denied. Mr. Cannon showed that Mr. Bynum had altered and falsified the very Congressional Record that he had only yesterday declared was infallible. Bynum thus contradicted himself and made himself ridiculous before the House. When Mr. Cannon got through with the Indianapolis member there were roars of laughter, and Mr. Bynum looked very sheepish.

MINOR MATTERS.

Capt. W. J. Vance on the Prospect in the Fifth Ohio District.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Capt. Wilson J. Vance, of Findlay, was at the Capitol to-day, talking with Representative Seney, of the Fifth Ohio district. The Captain was recently nominated by the Republicans for Congress in that district, and he stated to your correspondent, this afternoon, that he had made up his mind to accept the nomination; that he had delayed action because there were a number of private business matters which he at first believed might tie up his hands, and not give him the opportunity to make the canvass he wanted to make. The Captain says it is a mistake to set the Fifth Ohio district down as surely Democratic, simply because it has given 3,000 or 4,000 Democratic majority during the last eight years; that the only Republican canvass which has been made of the district during the last decade was when Governor Foster was nominated, and the Democratic majority was reduced to 1,200. He believes that the great influx of manufacturers and consequent increase of inhabitants in the natural-gas belt will make the tariff issue very prominent, and that he will be elected. He intends to begin his canvass of the district early next month, and will make it thorough, organizing every township and addressing every community. The Captain added that Representative Seney had betrayed his party to secure a renomination; that when he was last nominated he assured his constituents that he would protect the duty on wool, and he so impressed Hon. David Harpster, the great wool advocate, with his determination to help maintain the present duty on wool that the latter refused to accept the nomination on the Republican ticket. Mr. Harpster is now very much disgusted with Seney, and the prospects are that he will be taught a lesson which he will remember a good many years.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

David Easterly, Mulberry; Daniel Hourigan, Sheldon; Wm. Slack, Harmony; Francis M. Harter, Winchester; J. S. Christy, Greensburg; John B. Smith, Cynthiana; Edward J. Hammond, Blaine Station; John W. Jacobs, Clark's Hill; Wm. C. Olmstead, Kent; Richard S. Linnville, Cloverdale; Jas. D. Glore, Rushville; Joseph F. Slythe, deceased, Seymour; Wm. D. Daly, Greensburg, Stewart Reed, Null's Mills; Wm. H. Briner, Farlon; Daniel Sines, Mountain Spring; Jacob T. Horner, Fredericksburg; John McCafferty, Glendale; Peter Mahin, Stamper's Creek; A. Wood, Mitchell; Andrew J. Stone, Linnsburg; Philip Aushutz, Anderson; Henry Baugh, Kalettsville; Josiah Devorse, Hillisburg; M. M. Lucky, Moore's Vineyard; Simon M. Sines, Ray; James M. Martin, Michigan City; Benj. F. Robinson, New Philadelphia; James K. Darby, Alto; M. Hamilton, Sullivan; Sallie, widow of Henry Harris, Kyana; Elizabeth, widow of Elihu Munsell, Roanoke; Rosanna C., widow of Jeremiah Vorhis, Terre Haute (deceased).

Indiana Patents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Patents were granted Indiana inventors to-day as follows:

George W. East, Heltonville, harvester guard renovator; Isaac N. Goodnight, Kempton, assignor of one-half to J. T. Lineback, Frankfort, fire extinguisher; John M. Perkins, South Bend, vehicle seat; David J. Terrill, Kokomo, vaginal syringe; Charles Van Wormer, Auburn, mole and gopher trap; Joachim Wilke, Garrett, truss.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—H. H. Dronenberger of Frankfort, one of the active and influential young merchants of that city, and a stanch supporter of Harrison and Morton, is in Washington seeing the sights.

C. F. R. Wappenhans, signal observer at Indianapolis, one of the oldest and most efficient officers in the service, is spending part of his vacation with relatives in Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Admiral Porter is quite ill at his cottage in Jamestown, R. I.

During a Harrison and Morton pole-raising, near Morris, Otsego county, New York, yesterday, a cannon was discharged prematurely, killing John Dickson, Albert Sergeant and Fred Sage.

The National Guard of Ohio began a week's encampment yesterday at Columbus. The camp is named Phil Sheridan. There are about 5,000 troops in camp, including nearly the entire force of the State.

