PLAYERS' NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Policy of the New Organization Will Be "American."

AN HONEST GAME PROMISED.

The Emancipation of the White Slaves Proclaimed and the Former Magnates of the Diamond Told to Go to Now.

Masters of Themselves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The counsel of the Brotherhood base ball players, after an all day's session, made public this evening a statement defining their position toward the National league.

Referring to their intention to embark in business for themselves next year, an explanation of the reasons is made, which says in part:

"There was a time when the name of the league stood for integrity and fair dealing. To-day it stands for dollars and cents.

"Once it looked to the elevation of the game and honest sport. To-day its eyes are on the turnstile. Men have come into the business with no other motive than to exploit it for every dollar in sight.

"Measures originally intended for the good of the game have been perverted into instruments for wrong. The reserve rule and the provisions of the national agreement give the managers unlimited power, and they have not hesitated to use this in most arbitrary and mercenary ways. Players have been bought and sold and exchanged as if they were sheep. Reservation became with them another name for property right. By a combination among themselves stronger than the strongest trust they were able to enforce the most arbitrary rules, and a player had either to submit or get out of the profession in which he had spent years attaining proficiency."

The statement then details the labors of the brotherhood with the league magnates for the past two years in a futile endeavor to remedy some of the evils, and says upon the final refusal this year to meet the brotherhood, the latter began organizing.

"We believe," says the statement, "that it is possible to conduct our national game upon lines which will not infringe upon individual and national rights. We ask to be judged solely by our work, believing the game can be played fairly, and the business conducted more intelligently under our plan, which excludes everything arbitrary and un-American."

The first annual meeting of the "Players' National League," as the new organization is called, will be held Wednesday, and the final disposition of clubs and players will be made.

Brooklyn and Buffalo will take the place of Indianapolis and Washington, and the players of these clubs will be distributed between Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburg.

Chicago's Horse Sale.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The combination horse sale opened at Battery D to-day. Forty-eight head were sold for $13,110. The most important sales were Nugget jr., by Nugget, to J. Volmer, Grand Rapids, Mich., $3,000; Prince Septor, by Prince Ceps, to J. Wadsworth, Algona, Ia., $1,000. The American horse show at the Exposition building is an unqualified success, the only drawback so far apparent being lack of room.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Inconsequential Meeting of the Western Association.

The annual meeting of the Western association came to a close at Minneapolis Sunday night, but so far as any business of importance is concerned, the meeting might as well have never occurred. It was the same old story—an apology for a meeting of so-called minor league moguls. The stupendous piece of work of re-electing Dick McCormick, president of the association, and Mike Roach, sporting editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, secretary, was successfully accomplished. Both are first-class men, and that is all that is necessary to be said upon that head. Besides this a board of directors and a schedule committee was appointed, and that wound up the proceedings of the meeting.

A club to take the place of the St. Joe's was not even selected, but a brief canvass of the subject revealed that Lincoln could step in if she desires. That is as much as to say that there were no applications from Detroit, Toledo or any of the other cities that have been mentioned so frequently in this connection during the past month, and even Lincoln is an uncertainty, all of which goes to show that the condition of the Western association is anything but a satisfactory one, and the outlook is not what might be termed roseate. McCormick, of this city, and Morton, of Minneapolis were appointed delegates to the minor leagues meeting which is to be held in New York on the 11th. By that time the full intent and purpose of the Brotherhood and National league will be known, and this knowledge may enable the minor magnates to determine upon a policy of their own. If the Brotherhood does launch forth upon its own hook, then it is all day with the minor bodies, and the sooner they sell out their players and realize what they can upon them the better it will be for those who have sunk money in these institutions. If the Brotherhood is enabled to absorb all the players of the great National league, what must she be able to do with lesser bodies. She will say to the players—such as she desires to fill out the complement of the eight teams—"Come with us, we'll give you a good salary and plenty of protection." And the players will jump like a pack of sheep. Then what are the minor moguls going to do about it? They will have absolutely no redress; they can only look passively on, and heap impotent anathemas upon the powers that be. Such is the undeniable status of base ball affairs, and the prospects for a successful season in this association are bad enough, indeed.

The Wrestling Exhibition.

