promotion, organized for the purpose of having the world's fair of 1892 held in Washington, met to-day. Those present came from various parts of the country and were nearly all members of boards of trade or similar bodies. Delaware, Maryland and Florida were represented by them. A memorial to congress was adopted as the sense of the meeting urging an appropriate celebration in 1893 of the four hundredth anniversary of came from various parts of the country and appropriate celebration in 1892 of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by an exposition designed to show the progress of civilization in the western hemisphere. The memorial prays that "the dignity of the nation be not intrusted to any corporation, association or municipality, but that the exposition be held at the national capitol, exclusively under the control of the general government and that from the treasury of the United States, overlowing as it is with a revenue far in excess of the needs of the government, the excess of expenditures, if any above the receipts,

Secretary Trace's Estima Washington, Oct. 23.—Secretary Tracy has concluded the work on the estimates for the naval establishment for the year 1890-91. The appropriations for the year 1889-90 were in round numbers \$22,450,000. This included several millions for the construction of new ressels now under way or projected. It is inderstood that the estimates finally passed by Secretary Tracy show an increase of bout \$3,000,000 over last year, chiefly new work on vessels and improvements and additions to the navy yards.

SNOW IN VIRGINIA.

The Thermometer Near the Freezing

Point-At Other Places. NEW YORK, Oct. 23,-There was quite a lively snow storm at San ty Hook to-day. It was the first of the season.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The first snow of the season began falling before daylight this morning and continued all the forenoon. It

nelted as fast as it fell. Winchester, Va.Oct.23,—It snowed most of the day, with the thermometer near freezing point. Thirty-six years ago snow fell to the lepth of fourteen inches, breaking trees and shrubbery. Reports from Staunton and Harrisonburg report that the weather has been extremely inclement all day, alternately raining, hailing and snowing CHAMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 23 .- There was a general fall of snow in this section this

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23 .- The first snow of the eason fell this morning.

AT MILWAUKEE.

The Tourists Dance the Evening Away.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23 .- The All-Americas travelers arrived from Chleago this morning. The run was uneventful save for the boarding of the train at Western Union Junetion by the Milwaukee reception committee. Upon arriving at Milwaukee carriages carried the party through the residence sections, to the art-gallery, waterworks, to the breweries and to the hotel at 10:30, where lunch was had. When lunch had been ffn shed a number of short speeches were made after which the drive about the city was re sumed. The chief feature of interest was the National Soldiers' home on the outskirts of the city. The southern visitors saw with some wonder the great number of veterans all in uniform, drawn up in line along the

beautiful grounds.

After dinner at the hotel the party in the evening attended a reception extended at his home by John L. Mitchell. A new diversion was there offered. A canvastent, con-nected by a covered way with the house, was pitched on the lawn, and there the visitors danced until late in the evening, when the were driven to their train, which started at midnight for St. Paul.

ST. PETERSBURG FLOODED.

The Whole Lower Portion of the City Under Water.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- News comes from St Petersburg that a sudden rise in the waters of the river Neva has flooded the whole lower part of the city and a large number of streets are under water from one end to the other. No lives are reported lost, but the damage to property along the water front extends for many miles on both sides of the river and will reach enormous figures.

A Priest's Golden Jubilee. BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—The celebration of Monsignor McColgan's golden jubilee in commemoration of his fiftieth anniversary as a priest took place in St. Peter's Catholic church to-day. The aged ecclesiastic cele-brated mass at 6 o'clock, and at 10:20 Cardi-nal Gibbons officiated as celebrant in a ponti-ficial high mass. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Foley, of Detroit. The presents were many and costly.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather. For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota: Fair, followed by light rain in Dakota, warmer, southerly winds.

A NORTHWESTERN SMASHUP.

Two Trains Come Together Near

Raiston, Ia. AN ENGINEER BADLY INJURED.

Coming Convention of Dairymen at Mason City-Supreme Court Decisions-The Railroad Commis-

> sioners-Hawkeye Notes. A Rear End Collision.