Frederick Spain, a Halifax hack-driver, was struck by lightning, Monday night, and rendered insensible. He soon recovered consciousness, but can remember nothing that happened after 12 o'clock Monday.

The trustees of the Ohio State University have elected Prof. David S. Kellicott, of Buffalo, to the chair of zoology and comparative anatomy, the position vacated by Prof. A. H. Tuttle, who goes to the University of Virginia.

Scarlet fever has broken out at South Fork, a well-known Pennsylvania mountain resort, and the summer visitors are leaving the place by every train. Six children were reported down with the scourge yesterday, but so far no deaths have occurred.

William Henry Miller, of Columbus, O., son of the late John Miller, a prominent citizen and banker, while showing a revolver to one of his children in front of his residence, last evening, accidently discharged it and the ball struck his mother, standing a few steps away, and instantly killed her.

Peter H. Head, a wealthy farmer of Washington county, Kentucky, was shot and killed, on Monday, by his son-in-law, Sam Milton. They had had a quarrel, and threats of violence had passed. Meeting each other in the road, they drew revolvers and began firing. Head was instantly killed. The killing grew out of an affray in which two men lost their lives three weeks ago. More trouble is feared.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., announces the death, under peculiar circumstances, of Rev. Jesse Pratt, the oldest Baptist minister in Arkansas. His son, J. R. Pratt, was on trial for assaulting a woman, and the father expressed the hope that he would die before the verdict was rendered. He expired five hours before the jury came in, sentencing his son to five years' imprisonment. Grief and shame killed him.

Harry Hudson, a quarrelsome tough, employed as a switchman in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad yards at Chillicothe, Mo., had his wages garnished by M. O. Oppenheim, a clothing merchant. Hudson retaliated by shooting Oppenheim in the back of the head, death ensuing in an hour. Hudson has been arrested. Oppenheim came to Chillicothe from Van Buren county, Michigan, was twenty-eight years of age, married, and a highly-respected Hebrew. Hudson's antecedents are unknown.

The Big Opium Theft.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Stone, Lytle and Cumiskey, the Ogdensburg men charged with the big opium steal, were examined here to-day. They were represented by State Senator Laughlin, who waived examination for all. United States District Attorney Lockwood appeared on behalf of the government. There were also present United States District Attorney Harris, of Chicago; Special Agents Crowley and Coonan, of the same city; Special Agent Holihan, of New York, besides friends of the accused from Ogdensburg. When Mr. Laughlin waived examination he requested a reduction of the bail, as he believed it too large. This was opposed by District Attorney Lockwood. The matter will be decided to-morrow. The district attorney, notwithstanding the fact that the defendants had waived examination, took the testimony of Special Agents Crowley and Holihan; of District Attorney Harris, of Chicago; George Roof and Michael Mull, a Chicago tinsmith, and Chas. G. Idebin, special deputy collector of customs at Ogdensburg, but no new facts of importance were developed. The three defendants were all held in $20,000 each, to appear at the September term of the United States District Court, to be held in Buffalo.

Fatal Rear Collision.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—Owing to failure of the flagman to put out the proper signal, the second section of a freight train on the Pittsburg & Western crashed into the caboose of the first section, which had stopped to take water at Bessemer station, about two miles above Mahoningtown, Pa., at 5 o'clock this morning. William Pitzer, brakeman, who was asleep in the caboose, was instantly killed, his body being terribly mangled. The engineer, fireman and conductor escaped serious injury by jumping. The locomotive, caboose and seven cars were demolished and the track badly torn up. Pitzer leaves a wife and two children residing at Mahoningtown.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

An Accidental Death in Which a Bicycle Figures—Faith Cure at Vincennes—A Hard-Hearted Father—Notes and Gleanings.

INDIANA.

Frightened by a Bicycle, a Horse Runs Away and Kills a Woman.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Aug. 28.—About 5:30 P. M. today as Mr. James Wright, accompanied by his wife and five-months-old child, were going in a road-cart from this city to their home, three miles south, they met Mr. J. M. Dickenson riding a bicycle, and, the horse becoming frightened, Wright leaped from the cart and took him by the bit. Mr. Dickenson went to his assistance, but the horse tore himself away from them, and with Mrs. Wright and the child ran at full speed down the road. After he had ran about half a mile Mrs. Wright, in an effort to save herself and child, leaped from the cart, alighting upon her head and shoulders, breaking her neck, and breathing but twice after assistance reached her. The child lay at the side of the road unhurt. No blame attaches to Dickenson, as he did everything in his power for their safety as soon as the horse showed fright.