The wrestling match between Tom Conners, the champion catch-as-catch-can artist of America, and Arthur Rothery, of this city, at the People's theatre last evening, attracted a large and enthusiastic audience, and well were they repaid. The conditions of the contest were that Conners was to throw the local representative twice in twenty minutes or forfeit $25 of his salary, and Rothery laid a wager of $50 with his opponent just before time was called, that Conners would fail in his undertaking. Augustus Gilroy manipulated the fan in Conners' corner, while Billy Hawkins, the famous St. Paul light weight, esquired Rothery. E. Booth, yclept "Lord," was chosen time keeper and Sandy Griswold referee.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the men shook hands and came together. The first bout was short and sweet, Rothery planting both shoulders in the mattress in just three minutes and five seconds.

The second bout, however, was a much better exhibition of skill and science, Rothery doing some very clever head-spinning, and compelling his invincible adversary to work laboriously for twelve minutes and five seconds before, by main strength, he bore his shoulders to the carpet.

Conners is a wonderful little man.

To-night Baldwin, the Omaha giant, will undertake a similar task to the one above described.

The Lefevres' Closing Shoot.

The closing shoot of the Lefevre gun club was postponed Saturday until this afternoon, when it will take place on the Omaha gun club grounds across the river. Jack Prince and Frank Chrysler, the captains, will choose their sides upon the grounds, the losing side to pay for a banquet for both teams. The conditions of the shoot are 100 blue rocks to each man, 18 yards rise, five unknown traps. In addition to the club shoot a grand sweepstakes live bird shoot has been arranged for, and a large crowd of sportsmen are expected to be on hand and participate in the contest.

A Sheep Killing Contest.

There will be a sheep slaughtering contest at Germania Garden, South Omaha next Saturday evening, between William H. Crawford of South Omaha and William Driscoll of Kansas City, for $100 a side—the man killing, dressing and hanging up his mutton in the shortest time to win. Another match for $50 a side will take place at the same time and place between Gus Rief and George Schmidt of South Omaha.

STATE NEWS.

Beatrice Local Politics.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow's election, so far as locally concerned, presents a peculiar phase, there being two republican tickets in the field. Friday night last a city caucus of republicans was called and largely attended. It was held by a majority of that meeting that the proceedings were irregular, and they voted to adjourn the meeting and call regular city primaries to elect delegates to a city convention to be held to-day. The minority determined to go on with the caucus and put a full city ticket in the field. The ticket nominated then was: Supervisors, Thomas Yule, Alex Graham, George Scott, H. W. Parker, N. Maxwell; justices of the peace, J. A. Collison, H. J. Conlee; constables, James Leary, Val Johnston; assessor C. M. Rigg.

To-day's convention nominated the following ticket: Supervisors, Thomas Yule, A. Graham, M. E. Shultz, E. S. Cushman, Jesse Richards; justices, S. H. Craig, F. B. Sheldon; constables, James Leary, J. O. Reed; assessor, E. T. Root.

The democrats will put no ticket in the field, preferring to support the first named with the hope of trading off enough votes to secure the election of one or more on their county ticket, which is not by any means improbable.

Found Sick By the Roadside.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A man giving the name of Edward Clayton was found lying alongside of the road about two miles north of the city yesterday by some passers-by. He was unable to give any intelligible account of himself, and seemed to be insane. He was taken care of last night and was to-day brought to town and delivered over to the care of Coroner Hoe. He was subject to occasional lucid intervals, and, from letters in his possession, it is supposed that he is advance agent for some theatrical company. He evidently has friends in Kansas City, and will probably be sent there. He bears every evidence of having seen better days, and is in a critical state from exposure and privations.

Kearney Wants Sewerage Badly.

KEARNEY, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Energetic citizens commenced to work this morning in their respective wards for sewerage. Information gathered late this evening goes to show that the proposition has gained heavily as the result of to-day's canvass. Excited politicians held audiences on the street corners all day. Interest in county politics is nearly as great as that of last year. The new court house is half finished and the building committee was compelled to suspend work several weeks ago on account of the low finances in the building fund. Bonds for its completion will be voted on to-morrow, and strong opposition will come from the north part of the county.

A McCook Newspaper Change.

MCCOOK, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The McCook Democrat changed hands to-day, J. E. Fancher and W. E. Mullet succeeding C. B. Wahlquist, who goes to Hastings and will join his brother in the management of the Hastings Democrat. The politics of the paper will not be changed.

A Straight Contest.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The election to-morrow will be between the two straight tickets, as the people's ticket is no more. The candidate for county clerk on the people's ticket, C. D. Smiley, withdrew from the ticket this morning, and this evening the people's candidate for county treasurer followed the example of the clerk and withdrew from the people's ticket.

Raiding Beatrice Gamblers.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The police have began a raid on the gambling dens of this city, and succeeded Saturday evening in breaking up one of them by capturing the gambling outfit, but none of the operators. The good work is to be continued.