RALSTON, In , Oct. 23 .- | Special to THE BEE:]-A rear end collision between two freight trains occurred on the Northwestern railroad at this point at 5 o'clock this morning. Several freight cars were splintered, and the way car and two empties burned. The collision was between the second section of No. 23 and a special stock train, both going east. The special started to run to Scranton without orders, and the other train had a time order to reach the same place, and was flying at the rate of forty-five miles an hour to get there, and struck the special. which was slowing up to make a siding. A thick fog obscured the rear lights of the head train, and it was not seen until it was too late to do little more than check the speed. The engineer and fireman both jumped latter escaped unburt, but the former, Frank Slater, received some painful injuries. When he jumped he struck on his face and against the end of a tie, lacerating his face and breaking his jaw and two flugers. The big eighty-ton locomotive plowed out of the wreck, left the track and ran to the fence and stopped. Only the front end was damaged. The boiler was unmjured and the smoke stack intact and the cab unscratched. The cars burned caught fire from the stove n the way car. Only one train was delayed, the limited ex-

press, and that only until a temporary track could be built around the wreck.
Slater was taken to Carroll and cared for by physicians. His home is in Boone.

The Dairymen's Convention. MASON CITY, In., Oct. 23 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The citizens of this city and county are putting forth every effort to make the coming meeting of the Iowa Butter, Cheese and Egg association, called to meet in this city on November 12, 13 and 14, one of the most successful yet held in the history of the association. The assembly will meet in Parker's opera house and the Armory hall has been engaged for the exhibition of dairy products and apparatus. Some of the brightest and best posted practical darrymen in the west are engaged to address the convention. A full exhibit of butter and cheese will compete for the premiums offered by the enter-prising citizens of Mason City and by the various manufacturers. All the salt men will

be present. This convention offers oppor-tunities to the dwellers in Iowa and neighboring states for knowledge of best methods and latest improved processes in dairy busi-The Supreme Court. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The supreme court de cided the following cases to-day: J. M. Janney vs. Springer & Willard and

others, appellants; Mahaska district; affirmed. company et al, appellants; Mahasaa district; D. Howorth vs. Seifer's Manufacturing State of Iowa vs. Charles Zimmerman, ap-

peliant; Marshall district; affirmed.
Joshua Winthras vs. John Lewis, appellant; Mitchell district; affirmed. A Nut For the Commissioners DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The railroad commissioners have had referred to them a case involving some fine points and some important relations. The Niagara Fuel Oil company, of Lima, O., an opponent of the Standard Oil company, is the complainant. It com-

plains that the Milwaukee road at Dubuque refuses to take cars of oil from the Kansas City road and switch to the place of business of the purchasers of this oil. It seems that all of the western roads from Chicago except the St. Paul & Kunsas City road have raised their rates westward. The Kansas City road has been carrying this Lama company's oil to patrons in Dubuque, but the Milwaukee road, which has tracks to the purchasers' warehouses, refuses to switch the cars. Will the commissioners compel them to do so! It is claimed that the Standard Oil company is behind the other roads in their fight against the Kansas City road.

The Pollution of Streams. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- The state board of

nealth has an opportunity to test its power to prevent the pollution of country streams from which stock drink. Secretary Kennedy has received a complaint from Brooklyn. Ia., to the effect that a certain farmer near there has caused the pollution of a creek by throwing refuse matter into it. The farmers say he has been crushing cu-cumbers and dumping the pulp into the creek, and this stuff renders the water unfit been sent to the state chemist for analysis.

Ashby Repudiated.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Mr. J. B. Furrow, presiient of the State Farmers' alliance, has written for publication a letter stating that the man Ashby, who lately attacked Senator Hutchison's record, is in no way connected with the alliance, and has not been since the September meeting. Mr. Furrow will next week take the stump for the republican ticket, and he gives Hutchison his cordial and unreserved endorsement.

Marionites Coming to Omaha Marion, Ia., Oct. 23.-[Special Telegram

to The Bee.]—An excursion party consisting of the aldermen and city officials of Dubuque and a large number of prominent citizens will reach Omaha Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The excursion is tendered by the Thompson-Houston Electric company, and is for the purpose of allowing the visitors to inspect the electric light, railway and power

Suicide at Grundy Center. GRUNDY CENTER, Ia., Oct. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-About 5 o'clock yesterday John Stork, a farmer living near Grundy Center, committed suicide by cuting his threat with a razor. A short time before he complained of some difficulty in his throat about breathing, and asked his wife to go to the neighbors for help. On her reshe found him dead. He leaves a wife and two children.