A Reported Case of Faith Cure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Sarah Bicknell, wife of Col. W. S. Bicknell, of this city, has been an invalid for five years. During all this time she has not been able to walk further than her room door. She is a very highly educated woman, and tells of a marvelous cure that has created widespread comment throughout this section. Mrs. Bicknell has been all this time a helpless invalid, utterly uncapable of even a short walk. She said: "When I was in Florida I read and heard of Christian science, and was attracted to it. I wrote to Mr. Larue at Indianapolis and asked him about Mr. Filbert, of Council Bluffs, Ia. Later on Mrs. M. E. Conklin, of Indianapolis, came and said she believed she could cure me." On the 17th of August Mrs. Conklin commenced to pray in a silent, mysterious way for the recovery of Mrs. Bicknell. These prayers were almost constant and very fervent, and were continued up to the 22d. Since then Mrs. Bicknell has been gradually getting well. She has lost her desire to take medicine and does not want to lie down. Her appetite came back to her and she can now eat anything. Mrs. Bicknell has already been able to walk a considerable distance, something she has not been able to do in five years. The faith-healer is overrun with applicants who desire to be cured of many complaints. An exceedingly large number of colored people especially congregate at her rooms every evening.

Randolph County Fair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Aug. 28.—The eighteenth annual fair of the Randolph County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association began to day with the most flattering prospects ever known here. Yesterday over 700 entries were made, and the managers are satisfied the number will surpass any previous fair by from 500 to 800. Last year sixty new stalls for stock were added, this year twenty-five more before the fair, and to-day a large force of carpenters were engaged in the erection of many more new ones. Experienced horsemen say the display in that line is unpurb. The speed ring is represented by the best the State affords, and some noted animals from the Buckeye State. The mechanical and fine art departments are all full, and still exhibitors continue to pour in. The bird department is graced by some noble specimens

Minor Notes.

Amand Yobst, of Fort Wayne, called on his daughter there, on Monday, and after a pleasant chat went into another room and shot himself, expiring instantly. No cause is ascribed except insanity.

The survivors of the old brigade of the Eighth and Eighteenth Indiana Regiments and the First Indiana Battery will hold their thirteenth annual reunion at the court-house in New Castle, Oct. 19 next.

Burglars broke into the store of Stout Bros., at Salem on Monday night, but were frightened away before gaining an entrance into the safe. They helped themselves, however, to a lot of shelf goods and various other articles.

The members of the Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry have changed the time of holding their annual reunion, which will be held at Columbus, from Sept. 19 and 20 to April 6 and 7. The postponement was upon the request of a large number of comrades.

Frank and Elam Hall, brothers, at Nashville, attacked Jacob Pavey, aged sixty-five, but a powerful man. Pavey seized an ax and split Frank's skull open, killing him instantly, and also struck Elam, mortally wounding him. Pavy made his escape.

The Washington county fair is in progress at Salem this week. The rain of Monday has interfered considerably, but the rest of the week, it is thought, will be quite successful and the fair largely attended. This is claimed to be the best one for several years past.

Mrs. Bigler, a well-known old lady of Wabash, has just received word that an uncle named Brandenburg had died in Germany, leaving a fortune valued at $1,000,000 to herself and a few other heirs, all living in the United States. The bulk of the property is in Baltimore, Md., consisting of a number of fine business blocks. The windfall is a complete surprise to Mrs. Bigler, who will undoubtedly come into possession of her share of the vast estate.

Cornelius Vanarsdall, who has resided in Montgomery county about fifty-six years, died very suddenly on Monday in Crawfordsville. He was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, March 27, 1801, and was married in 1822 to Elizabeth Dickey, of the same county. About 1829 they removed to a farm near Indianapolis, where they resided until moving to Montgomery county. Two of their seven children are living, Wm. Vanarsdall and Mrs. Paul Hughes, both of Crawfordsville.