A Nebraska Stockman's Death.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. B. Ames, a very wealthy stockman of Dawson, Neb., arrived in St. Joseph this morning and registered at the Bishop house. He complained of being sick, and, going up stairs to his room, called for a physician, but before the doctor arrived Mr. Ames died. An examination developed the fact that his death had been caused by paralysis. His remains were sent back to Dawson to-night for interment. Ames was on his way to Boston, where he expected to visit friends for several months.

Scored the Saloonkeepers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—After the Baptist ministers' meeting had adjourned this morning, and before the clergymen had left the room, Rev. William M. Lawrence, the president of the ministers' association, called attention to the fact that the Chicago saloonkeepers' association had sent out to the saloonkeepers in the city a host of candidates who should be blacklisted and scratched.

"I am of the opinion," said Rev. Lawrence, "that the sort of men blacklisted by saloonkeepers are just the sort we clergymen want to support. For that reason I want all of you to unite with me in working to elect the blacklisted candidates. One of them, W. A. Bonner, is a democrat. The five others are republicans."

President Lawrence's suggestion was promptly acted upon, and the ministers resolved to support in every instance the blacklisted candidates.

A Fight With Indians.

TUCSON, A. T. Nov. 4.—News has been received of a fight between a detachment of troops under Sergeant Picketts and Indians, which took place ten miles from Crittenden this morning.

A number of shots were exchanged. None of the soldiers were hit. Corporal Griffin is missing and signal fires are seen in the Whetstone mountains to the south and on Salt river in the Pinal mountains to the northwest. From this it would seem that there were more Indians out than the fugitives who murdered Sheriff Reynolds and guard Saturday, as the distance necessary to reach Crittenden would necessitate traveling 150 miles in twelve hours.

The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The visible supply for the week ending November 2, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat	25,713,000
Corn	7,793,000
Oats	705,000
Rye	1,351,000
Barley	2,314,000

Buried in Molten Metal.

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 4.—By the breaking out of molten iron in the stock of Colbrook furnace No. 1 this afternoon, five men were killed and three severely injured.

The men were overwhelmed by the rush of molten metal while at work, and some of them were burned almost beyond recognition.

Western Union Waiting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company to-day discussed Postmaster General Wanamaker's position, but deferred action until Wednesday, when another meeting will be held.

Sympathizes With Natalie.

BELGRADE, Nov. 4.—The czar has written a letter to Natalie in which he assures her of his sympathy and says he continues to recognize her as the queen of Servia.

Belgium Coal Miners Defeated.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 4.—The strike of the coal miners in Belgium has collapsed.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for coughs, colds and all other throat troubles. "Are eminently the best."

A RESTORATION OF RATES.

Those of the Northwest to Go Back to the Old Basis.

NOVEMBER 20 DECIDED ON.

Chairman Walker Renders a Decision Equalizing the Charges on Salt From Western Points—Other Railroad News.

Northwestern Rates Fixed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At to-day's meeting of the northwestern and western divisions of the Western Freight association it was decided, taking effect November 20, to restore northwestern rates to the old basis. This result was brought about by the acceptance of the proposition made in the New York conference of the Canadian "Soo" and trunk lines. It advances through rates about 75 per cent, and local rates 33⅓ per cent. The commodity tariff, which quoted still lower rates locally, is also abrogated.

The meeting was called on account of an intimation by the trunk lines that they did not propose to be "monkeyed with." This intimation was brought about by the refusal of the northwestern lines a week ago to raise the rates in accordance with the trunk lines' proposition. It had the effect of whipping the obstreperous northwestern roads into line and forcing them to advance. The last meeting failed to agree because the St. Paul road had issued a large quantity of transit at 7½ cents. This transit was the only bone of contention to-day. It was finally agreed that in case shippers should offer to pay non-transit roads in St. Paul transit it could be accepted at the 7½ cent rate, but the St. Paul would redeem it at 9 cents. The St. Paul, of course, would be allowed to redeem its own transit at 7½ cents. Beginning November 20 the flour rate will consequently be advanced to 10 cents, except to the holders of the transit privileges.

The through rates agreed on from New York and Boston to St. Paul and Minneapolis via all lines are as follows: $1.15, $1.00, 80 cents, 56 cents, 48 cents and 40 cents on the six classes according to official classification.

The local rates from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer is as follows: 1, 60 cents; 2, 50 cents; 3, 40 cents; 4, 25 cents; 5, 20 cents; A, 25 cents; B, 20 cents; C, 17 cents; D, 14 cents; E, 13 cents.