A Convention of Baptists. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23 .- The forty-eighth tate convention of the Baptists of Iowa convened this morning, with a large attendance. Committee reports of church interests were received. The finance report shows that the noome last year was \$9,157 for the missionary fund and \$1,415 for the church edifice fund, maxing a total of \$10,672. Of this, Iowa subscribed \$7,626.

American Missionary Association. CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The old anti-slavery missionary organization, the American Missionary association, will hold its forty-third annual convention in this city next week. The president, Rev. William Taylor, of New York, will preside. Instituted as an organic testimony against all complicity with slave holding in the church and missionary societies upon the outbreak of the war, it found its

eight mission at the south in seeking the in-tellectual and moral elevation of the ne-groes. In that service, as the almoner of the Congregational churches of our land, it has already expended \$10,000,000 in developing an extended system of high schools, normal schools, colleges, and also a series o eight state associations of Congregational churches. In connection with this it has taken up work among the Indians and Chinese of the country, and so it has been put in trust for its denomination with "the three despised races." The meeting will hold several days and will bring out distinguished speakers, laic and clerical, from the east, the west and the south.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

A Missionary Bishop Elected For the

Diocese of the Platte. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- When the Episcopal convention opened to-day the colored question was reopened by the committee on con ference appointed by the house of bishops who recommended that the deputies accede to the desires of the upper house and pass a resolution defining the attitude of the Episcopate toward the negro race. The deputies declined to reconsider their action. The resolution of S. Corning Judd, of Chicago, to substitute the words "American states" for the words "Protestant Episcopal"

was referred to the next convention At the afternoon session the house sat with closed doors to consider the canon reported closed doors to consider the canon report of the committee on marriage and divorce of the committee on marriage and divorce of the committee on marriage and divorce of the committee of the canon report of t The first section was adopted as follows: any persons be joined together otherwise than as God's word doeth allow their marriage is uniawful, and such marriage is hereby prohibited." The second section, much to the same effect, was stricken out, the prohibition contained in the first being considered sufficient. Section these status it sidered sufficient. Section three stating it to be the duty of ministers to admonish the people from time to time, that the church forbids clandestine marriage, and that pub-lic solemnization should not be dispensed with except for good cause and under specia circumstances, was strucken out and a recess taken until 8 p. m. The bishops again failed to concur in the

adoption of Huntington's short office of prayer. The house of bishops at the afternoon session completed the work of liturgical revision and adopted the canon relating to the creation of the order of deaconness. The upper house gave its consent to making the lines of boundary between North and South Dakota boundary between North and South Dakota lines of missionary jurisdiction. The bishops have elected, with the concurrenc of the house of deputies, Rev. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass., bishop of the jurisdiction of Japan, vice the late Bishop Williams, and Rev. Aaron R. Graves, of Minneapolis, as missionary bishop of the new diocess of the

missionary bishop of the new diocese of the Platte, or western Nebraska. Disciple Missionary Societies. Louisville, Oct. 23.-The foreign missionary society of the church of Christ (Disciples) is holding its fourteenth annual convention here. Delegates are present from the United States, Canada and England. The society reported thirty missionary stations in six different counties The whole number of workers is sixty-nine The receipts of the year are \$61,866. annual address of the society was delivered in the evening before a crowded house by the Rev. H. O. Breeden, of Des Moines, Ia The first session of the fifteenth annua meeting of the general missionary convention of the Church of Christ was also held this afternoon. The report of the man aging board shows the total receipts the past year to be \$47,309, bosides, \$132,158 raised by the several state organizations. The missionaries report 14,469 additions to

the membership of the church.