ILLINOIS.

Elopers Do the Regulation Thing, but Plead Vainly for Forgiveness.

TUSCOLA, Aug. 28.—A few days ago W. F. Purcell and Miss Libbie Miller, daughter of Elias Miller, a wealthy farmer, disappeared and were married at a neighboring town. They returned home yesterday and showed their marriage certificate, but farmer Miller was relentless. He had a warrant issued for the arrest of the young man on the charge of kidnaping his child, but the papers being defective, Purcell was released to join his bride. Miller is still determined that the marriage shall be annulled and the kidnaper punished. The parties are all widely known, and the affair has caused a lively sensation.

Brief Mention.

Frank Newton, a young man of eighteen, shot himself through the heart at Roscoe, on Monday. Ill health and despondency was the cause.

Bishop Newman was given a most cordial reception at Mattoon last night. He delivered a sermon in the M. E. Church, after which an informal reception was held and hundreds of people were presented to him.

Henry Hortenstine, an octogenarian, died at his home six miles west of Mattoon, on Monday night. On July 7, his eight sons and two daughters, all married, with neighbors and friends celebrated Mr. Hortenstine's eighty-eighth birthday anniversary by a family reunion and feast. His was the first death in his family. His wife, aged sixty-nine years, survives him.

A disgraceful affray took place at Lake Forest, Monday night, in which Richard Melody was shot, perhaps fatally. Melody and several companions were the worse for liquor and went to the house of Wm. Steinka to procure more liquor. While there an altercation occurred, and Steinka's revolver was discharged accidentally, it is claimed, during a scuffle, wounding Melody.

Twelve Sailors Drowned.

STE. FLAVIE, Quebec, Aug. 28.—On Saturday last the steamship Bratsberg, coal laden, on her way from Sidney to Montreal, struck a rock at Cape Chattee and was damaged considerably. She was headed for the shore at once to keep her afloat, and went aground on Saturday night, near Ste. Felicite, nine miles below Matanee, from which place Captain Neilson telegraphed on Sunday to Quebec for assistance. A fearful storm sprang up Sunday night, and the captain was forced on Monday to abandon the vessel, taking off with him two lady passengers. The crew of seventeen men were left on board. They remained until morning, when the steamer began to break up. They took two small boats, but soon after leaving the steamer both boats were upset and fifteen of the sailors drowned. Twelve bodies have been recovered. An inquest has been opened. The assistance telegraphed for at Quebec had not reached the wreck at 8 P. M.

CLEVELAND TO THE GRANGERS.

A Document Containing His Excuses and the Customary Loud-Sounding Platitudes.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 28.—Following is President Cleveland's letter explaining his non-attendance at the Granger picnic:

"Dear Sir—I hope I need not assure you that I should very much enjoy meeting the large representation of farmers who will gather at Williams's grove to-morrow (Tuesday.) I shall not plead confinement here by official business as my excuse for dec ining the courteous invitation I have received to be present at the picnic, but shall frankly say to you that the opportunity long contemplated to enjoy two or three days of rest unexpectedly presents itself in such a manner that if I avail myself of it I must forego the pleasure of visiting Williams's grove. I am sure I am not calculating too much upon the kindness and consideration of those managing the picnic when I believe they will be content with my non-attendance if I am thereby enabled to improve the opportunity I am offered to enjoy a much-needed rest and freedom from official care. I have heard of the character of your exhibition, and of the large congregation of farmers and others interested in subjects relating to farming which are there brought together. The exhibit, the discussion and the comparison of views which are necessarily the accompaniment of such a meeting, cannot fail to be of the utmost use to those directly interested, and that is useful to all our people. The reflection is an interesting and consoling one that in the midst of political turmoil, in the feverish anxiety of the marts of trade, and in the rush and hurry of financial operations, our agriculturists pursue the even tenor of their way at all times, furnishing the most stable support of our country's prosperity and quietly supplying the most reliable source of our greatness and strength. When our farmers are prosperous and contented the welfare and advancement of the Nation is secured. Hoping that the picnic of 1888 will exceed all prior ones in the enjoyments and benefits accorded to those in attendance, I am yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Grover Goes A-Fishing Again.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The President and Colonel Lamont, accompanied by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, left Washington last night on a fishing excursion of two or three days in the vicinity of Clifton Forge, in the Blue Ridge mountains. Clifton Forge is at the headwaters of the James river, and is well upon the Allegheny mountains, beyond Lexington. The President has reluctantly declined the invitation to attend the Grangers' meeting at Williams Grove, Pa., because he feels the necessity for rest. The President has been confined closely to his desk and official duties for many months. He does not expect to be able to get any recreation except as he clears off his desk in advance of Congress and takes a day or two at a time, as he will do now. He had hoped to be able to get into the North woods for a fortnight, but as Congress lingers and promises to stay until after the election, he has about concluded to make the best of the situation and to get his vacation piece-meal as he finds opportunity to get it without neglecting business. He has sent a letter to the Grangers' meeting, and his excuses to the committee from Pennsylvania were accepted as entirely reasonable.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