Steps were also taken to restore rates to Mississippi river points, which had been lowered as far as Burlington in sympathy with the low St. Paul rates. It was also decided to restore rates in Wisconsin and and between all other points where rates had been reduced by reason of the 60-cent scale between Chicago and St. Paul.

A committee was appointed to revise the existing rates in order that proper and equitable conditions might prevail with respect to rate adjustment generally.

A Rather Fresh Subject.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—For a year or more there has been a determined attempt made by the Kansas salt directors to put themselves on a level with Michigan and eastern salt-producing points. Naturally the western roads tried to favor the Kansas points, and the result has been a constant clashing of rates. Finally, on October 25, the whole matter was referred to Chairman Walker, of the Inter-State Commerce Railway association, for arbitration. To-day he gave his decision, fixing rates from Chicago to all western points, and from Hutchinson and other salt-producing points in Kansas, which, as nearly as possible, equalizes the rates on salt between all western points, no matter where the salt originates.

The rates established are final for four months, but may be changed if shown unjust, as the result of the coming four months' shipments. From Chicago a rate of 15 cents to all Missouri river points is made. From Kansas salt producing points to the same points rates varying from 11⅜ cents to Kansas City and 18 cents to Sioux City are also established.

Looking for a New Pacific Outlet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A local paper says the rumor was prevalent to-day that President Perkins, of the Burlington road, was in the city conferring with several of the directors on a matter pertaining to the recent new combinations in the west.

Director Griswold was seen and said this was not the case; that President Perkins and several directors are now in the west engaged in looking for a new outlet to the Pacific coast since learning of the Union Pacific-Northwestern combination. Griswold said he did not think the new arrangement would hurt the California business of the Burlington much, as they can transfer its business to the Southern Pacific. They can further compete with the combination by reducing rates between Denver and Chicago, and will probably do so.

A Fake Exploded.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A morning paper alleges the purchase of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois by the Big Four in order to obtain not only a paying line but first class terminal facilities in Chicago, the present terminus of the Big Four being over the Illinois Central tracks. At the offices of the Illinois Central to-day it was learned that the Big Four had a ninety-nine year cast-iron contract with the Illinois Central, binding it for that period to use only the Illinois Central terminal facilities in Chicago. This is the last fake exploded.

The Passenger Agents.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The general passenger agents of all the Vanderbilt lines left last night for a tour of all the western offices of the Vanderbilt system, San Francisco being the objective point. The party consists of General Passenger Agents Daniels, of the New York Central; Ruggles, of the Michigan Central; Martin, of the Big Four, and General Western Passenger Agents Wilber, of the Lake Shore, and Jerome, of the New York Central.

M., K. & T. Reorganization Plan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The reorganization plan of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road issued to-day provides for a new mortgage of $20,000,000 at 4 per cent on the entire line, instead of the 7 per cent mortgage. The present 5's and 6's will receive the new second mortgage bonds and a proportion of the preferred stock. The present common stock will be assessed at 7½ per cent, for which it will be given second preferred stock. The fixed charges of the company will amount to $1,093,000 less than at present.

The Alton's Double Track.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The last spike of the new double track of the Chicago & Alton railroad will be driven within sixty days, when the Alton will have a double track between Bloomington and Chicago. Several hundred men were put to work this morning near Bloomington to complete the new line.

Directors Accept the Survey.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The directors of the Duluth, Milbank, Huron & Chamberlain, and the Huron, Chamberlain & Black Hills railroad to-day accepted the survey of the latter road from Chamberlain to Huron and appointed a committee to visit Duluth to arrange for a connection with interested roads.

Murdered His Sweetheart.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 4.—A week ago Joseph Smith came here from Bessemer, Mich., to visit his fiance, Hattie Lee.

Last Tuesday they went out walking and the man returned alone, saying the girl had stopped at a store on the way home. Nothing has been seen of her since until the mystery was solved to-day.

Smith committed suicide with a revolver and left a letter saying he had killed the girl. A searching party found her body about two miles from the city with her head crushed in by blows from a club.

KATE FIELD TURNS LOOSE.