The Universalists, LYNN, Mass., Oct. 23.-The general con vention of the Universalist church began here to-day with a large number of delegates

CHICAGO PHYSICIANS PUZZLED Tracing the Source of Contagion of a

Case of Small Pox. CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-That the case of small pox yesterday reported in this city is genuine the health officers are at last forced to admit. The patient is Lawrence Reibstem, the twoyear-old son of Simon Reibstein, a dealer in ladies' underwear, whose store and dwelling are in the same building. The child has been ailing several days, but only yesterday aid the symptoms of small pox show them selves flagrantly. Concerning the case, Dr Montgomery said this morning:

"It is one of the most critical cases to de cide I ever saw, and I have attended a great many. In the examination to try to find where the child had contracted the dreaded disease it was impossible to trace it any where, and the parents of the child were perfectly willing for us to search in every direction we desired, and to answer any and all questions put to them. They firmly as-sert that no old clething has been brought into the house or store, no foreign letters or papers received, and that no members of the family have been away from home visiting. To sum it up, we can find no source of contagion whatever; therefore we feel packward about pronounc ing it a genuine case of small pox. It is certain, nevertheless, that the symptoms point to a typical case of that disease, and if we could trace its history in any way to a source of contagion, we would not hestale a minute in pronouncing it small pox."

A SLICK BANK ROBBERY.

Iwo Men and a Woman Hoodwink

Guileless Cashier. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 23.-Two well-dressed nen and a woman drove up to the Shurrey German savings bank this afternoon. The men entered the bank and told the cashier a lady unable to walk desired to speak to him. One of the men and the cashier went out and held a brief conversation on bank business, after which the three strangers drove away. Soon after it was discovered that \$1,150 had been stolen from behind the railing. The thief entered the inclosure apparently through the gate which the cashier had left open. He overlooked a package of \$5,000 in bills.

Switchmen Get a Raise. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 23,-In the switchmen's strike on the Louisville & Nashville some new men have been secured and some old hands have returned to work. Trains are moving with more regularity.

The switchmen in the yards of the Mackey system asked for an increase of wages to day, and, although they did not get all they asked for, received a raise to \$2.25 for men and \$2.50 for foremen for ten hours work, overtime to be paid for.

Scottish Rite Supreme Council. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The annual session of the supreme council of the sovereign grand inspectors general, thirty-third de gree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, closed to-day. The newly elected officers were installed. John J. Gorman is M. P. sovereign grand commander. Among others chosen were George P. Wilson, commander in chief of the grand consistory of Iowa, and D. Merriam, deputy for the state of

Progressive Union Miners Strike. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 23. - Between six and seven hundred miners employed in the four nines of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company, in the Hocking valley, have struck. They are Progressive union men. They refuse to work unless their or-ganization is recognized on committee and a check-off for mine expenses granted as be-

Three Cases of Pleurc-Pneumonia. OTTAWA, Oct. 23 .- The department of agriculture is advised of three cases of pleuropneumonia, discovered among the cattle landed at Deptford, London, from New York and Boston.

DIVERTING NEBRASKA GRAIN,

Manipulation of Rates By Cross Roads to Cincinnati.

CHICAGO OFFICIALS EXCITED.

Both East and West-Bound Lines Powerless Because of the Great Shortage of Cars-Sta-

> tion Agents Meet. Cross Roads Meet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The cross-roads leading from the Mississippi river to Cincinnati are at their old practices and are diverting more Nebraska grain that way than is coming through Chicago. The movement of grain in that direction only began Monday and would not have leaked out to-day had it not been that Robert Warren, a prominent Calcago board of trade man, returned from Nebraska with the information. Local railway officials of times both east and west-bound are greatly excited over the , manifest manipulation of rates, but are absolutely powerless, owing to their shortage of They could not handle the grain if it were offered them. At the same time they know it could not walk to market and they would get it, or at least a large share of it, at even rates. It is not yet known what rate is being made to influence the grain toward the southern routes, but it must be a less rate than the lake-and-rail rate via Chicago, and consequently a very low all rail rate. It will be remembered that nearly a year ago the southern lines took an immense lot of this grain by quoting a rate made up of the Chicago proportion of the through rate applied to Cincinnati, and thence east at the regular local rate. This thence east at the regular local rate. This of course cut the rate by the difference of course cut the rate by the difference between the Chicago and Cincinnati eastern locals. Judge Cooley ruled against this rate and it was withdrawn. It is not thought possible that the same rate is again being quoted, but that the manipulation is effected by the quoting of a very low local rate from Nebraska to Cincinnati. The bulk of the manipulated corn is going to Baltimore and Philadelphia, the rest going by the Chespeake & Ohio to Newport News.