For Ohio and Indiana—Fair; warmer; variable winds, followed on Wednesday along the lower lakes by light, local rains and southwesterly winds.

For Illinois—Fair, except local rains in western portions; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Lower Michigan—Light, local rains; warmer winds, becoming westerly.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair, preceded in upper Michigan by light, local rains; cooler, preceded in southern Wisconsin by rising temperature; variable winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec
7 A. M...	30.16	61	73	Neast	Clear.	.....
2 P. M...	30.08	76	44	S'east	Clear.	.....
7 P. M...	30.05	71	58	East.	Clear.	.....

Maximum thermometer, 78; minimum thermometer, 57.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Aug. 28, 1888:

	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	72	0.11
Mean	66	0.00
Departure from normal	—6	—0.11
Total excess or deficiency since Aug. 1	—77	*2.68
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	—585	—2.75

*Plus.

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 7 P. M.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer. Exp.	Max.	Min.	Precipitat'n	Weath'r
New York city	29.98	66	74	54	.....	Clear.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	64	66	52	.....	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	29.98	64	66	58	.....	Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.04	68	74	56	.....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.06	66	72	50	.....	Clear.
Parkersb'g, W. Va	30.08	66	74	54	.....	Clear.
Washington, D. C.	30.08	64	76	58	.....	Clear.
Lynchburg, Va.	30.06	66	76	62	.....	Clear.
Charlotte, N. C.	30.04	70	92	68	.....	Cloudy
Charleston, S. C.	29.98	76	80	76	.....	Cloudy
Atlanta, Ga.	30.02	74	80	72	T	Cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.98	76	90	76	.70	Clear.
Titusville, Fla.	30.00	82	88	.....	.....	Fair.
Pensacola, Fla.	29.98	80	84	72	.....	Cloudy
Montgomery, Ala.	29.98	80	.....	70	.....	Cloudy
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.94	78	82	74	.34	Cloudy
New Orleans, La.	29.98	74	86	74	.04	Rain.
Shreveport, La.	29.94	76	82	72	.34	Fair.
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.92	74	84	70	.94	Cloudy
Little Rock, Ark.	29.94	74	80	70	.22	Cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	29.92	80	.....	78	.04	Fair.
Palestine, Tex.	29.90	80	84	70	.02	Clear.
Abilene, Tex.	29.88	80	86	68	.86	Fair.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	29.92	72	78	62	.02	Clear.
San Antonio, Tex	29.92	80	88	72	T	Cloudy
Brownsville, Tex.	29.92	84	90	.....	.....	Fair.
El Paso, Tex.	29.82	86	94	68	.....	Clear.
Ft. Davis, Tex.	29.92	76	82	60	.....	Clear.
Chattan'oga, Tenn	30.02	70	72	66	.68	Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	74	80	70	.02	Cloudy
Nashville, Tenn.	29.96	74	78	68	.....	Cloudy
Louisville, Ky.	30.02	74	78	66	.....	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.04	70	78	56	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	29.04	72	78	60	.....	Clear.
Cleveland, O.	30.10	62	68	50	.....	Clear.
Toledo, O.	30.08	62	72	44	.....	Clear.
Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich	30.04	60	66	46	.....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	29.92	68	76	44	.08	Clear.