A Hot Broadside From the Well-Known Lecturer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Apropos of the elections here and the candidature of several ladies for office, ranging from mayor of Brooklyn to school trustees in parts of New York, Kate Field has issued a hot broadside against woman politicians, in the course of which she makes an attack on the W. C. T. U. She declares that women do not govern themselves, and are incapable of governing others, and declares that this is proven by the poor breeding of American children, the mothers having no influence over them. After speaking of the average woman, she says:

"It is, then, from this same average woman, whose intellect is untrained, whose judgment is faulty, but whose sentiment is always to the fore, that most is to be feared in politics. If woman suffrage be the acme of female desire, then Mormon theocracy should be the ideal government."

To prove the inability of women to see their own good, she cites the resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of women in Salt Lake City, in which women said Mormonism was the only reliable safeguard of female virtue and innocence, and the only sure protection against the fearful sin of prostitution. "These treasonable resolutions," Miss Field continued, "were cheered by nearly six thousand women, and were unanimously adopted. In addition, a petition signed by a large number of women, was sent to Washington, protesting against congressional interference against what—a theocracy that had abolished the right of dower, that had proclaimed polygamy to be divine, that had no laws against bigamy, adultery, fornication or incest.

"What women have done for politics south of Mason and Dixon's line, history records. What northern women are doing is shown by the well organized body of energetic and aggressive women known as the 'Woman's Christian Temperance Union,' who mistake hysterical sentimentality, for morality, and whose knowledge of the English language is as limited as their knowledge of human nature. Thus far in our history, women have exerted a baleful influence on politics—first, as giving aid and comfort to rebellion; second, as consolidating a polygamous theocracy; third, as being the prime movers in passing sumptuary laws, as intemperate as they are unrepublican, and which beget lying, hypocrisy and cowardice. Southern women during the rebellion were governed by passion; Mormon women are actuated by a debasing religion; female prohibitionists are controlled by personal suffering or by sentimental fanaticism.

"That women will eventually exert a benign influence on politics I do not doubt, but that blessed era will not arrive until prejudice and feeling yield to reason, and knowledge of the world is based on a more extended observation than can be obtained by revolving round the family teacup."

THE PAN-AMERICANS.

They Make a Pilgrimage to the Grave of Henry Clay.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—The international American excursionists took carriages this morning for Ashland, the home of Henry Clay. The visitors inspected the mansion and were driven to the famous cemetery where lie the remains of the great Kentuckian. At 11:35 the party returned to their train and started for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—The All-Americans arrived here this evening from Lexington, and were driven to the hotel, where they were welcomed by Mayor Mosby. Subsequently a portion of the party were entertained by a local club. Otherwise the evening was without feature.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

Italy Accused of Preparations to Invade France.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—M. Daloncle, Minister Spuller's secretary, in an article in the Nineteenth Century, declares that during the recent electoral campaign in France the Italian government, hoping for a Boulangist triumph, had 80,000 troops waiting for a signal to invade France. Signor Crispi, he writes further, wanted England and Germany to consent to Italy sending a note to France demanding the abandonment of the French protectorate over Tunis, in order to provoke a quarrel. England declined, Germany, the writer believes, sharply rebuked Signor Crispi. The triumph of Carnot upset Italy's plans.

An Interesting Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The little city of Decatur, Ill., is greatly excited over the trial of Jack Faunce, who is charged with the murder of a defenseless man whose only crime was to try to protect a couple of ladies from wanton insult. On the night of July 3 an unknown man followed and insulted Mrs. Mary Griffith and Mrs. Rebecca Smith on a dark street. They cried out for help, and Matt McKinney went to their rescue and was shot down. The evidence so far has been an effort on the part of the state to show the proximity of the defendant to the scene of the murder when it was committed. The defense will try to prove an alibi. Several people have testified to the presence of a man resembling Faunce in the vicinity at the time of the tragic occurrence. The case is being fought with great determination.

The Fight With Bushiri.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 4.—The details have been received of the recent engagement between a section of Captain Wissman's expedition, under the command of Lieutenant Gravenruth, and Chief Bushiri's force, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels. Lieutenant Gravenruth found Bushiri at the head of 6,000 Mafites who were ravaging the country around Usarama. The Mafites made three desperate charges upon the Germans, but were repulsed with great slaughter. Seven friendly natives were killed, but no Europeans lost their lives. Lieutenant Gravenruth pursued the enemy, making a four days' journey inland from Bagamoya and clearing the country of rebels. The Germans came upon the bodies of 500 dead Mafites. The friendly natives are killing the rebels wherever found.

A Family Butchery.

LOWELL, Mich., Nov. 4.—Haggai Westbrook, a farmer living in Verginnes township, Kent county, this morning fractured his wife's skull with a hammer and then went to the room where his three small girls were asleep and treated them in a like manner. He then went to another room and attempted to do the same with his son, but the son took the hammer away from him. Westbrook ran down stairs, procured a razor and cut his throat. He is dead and it is supposed the girls cannot recover. Mrs. Westbrook may recover.