Local officials are at a loss what to do in the premises. It would be suicide to lower the rates to meet the southern one, as they are all doing all the business they can are all doing all the business they can handle. Owing to the glut of business on the New York Central, the Lake Shore has, since Monday, been compelled to refuse all local grain, and if the present rush continues will be compelled to ask its western connections to turn the grain over to other lines. Every western line is likewise overwhelmed with business, all reporting a daily increasing shortage of cars. Chicago west-bound lines are to-day short at least 6,000 cars and the east-bound lines are short over 10,000. lines are short over 40,000. Things being in this shape, the southern lines will have

things all their own way until the pressure

M. K. & T. Stockholders Meet, New York, Oct. 23,-A meeting of representatives of all classes of security holders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road was held to-day, when Frederick P. Oicott, Richard King, Henry Budge, H. W. Poor, and Colgate Hoyt were appointed a committee to reorganize the property. They also approved the blan of reorganization which already has been endorsed by the executive committee of the board of directors. It provides for the foreclosure of mortgages on the property and the formation of a new company of which the committee will name the first board of directors. board of directors. The fixed charges under the new plan will amount to \$2,074,000. The preferred stock(will amount to \$10,000,000

and have 5 per cent preference. For More Effective Organization. BOSTON, Oct. 23.—It is stated at the Union Pacific offices here that the division of the Union Pacific system into three parts is only for the purpose of more effective organization in operation. The system of 7,500 miles of railroad and a fleet of steamships had outgrown its old system and general man-

agers at Portland, Salt Lake and Omaha are low necessary. THE ENGINEERS.

A Canvass of the Votes Fails to Show

a Major ty For Arthur. DENVER, Oct.23 .- The locomotive engineers to-day concluded the investigation against one of the grand officers, and it is understood he was reprimanded. His identity has not

Cavener, the Chicago candidate for the position of grand chief, has withdrawn. Chief Arthur, G. W. Vreoman, of North Platte, Neb., and B. W. Vedder, of Sedalia, Mo., are the only candidates now in the field. The predictions are that Vrooman will be elected. A canvass of the delegates yesterday failed to give Arthur a majority. A resolution pro-viding for the location of the permanent headquarters at Chicago was defeated. A resolution was adopted favoring Chicago for The rumor telegraphed from this city that

Chief Arthur had been arraigned, and was

on trial by the locomotive engineers in wholly untrue. Railway Station Agents. Kansas City, Oct. 23.—The Railway Station Agents' association of North America met to-day in annual convention. Delegates are present from twenty states and Canada and Mexico. The principal discus-sion will be on the question whether to or-

after the organization of the various railroad brotherhoods. The South Englewood Wreck. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-General Manager St. John and other officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad were summoned be-

ganize the association on a new plan modeled

fore the grand jury to-day and gave testi-mony concerning the recent fatal accident on the road at South Englewood. KINGFISHER EXCITED.

United States Troops Put a Stop to Railroad Building. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23 .- A special from Wichita says the people of Kingfisher, I. T., are greatly excited and the town is crowded

with an unruly mob of railroad hands driven

there by United States troops. A survey of the Rock Island road being built to Fort Reno crosses the dividding line between Oklahoma City and the reservation seven miles south of Kingfisher. A large gang of men has been grading and laying track, and yesternay the United States home was reached. The United States troops drove back the railroaders at the point of the bayonet. William McGinnis, track, and yesterday the west line of Oklapoint of the bayonet. William McGinnis, president of the Kingdisher board of trade, is here to-day and is in consultation with the attorneys of the Rock Island road. He is bitter in denouncing the action of the troops

which he said was entirely uncalled for, It Pleases the Austrians. VIENNA, Oct. 23 .- The papers of this city applaud Emperor William's speech opening the reichstag and declare it furnishes evidence of the peaceful tendency of Germany and her allies. The Fremdenblatt says the additional German armaments, caused by the military preparations of her neighbors, grar-

antee the peace of the world afresh. Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- Barbour, Brooke & Gardner, manufacturers' agents and dealers in draperies, have made a general assign-