Ft. Rawlins, W.T.	30.00	72	84	.....	.....	Cloudy
Manistee, Mich.	29.26	62	66	44	.....	Fair.
S. Ste. Marie, Mich	29.94	58	62	40	.....	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	30.08	68	68	60	.....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	29.98	72	78	64	.01	Cloudy
Springfield, Ill.	30.04	72	80	58	.....	Clear.
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.04	64	66	50	.....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.02	74	78	52	.....	Clear.
Duluth, Minn.	29.94	76	84	48	.....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.94	82	86	58	.....	Clear.
Moorehead, Minn	30.02	74	82	64	.....	Clear.
St. Vincent, Minn	30.08	64	74	50	.....	Clear.
Keokuk, Ia.	30.04	74	80	58	.....	Clear.
Davenport, Ia.	30.02	72	80	56	.....	Clear.
Dubuque, Ia.	30.04	74	80	52	.....	Fair.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.04	74	82	60	.....	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.00	76	78	68	.....	Fair.
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	70	74	68	.24	Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo.	29.90	76	80	66	.....	Cloudy
Ft. Sill, Ind. T.	29.90	80	86	68	.....	Cloudy
Dodge City, Kan.	30.08	66	74	62	.28	Rain.
Witchita, Kan.	29.94	84	.....	66	1.26	Rain.
Concordia, Kan.	30.02	74	82	66	.....	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	30.06	78	82	66	.....	Fair.
North Platte, Neb	30.06	76	82	54	.....	Fair.
Valentine, Neb.	30.02	80	84	58	.....	Clear.
Yankton, D. T.	30.00	80	88	64	.....	Fair.
Ft. Sully, D. T.	29.94	86	94	60	.....	Clear.
Huron, D. T.	29.96	86	94	58	.....	Clear.
Bismarck, D. T.	30.04	78	84	60	.....	Clear.
Rapid City, D. T.	29.92	78	86	56	.....	Fair.
Ft. Buford, D. T.	29.98	78	84	50	.....	Clear.
Min'edosa, N.W.T	30.06	54	72	44	.04	Fair.
P. Arthur's L'd'g	29.88	66	76	40	.26	Clear.
Qu'Apelle, N.W.T	29.94	74	74	44	.....	Fair.
Ft. As'nab'ne, M.T	29.86	86	88	50	.....	Clear.
Ft. Custer, M. T.	29.88	88	90	56	.....	Clear.
Helena, M. T.	29.88	84	86	56	.....	Clear.
Boise City, I. T.	29.86	88	92	54	.....	Clear.
Cheyenne, Wy. T.	30.00	70	78	46	.....	Fair.
Ft. Washakie, Wy	29.92	72	80	52	.....	Fair.
Denver, Col.	92.98	72	80	52	.....	Cloudy
Pueblo, Col.	30.04	66	82	56	.24	Cloudy
Montrose, Col.	29.76	82	86	52	.....	Clear.
Santa Fe, N. M.	29.96	70	80	56	.....	Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.84	86	90	62	.....	Clear.

T—Trace of precipitation.

Dentists in Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 28.—The American and the Southern Dental Associations held separate preliminary meetings this morning. The American Association, President Dr. Frank Abbott in the chair, appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Treasurer Dr. G. W. Keely, of Ohio. At 11 o'clock the two associations assembled in joint session, and Mayor Jacobs delivered an address of welcome. Dr. A. O. Rawles, of Lexington, welcomed the delegates in behalf of the State of Kentucky. Prof. E. T. Darby and Dr. J. Y. Crawford, of Nashville, on behalf of the American and Southern Associations, respective, responded to the addresses of welcome, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