Another account says the girls were instantly killed and Mrs. Westbrook was mortally wounded. Westbrook was in financial difficulty and had become insane.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Werra, from Bremen; the Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

At Glasgow—The State of Georgia, from New York.

At Hamburg—The Hammonia, from New York.

At Havre—La Gascogne, from New York.

At Southampton—The Fulda, from New York.

A Traveling Man Murdered.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—The body of C. J. Reed, a traveling man from Chicago, was found in the river yesterday.

The coroner's inquest showed that the man undoubtedly had been murdered with a slung-shot. It is supposed to be the work of foot-pads, as no valuables were found on his body.

Grain Law Constitutional.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Judge Withrow, of the circuit court, rendered a decision to-day declaring the new state grain inspection law constitutional.

The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness, and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commends it to all ladies.

TO-DAY'S ELECTION IN IOWA

Republican and Democratic Forecasts of the Result.

BOTH SIDES SURE OF VICTORY.

All Agree That Prohibition Is the Main Issue Upon Which the Fight Will Be Made.

The Hawkeye Campaign.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—The State Register (republican) says: Iowa votes to-morrow for governor and other state officers, and for members of the legislature, who are to elect a United States senator to succeed Mr. Allison. This last fact has given the campaign some national features, both parties having discussed the tariff issues to a greater or less extent. Aside from this, the main fight has turned upon prohibition, the democrats claiming it was a failure and the republicans that it is to be regarded as the settled policy of the state until a majority of the people demand a change. The campaign, however, has been of less interest on both sides than usual, and a rather light vote is expected to-morrow. Besides the republican and democratic tickets, the union labor party has a ticket out, which may receive five or six thousand votes. A few straggling votes will probably be cast for the prohibition ticket, but the third party, as it is called, is not popular in Iowa.

Chairman Pray, of the republican committee, is very confident of republican victory. He says that the seeming apathy of the party has entirely passed away; that the voters are now alive and active along the entire line. He expects that Senator Hutchison will have a plurality of at least 13,000 over Boies.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 4.—George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, in an interview, said he has no doubt of republican success to-morrow. He does not believe that the effort to impair confidence in Senator Hutchison among friends of the present railroad law has succeeded. Hutchison has been outspoken in favor of prohibition, and this invited whatever antagonism the opponents of this policy can muster. Mr. Perkins does not think that Hutchison's majority will be as large as that of Governor Larrabee two years ago, because the oppressive force of the contest for legal control of railroad charges was then at its height. He expects the republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature to be increased, rendering certain the re-election of Senator Allison. As a matter of fact, Mr. Perkins says, the only fight is over the saloon question, and the vote against prohibition in nearly all the larger cities is likely to show an increase. In the rural districts the sentiment in favor of prohibition is generally increased.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 4.—M. M. Ham, formerly member of the democratic national committee for Iowa, in an interview this evening, said that the coming election is the most doubtful of any held in Iowa for thirty-five years. Most of the democrats expect to elect Boies, and the republicans, as a rule, are more frightened than they have ever been before. The reaction from prohibition is great, and the stand of the druggists, farmers' alliance, and working men are all encouraging to the democrats. Hopeful reports have been received from all parts of the state, and great disaffection has been shown among republicans, while the democrats are solid.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 4.—J. J. Richardson, Iowa member of the national democratic committee, was asked this morning by an Associated Press representative for his views on the outcome of to-morrow's election in this state. Mr. Richardson said that during the past week he had received advices from all parts of Iowa of a most assuring kind. Enough changes are being noted, if the correspondents are not misinformed, to overcome the majority given Governor Larrabee two years ago. In this part of the state, Mr. Richardson said, many republicans declare that they will vote for the democratic nominee, Boies, on account of his pledged opposition to prohibitory legislation. Mr. Richardson is confident of the defeat of the republican state ticket, and particularly its head, Senator Hutchinson.

More Democratic Lying.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democrats are claiming that ex-Governor Kirkwood will vote for Mr. Boies, on account of his dislike for prohibition. A dispatch from Iowa City, Mr. Kirkwood's home, says the story is false, with no foundation whatever. It is a specimen of the democratic lying that is closing up the campaign. The so-called leading republicans whom the democrats are now claiming as converts are, with scarcely an exception, men who left the party several years ago, either because of prohibition or free trade. Ex-Senator Bills, of Davenport, a man who hasn't voted a straight republican ticket for five years, is a conspicuous example of this class. The indications to-night are favorable for at least 10,000 or 12,000 republican plurality to-morrow.

A Struggle with Highwaymen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special from Grand Junction reports a desperate affray that took place there Saturday night. Two merchants, named G. C. Hillman and Rufus Covell, were entering a gateway leading to the residence of the former about 10 o'clock when two highwaymen halted them with levelled revolvers and ordered "hands up." The response was a terrific blow on the head of one of the robbers by a lantern in the hand of Mr. Hillman. Both robbers fired, one bullet grazing Mr. Hillman's head and slightly stunning him, but he and his brother-in-law, Mr. Covell, sailed in and grabbed one of the assailants as the other fired and fled. A desperate struggle followed, the merchants trying to get possession of the robber's pistol and overpower him. They could not do so till Covell cut his wrist and compelled him to let go of the revolver. Then he was bound and taken into the house, when his wounds were dressed. The sheriff soon arrived and took him to the county jail at Jefferson. The prisoner is named Coil. He is a large, powerful and desperate fellow, and has been twice in the penitentiary. He lately stole over $300 from a man in Grand Junction, and is wanted for crimes committed in other places.

A Big Fire at Muskegon.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—A special from Muskegon says fire last night burned the mill, dock, lumber yard and the McCracken mill at North Muskegon. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance about $50,000. The fire was still raging at noon.

The Death Record.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 4.—Wm. Walkinds, an old pioneer of the state, was found dead in his room to-day, supposedly from the effects of an overdose of morphine accidentally administered. The deceased for many years was one of the most prominent democrats in the state.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Question of Providing More School Room Again Discussed.

All the members of the board of education were present at the regular meeting last night, except Messrs. Clark and Coburn.

The monthly report of the city treasurer for October was presented and showed the following condition of the school fund:

General fund	$26,417.40
Sinking fund	3,245.21
Site and building fun	14,038.21

The report was referred to the finance committee.

Superintendent Jamef submitted a report showing the number of buildings with rooms in which there are more than fifty-five or less than eighty-five pupils. The report also stated that a new school had been opened in Lathrop school, and also in the Saratoga school, with Miss Davis in charge of the former and Miss Biggar of the latter.

Superintendent of Buildings Wooley submitted a report stating that the laboratory in the High school is now completed and in use, and the gymnasium room is ceiled.

Wm. McConnell asked and was given permission to introduce the lengthy resolution which was adopted at the meeting of citizens held in the board rooms last Tuesday evening, relating to the proposed closing of the Fifth and Sixth grades of the Central school, in the High school building. The resolution also asked that a proposition be submitted to the people to vote bonds for the erection of additional buildings as an addition to the High school buildings.

Mr. B. H. Robison, one of the committee appointed at the meeting, spoke in support of the resolutions. The committee did not wish to complain or blame the board, but asked for relief. The board had taken the first step toward the total destruction of the Central school, and one which would result in injustice to hundreds of pupils. The school is in the center of the city—in the most thickly settled portion. The committee would suggest that the best method of overcoming the difficulty would be the building of an addition to the High school.

Mr. Robison wished it to be understood that this move is not confined strictly to those citizens who live in the Fourth ward, but is a matter of general interest, which is attracting the attention of citizens in all parts of the city.

The speaker also suggested that a meeting be called to consider the bond question, and stated that the citizens in the neighborhood of the High school would do all in their power to assist the board.

Dr. Saville introduced a resolution to rescind the action of the board closing one of the rooms in the Central school. Dr. Saville said, in support of his resolution, that there was another room in the building which might be used instead of the basement room now used. This room is in the attic, or fourth floor.

Mr. Wehrer said he had no patience with the idea of keeping the pupils in the basement or putting them in the attic, when there are good rooms in the Pleasant school which are not occupied at all. There are good walks all along the streets, and the rooms are in first-class order and should be occupied.

After considerable discussion the entire matter was referred to the committee on boundaries.

A request from the Tariff Reform club asking that the club be allowed the use of the board room on next Tuesday evening was not granted because of the repairs which will be made about that time.

An application from Rev. W. H. Althouse for the use of the Sherman school building for church purposes on Sunday was refused.

A petition from the citizens of Monmouth Park, Portland and Denman places and Druid Hill, asking for a school building in that section, was referred to the committee on boundaries.

An application was received from G. F. Wills for a position as substitute teacher in the High school.