POWERS OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

Judge Fairall Decides the Iowa Cases in Favor of the Railway Companies.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 28.—Judge Fairall today, sitting as chancellor, filed his opinion in the case of the Iowa railways against the Iowa Railway Commissioners, and in the test case of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway against the commissioners, to restrain them from putting into effect the schedule of rates prepared by the commissioners in pursuance of the recent law of the Iowa Legislature, the Judge gives an opinion of great length, and sustains the injunction. He goes into the history of railway legislation, and quotes from many authorities to sustain his position. First, he considers the question of the jurisdiction of the defendants and whether the State is such accessory party as warrants assuming jurisdiction of the case. The point is decided that the court has jurisdiction under the rule which authorizes actions against officers in their official capacity, whether to arrest or direct their official actions by injunction or mandamus where such suits are authorized by law and the act done or emitted is purely ministerial, in the performance or emission of which the plaintiff has a legal interest, and these may be maintained, even though the State be directly affected thereby. As to the jurisdiction of the court of the subject-matter of the action, this is sustained on the ground that while the commissioners are authorized to exercise a discretion in fixing the rates, yet when they fix such rates so low that the earnings are too low to enable the plaintiff to pay fixed charges and operating expenses, then their acts contravene the spirit of the statute which requires rates to be reasonable and just, and are in violation of constitutional provisions which entitle common carriers to a reward for their services. The court further holds that the title of authority of the legislature is between rates which are compensatory and those which are not, and when not compensatory a court of equity has the authority to inquire into the matter. This is based on the rights of such a court to control action of public officers and to prevent them from acting in violation of law. The chancellor holds that in view of the numerous prosecutions which result for violation of the schedule rates, the heavy judgments for damages and penalties, and the liability to criminal prosecutions, and the liability of the officers of the companies to fine and imprisonment, that, under the doctrine of the preventing of a multiplicity of such, the court has jurisdiction; that the objections that a court of equity has no jurisdiction to restrain a criminal prosecution is not well taken under facts stated and the prayer of the petition. The court says, in conclusion: "There is a line between rates which are compensatory to the carrier and those which are not, and on principle as well as authority, when complaint is made of an injury to private rights by the acts of public officials, as alleged in this case, it is, as in all other alleged infringements of such rights, the duty of judicial tribunals to investigate and determine the very right of the matter, whether it involves the validity of a statute or the legality of the acts of officers thereunder. While the dissolution of an injunction is left to the discretion of court or chancellor, it is a well-settled rule that in cases where the right to the injunction is in great doubt, and the effect of vacating it would be to leave plaintiff remediless in case of final success, the rule is to continue the injunction. Governed by the rule, the motion in this case to vacate the existing injunction is overruled, to which ruling the defendants except."

The Iowa commissioners appealed to-day to the Supreme Court.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

Elevated and Patriotic Sentiments of the German Ruler—Von Moltke's Retirement.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Emperor, in a conversation with a statesman, recently, said: "I only recognize as friends those friendly to the fatherland and our healthy progress. No one will impute to me a desire to set back the wheel of time. On the contrary, it is the pride of the Hohenzollerns to govern the noblest, the most intellectual and the most cultured of nations. In this praise I include the whole of Germany. Our whole legislation is dictated by humane principles. Whoever refuses to recognize this and stirs up strife in men's minds, no matter what his leanings may be, must not expect approval from me. There is, forsooth, more serious work to do."

The recent correspondence between the Emperor and Count Von Moltke is published. Replying to the Count's request of Aug. 3, to be allowed to resign on account of his inability to mount his horse, the Emperor wrote that it was extremely painful to himself and to the army to lose the services of a marshal who had led German forces to the most marvelous victories that had ever crowned the struggles of an army, and that, while acceding to the request with a heavy heart, he must beg the Count, out of love for the sovereign, the country, and the army, to accept the presidency of the defense commission, so that they might know him to be still to be concerned with the weal or woe of the fatherland. Count Von Moltke replied that the Emperor's letter filled him with the deepest gratitude, and would be preserved by his family as an invaluable memento. The Emperor's gracious words of recognition were the highest reward he could receive for anything that he might have been able to do. He was happy to be permitted to continue to belong to the army in the honorable position offered him.

The Atrocities in Morocco.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The reports recently received descriptive of a terrible condition of affairs in Morocco, owing to a desire on the part of the Sultan to punish the rebels for the murder of Prince Muley, are believed to be colored. This coloring is believed to emanate from Spanish official quarters, and it is said that a condition which is bad enough is made to look worse, that Spain may find a pretext to interfere in the administration of the Moroccan government and thus be able to help herself to whatever she finds best adapted to her wants. While the European powers care very little for Morocco, it is not at all likely that Spain will be allowed to control any more of the Mediterranean coast-line than she now possesses.

Relations of France and Italy.

ROME, Aug. 28.—It is semi-officially stated that Prime Minister Crispi's interviews with Prince Bismarck at Friederichsruhe have in no wise changed the general European policy. The maneuvers of the Italian fleet in the Mediterranean, it is declared, cover nothing hostile to France. Signor Crispi has no intention to provoke France; on the contrary, he earnestly desires to conciliate her. The report that the Italian government intends to withdraw her claims to Massowah is declared to be unfounded. Italy will maintain the position she has taken with respect to Massowah, but has sent instructions to General Baldissera, the Italian commander there, not to go beyond the present limits.

Foreign Notes.

Egyptian advices say the Nile continues to fall rapidly.

It is announced that the Czar and Czarina will found a monastery in Abyssinia.

A tourist named Winkler lost his life while attempting to ascend the Weisshorn without a guide.

The army maneuvers in Romagna will begin to-morrow. Forty-four thousand troops will be engaged in them.

The admirers of Robert Browning will hear with delight that the poet has recovered his health and strength.

It is rumored that as a consequence of Russian and German pressure the Coburg family will suspend Prince Ferdinand's appanage.

Mr. Gladstone has written to Mr. Sidney Halifax asking him to express his sympathy to the widow of the late Mr. Mandeville, and to inform her that he had been deeply moved by the story of her husband's sufferings while in Tullamore jail.

Young Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, has developed a passion for the turf, and is fast following the lead of his father. As the young man owns several blooded horses it is expected that he will soon be heard from on the race-track.

A conflict took place yesterday between carabiniers and smugglers on the Bidassoa river, which forms part of the boundary between France and Spain. Two of the smugglers were shot dead, two were drowned, several were wounded and ten were captured. The others escaped by swimming to the French side.

Queen Natalie, of Servia, is reported to possess as a private fortune from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 rubles, not counting the revenue from her estates in Bessarabia. Her funds are for the most part deposited in Viennese banks. The separation between the Queen and King Milan is said to be partly due to the latter's futile attempts to encroach upon his wife's fortune.

The Duke of Marlborough is nothing if not economical. He has set up a private cab in London, and pays his coachman in a novel manner. Like any other cabby, he is allowed, in the Duke's absence, to ply the ducal vehicle for public hire. Undoubtedly the wages which the Duke's cabman receives in this way far exceed what his master would give him, as London is full of people who will pay high to ride in a Duke's carriage.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Nathaniel Field, One of the Oldest and Most Widely-Known Men in the State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 28.—Dr. Nathaniel Field, the oldest and most widely-known physician in Indiana, is dead. He had been ailing for a couple of weeks with erysipelas, which originated from an abscess on the shoulder, caused by an injury received during the memorable flood of 1884, and at 10 o'clock this morning he died.

Dr. Field was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, Nov. 9, 1805, and emigrated to this county in 1829. He was married at the old Grayson House, in Louisville, Nov. 27, 1827. He studied medicine and graduated at the old Transylvania Medical School, the first institution of the kind this side of the Alleghenies. He was a delegate to the great railroad convention which assembled at Knoxville, Tenn., July 4, 1836, the object of which was to build a railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cincinnati, with a branch to Louisville. He was a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1838-39; president of the Indiana State Medical Society in 1868, and of the Third Congressional District Medical Society in 1875. During the civil strife he was a surgeon of the Sixty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, rendering valuable aid to the wounded at the battle of Richmond, Ky., and Perryville. He was one of the vice-presidents of the first anti-slavery society, and president of the first anti-slavery convention, as well as president of the first Free soil convention ever held in this State. In 1854, Dr. Field came into possession of a lot of slaves through the death of his mother, which he immediately manumitted. He constituted the First Christian church in Indiana, and for sixth years has preached the gospel free of charge. He was a voluminous and forcible writer and issued several volumes of medical and theological works. His wife died June 24, 1885.

Losses by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 28.—The barn of Thomas Farr, the Republican candidate for sheriff of Monroe county, was burned this morning at 2 o'clock. It was full of hay, grain, farm implements and stock. Only one horse was saved. The loss is about $1,500, while the insurance policy on barn ran out about a month ago. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the six-story building at the corner of John and Betts streets, occupied by Herman Klein & Son as a stocking manufactory. The entire building was destroyed, and nothing but the bare walls were left standing. The loss will be very heavy, and is estimated at $100,000. Of this $60,000 is on stock, $15,000