A proposition was received from E. F. Ringer to sell the board a school site in Portland Place or Denman Place. The communication was referred to the committee on buildings and property.

The committee on buildings reported that they had rented the Saratoga Congregational church for $15 for use as an additional room to the Saratoga school.

The committee on heating and ventilation, to whom was referred the matter of employing a competent person to superintend the heating and ventilating apparatus of the school building, recommended that the board create the office of engineer-in-charge, and elect a competent person to said office, at a salary of $1,300 a year.

Mr. Felton spoke in favor of the adoption of the report.

Mr. Wehrer thought that if the board was paying men large salaries for doing the work of running the heating apparatus it might as well have men who can run their machines. If the men the board now has are not able to do their work they had better get some who do know their business.

Dr. Saville thought there would be a great saving of fuel by having some one to oversee the engineers and instruct them in the proper way to manage the plant.

Mr. Rees was opposed to creating any more offices.

Mr. McConnell advocated the employment of an expert engineer to investigate the method of the janitors in running the heating apparatus, and report to the board.

The question was put to vote and lost.

The committee on teachers recommended that all grades above the second, in the Sherman school, be transferred to the Saratoga school. The report was adopted.

On recommendation of the committee on teachers, Miss Baker was elected to the position of assistant principal at the Dodge school.

The committee on boundaries reported back the resolution of Dr. Saville on the question of the basement room in the Central school, with the recommendation that the superintendent be instructed to transfer the pupils in the Pleasant school district to that school, and that such other pupils in the Central school as can be accommodated be retained. The report was adopted.

The committee on High school reported that it is not expedient to establish a teachers' training course until next year. The report was filed.

The committee on high schools, to which was referred the resolution of Mr. Wehrer, instructing the committee to investigate the workings of the manual training department, submitted a lengthy report commendatory of the manual training course and its application in teaching the young idea how to shoot.

On recommendation of the committee on supplies the board resolved to purchase a number of models for geometrical free-hand drawing.

The committee on finance submitted a report of bills, claims and the monthly pay roll, amounting in all to $28,457.82. This overdraws the board's account about $2,000.

On motion of Dr. Spalding the board proceeded to the election of an examining committee for the purpose of examining applicants for positions as teachers in the night schools. The ballot resulted in the election of Miss Claire Rustin and Prof. Lewis. After several ballots the board failed to elect the third member of the committee.

The board then adjourned until to-morrow night, at which time they will consider the question of submitting a bond proposition to the people, and it is probable that the matter of electing a successor to Mr. Sholes will also receive attention. There are a number of gentlemen mentioned as probable successors to Mr. Sholes, those most prominent being Edward A. Parmelee, Clinton N. Powell and W. N. Nason.

Slashed His Roommate.

John Anderson and Jeff McGuire are room mates, and live at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Clark. They got into a little row last night, during which Anderson tried to carve up McGuire with a knife. The latter threw up his arm to ward off the thrust, and was severely slashed in the wrist. Anderson was arrested and will have a hearing to-day.

A LETTER FROM STANLEY.

Emin Bey Has Been a Prisoner Since August, 1888.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mackinnon, head of the Emin relief committee, has received a dispatch from Henry M. Stanley. The explorer says:

"I reached Albert Nyanza from Banalya for the third time in 140 days, and found that Emin Bey and Jephson had both been prisoners since the 18th of August, 1888. The troops in the equatorial provinces had revolted and shaken off all allegiance. Shortly after the Mahdists invaded the provinces in full force. After the first battle in May the stations yielded and a panic struck the natives, who joined the invaders and assisted in the work of destruction. The invaders subsequently suffered reverses and dispatched a steamer to Khartoum for reinforcements.

"I found a letter waiting for me near Albert Nyanza, exposing the dangerous position of the survivors and urging the immediate necessity of my arrival before the end of December, as otherwise it would be too late. I arrived there on the 18th of January for the third time. From the 14th of February to the 8th of May I waited for the fugitives and then left Albert Nyanza homeward bound. No hostile natives were met since we left Kabbareja. We traveled along the base of the snow range, Rujenzori, and three sides of the southern Nyanza or Nyanza of Usongora, which is called now Albert Edward Nyanza, having its exit at Semliki, which receives over fifty streams from Rujenzori and finally enters Albert Nyanza, making the Albert Edward the source of the southwest branch of the White Nile, Victoria Nyanza being the source of the southeast branch."

MacKinnon says the committee has given orders for supplies for Stanley to be turned on to Mpwapwa and beyond there if possible. Stanley is expected to reach the coast in January or February.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy