ASSEMBLING OF THE MOGULS.

A Playing Schedule for 1890 to be Adopted Today.

MUCH OTHER IMPORTANT WORK.

The Visitors—The Western Association on Top—A Suggestion on the Framing of the Schedule—An Unwise Move.

The Schedule Meeting.

The schedule meeting of the Western association will convene in the parlors of the Millard this morning at 11 o'clock sharp, and aside from the adoption of a playing schedule for the season of 1890 the proceedings are likely to be fraught with much that is interesting to the patrons of the game.

The first arrivals, Dave Rowe and W. L. Van Horn of the Denver club and Sam Morton and T. H. Hoch of Minneapolis, came in last evening. Manager Cushman of Milwaukee, Messrs. Mulcahey and Foley of Sioux City, Secretary Roche and President Thompson of St. Paul and Messrs. Speas and Kranthoff of Kansas City will come in this morning. This not only includes the whole of the regular schedule committee, but representatives of every club in the association, all of which goes to indicate the lively interest that is being taken in the success and perpetuation of the game in this part of the country. The Western magnates have evidently at last awakened to the truth that they represent one of the leading baseball organizations in the country, and at this particularly critical juncture do not intend to neglect the slightest detail that will tend to further their interests and impress the people with the fact that they fully realize their importance and the necessity of prompt and decisive action.

The best of judgment and discrimination should only be exercised in the drafting of the schedule, in order that all the clubs receive an equitable distribution of dates and a fair share of the plums. The drafting of a schedule for such extensive operations as will be called forth by one of the most prominent baseball associations in the country is no child's play, as all who have ever participated in such work will willingly attest. It is a difficult matter to arrange one hundred and sixty-three games to be allotted equally between eight ambitious cities and give entire satisfaction. In fact, it is a task that has never been successfully accomplished, not even within the history of the National league or American association, let alone any of the minor bodies. There is always more or less kicking from one source and another, no matter how thorough and impartially the work may have been done. Today, however, the Western association magnates have agreed to act only after the most mature deliberation, and come as near as possible to satisfying each club that only its best interests are being subserved. The gentlemen having the work in hand all appreciate that this is a crisis in base ball, and that the association they represent stands pre-eminently alone as the only organization among the ten or a dozen which exists over the country that has not suffered from the baneful influences that have arisen by reason of the war between the National and the Players' leagues. They recognize that extreme caution is necessary in every step contemplated, and instead of being inflated by reason of their own undisturbed interests, and the recent development of their importance as a national base ball factor, it has fortunately made them more liberal and conservative and prone to be sure they are right and then go ahead.

It is this delicate status of affairs that induces THE BEE to offer a suggestion in relation to the auoption of the schedule. It will be remembered that the first schedule adopted last year, after being drafted by both inexperienced and impartial men, had to be completely revised after the preliminary games had been played, as to have attempted to carry it out would have inevitably led to the disruption of the entire association. The schedule, however, as it was revised, was a fairly good one, and give pretty general satisfaction. This same schedule, with a few additional changes, among which would be the shifting of St. Joe's dates to Kansas City, would be a feasible one for the coming season. Great care was taken last year to avoid as many Monday's as possible, and get in as many Saturday and Sunday dates as possible, and as far as these dates were concerned the schedule could not have been better. This arrangement will again require nice work today, and it is doubtful whether it can be as satisfactorily effected. But the biggest stumbling block will be the allotment of the holidays, and a great deal of contention is bound to eventuate unless each club gets just what it wants, which, of course, is not only impracticable but impossible. A way out of this dilemma would be, however, for the clubs to make an equal division of the receipts on Decoration day and the Fourth of July, grand stand admissions and all. None of the clubs could object to this, notwithstanding each will endeavor to secure these games for its own grounds. The remodeling and adoption of last year's schedule is only offered as a suggestion, and of course will be taken for what it is worth in the estimation of the gentlemen in convention. It would, however, most assuredly curtail their labors very materially.

Set aside the making of a schedule, the men assembled today should touch other business matters that have been hinted at very charily, as they might put their foot in it. While it is a patent fact that this association should be made the second party to the national agreement, this is a most inopportune time to make such a demand. That time was when the western moguls were in conference with the National league and disrupted forces of the American association, and not now, after these bodies, after varying struggles, are again upon a solid foundation, and in a position to adhere to their original compact despite any threats or demands from minor bodies. Undue and hasty action on this head might precipitate a wholesale raid upon the ranks of the Western association that would require many long days to recover from. Of course the brotherhood would be overjoyed at any symptom of disturbance between the strong Western association and the two older bodies, and, once a move was made, would do everything in its power to augment and aggravate it. The time will come, and that shortly, too, when the Western association will be relieved from the payment of any tribute to the two major bodies and the western people should blue their time.

The Omaha club, at the conclusion of the work of the convention today, will give the visiting magnates, together with a representative from each of the city papers, a sumptuous banquet at the Millard.

Still Hold the Grounds.

After a full consideration of all of the offers of locations that have been made, the base ball managers have decided to retain their present grounds at least another year. A spur will probably be run from the Twenty-fourth street motor line to the grounds, thus giving the patrons of the games increased transportation facilities.

A Rat Killing Contest.

A rat killing was announced to take place at 816 South Tenth street last night, but the fast dogs failed to appear. A couple of common every day dogs were put into the pit and killed a few rats in a very leisurely manner. This completed the evening's entertainment and the surviving rats were stored away to await the pleasure of the champion rat killers.

At the Coliseum.

The Ramblers defeated the S. P. Morse club at polo at the Coliseum last night. In the first inning the Morse team scored one goal. In the second some lovely skirmishing was done by both sides, but the Ramblers were the victors and scored six goals. The last inning was very exciting.

An interesting feature of the programme was a half mile race between William Mears, a sprinter, and J. F. Stein on skates. It was a handicap for $10 a side, and was finished in 1 minute and 36 seconds, Stein being the victor. He gave Mears one lap in the race and then beat him easily.

Tonight the Continentals and Ramblers will play polo for $100 a side.

Director Ferguson Badly Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—President Fulda of the California Athletic club, John Ferguson, director, and Frank Renfroe were chatting together in a saloon this evening when the latter picked up a shotgun standing near. The gun was accidentally discharged and the full load entered Ferguson's spine, some few shots seemingly going through Ferguson's body and into Fulda's face. The wounds of the latter are slight. Ferguson may die.

A Prize Fight Interrupted.

BROCTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Brocton Athletic club, chartered under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, gave a sparring exhibition at Murray hall tonight. About one hundred members were present. The first set-to, between Bob Green of Boston and an unknown, was in progress when a terrific crash was heard at the windows and doors and Marshal Hammond and a posse of officers made their appearance. A grand rush by the spectators was made to get out. Several jumped through the windows, going down two stories to the ground, causing sprained ankles and bruised heads. Bob Green and John T. Griffin were placed under arrest, but were subsequently bailed out. The unknown made his escape. The names of fifteen persons present were taken and all will appear in court for aiding and abetting a prize fight.

The Dixon-McCarthy Fight.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—The fight at the Union Athletic club, South End, between George Dixon, the colored bantam, and Cal McCarthy, concerning which there has been so much speculation, came off tonight and proved to be a most stubborn contest.

The matter was kept very secret to prevent police interference. The fight, although nominally for points and medals was in reality for "blood," a fight to settle the bantam championship.

There was a large attendance of sports from all over the east and a great deal of money was wagered upon the result. The fight was declared a draw at the end of the seventh round.

Mitchell Beats Mace.

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—Mitchell beat Mace in the boxing match for $5,000. Mace was badly punished.

The match was fought in four rounds of two minutes each. Mace did well but lacked the nimbleness of his opponent. He broke the little finger of his left hand in the first round. Both hit very hard, though no blood was drawn.

McAuliffe and Carroll to Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 7.—Jack McAuliffe of New York, champion light weight of the world, and Jimmy Carroll of Boston, have signed articles for a fight at the California athletic club March 20, for the championship title, a purse of $3,000, and a side bet of $5,000.

Signed Outfielder Henry.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Manager Barnes of the Baltimore club signed Outfielder Henry, who played last year with the Springfield, Ill., club.

WOMEN PARALYZE WHISKY.

A Band of the Former Proceed to Annihilate the Latter.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lathrop, Clinton county, is wild with excitement tonight over a crusade by the leading ladies of the place against the saloons there this afternoon. The women met in the town hall at 2 o'clock, and after passing ringing resolutions denouncing the two saloons of the town, which is operating a local option, adjourned. Instead of going home they marched to the saloon of Thomas Ward, dressed in their silks and satins, where they found the doors barred in anticipation of their coming. They immediately broke in, and, overpowering the attendants, proceeded to smash everything in sight. After destroying all of the fixtures, bottles and windows, the women turned all the liquor into the street. They then told Ward to leave town. He would not do it, and they marched to his warehouse, where they emptied every barrel of whisky and beer. The saloon of A. J. Carroll was given exactly the same treatment and three suspected drug stores were warned of the consequences of liquor selling. There is intense excitement tonight, and, from the number of threats made, trouble is feared.

LINCOLN THE LIAR.

A Nebraska Ex-Convict Bolts Up with the Story of His Life.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles Walsh, alias James Walsh, alias Charles Lincoln, alias C. L. Clark, alias James O'Neil, was arrested yesterday while begging as an injured fireman. He got twelve tickets from Captain Hoff for the firemen's ball. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction on a charge of the larceny of the goods mentioned, but other complaints will be brought. Walsh has a most remarkable record. Although not forty years of age, he was sentenced to more than ten years in the Illinois state prison, and was pardoned in 1882. The same year he was arrested in Springfield, O., for house breaking and sentenced to four years, but escaped. He was taken in charge soon after for house breaking, but was turned over to the Nebraska state prison. On the way to prison he jumped from the train and was shot in the leg. After two years in the state prison he escaped. His next appearance was in Boston, where he served six months for assaulting a reporter. March 14, 1889, he was taken in Lawrence and again turned over to the Nebraska state authorities for horse stealing.

THE FLOOD'S DAMAGE.

It is Very Extensive and Cannot as Yet Be Estimated.

ASHLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—The extent of damage by the late rains to the Oregon & California railroad between here and Roseburg, 150 miles north of here, cannot be estimated even approximately, but is very heavy. The railroad from Grant's Pass to Roseburg is reported one continuation of slides and the streams all over southern Oregon are reported very high.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—No correct estimate of the damage can be obtained until the river recedes within its banks. Both bridges across the river, which were threatened for two days past, have stood the pressure and are now thought to be out of danger.

The Wool Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There has been a moderate demand for wool. The sales of the week were only 1,709,000 pounds of all kinds. Michigan fleeces were inquired for, but were sold only at some concessions, considerable going to manufacturers at 29@29½c, while 30c was the extreme price for the best wools. In Ohio fleeces there have been sales of X at 31@32c and XX and above at 33@34c, but the market was quiet and the sales were in favor of buyers. Combing and delaine selections have been quiet, but in small stock and firm at previous prices. In unwashed combing there has been nothing of consequence doing. Territory wools have been in fair demand, but prices have been weak, with the principal sales on a scoured basis of 55@65c for fine and 55@55c for fine medium. In California and Texas wools there have been only small sales. Georgia sold at 27½c, Ohio and Michigan unwashed at 19@23c and unmerchantable at 22@25c. Pulled wools have been dull and weak, with supers selling slowly at 28@35c and extra at 38@38c. Foreign wools have been quiet, with sales of Australian to arrive on private terms.

Arresting Democratic Senators.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7.—Under the resolution adopted by the senate yesterday providing for the bringing in and fining of truant members, Lieutenant Governor Rickard yesterday telegraphed all over the state to intercept the democratic senators who had fled from Helena. News received tonight from Miles City says that Senator Becker was arrested there and would be brought back here tomorrow.

Fatal Accident on a Cruiser.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—While the engineers of the British cruiser Barracouta were testing her boilers off Margate today, her cylinder exploded, sailing two men and injuring ten.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The Present Business Situation a Very Perplexing One.

REPORTS LESS ENCOURAGING.

A Feeling of Confidence Expressed Regarding the Future—Iron Unmistakably Weaker—A Decline in Grain.

The Situation of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

It rarely happens that the situation in business is as perplexing as it now appears. The general tenor of reports is less encouraging. Yet in every quarter there is seen strong confidence in the future of business, and such action as appears is generally believed to be temporary. The monetary prospect has clearly improved. While the bank rate in England has not been reduced, the gains of $1,810,000 by the Bank of England and $400,000 by the Bank of France in gold reserve lessen the chance of a disturbing decline from that side. Domestic markets are generally growing easier, with a moderate or fair demand. Collections also are an average or fair at nearly all points and definitely improved at several; good at Chicago in dry goods and boots and shoes, more satisfactory at St. Louis, mentioned as slow in fewer lines at Philadelphia, but still below expectations at Milwaukee. Money accumulates here notwithstanding the treasury has taken in $1,000,000 during the week more than it has paid out.

At almost all interior cities the unseasonable weather still retards many kinds of trade, though Philadelphia reports more activity in dry goods, in lumber and in other building materials, Chicago a large increase over last year in grain and provisions, but a decrease of 80 per cent in wheat receipts owing to the snow blockade, smaller sales of dry goods and about equal sales of boots and shoes. Cleveland reports a larger trade on the whole than a year ago, but at St. Louis trade is slightly restricted, at Kansas City only an average, at St. Paul and Minneapolis somewhat improved, but at most other points only fair for the season.

The larger branches of industry do not for the moment show entirely encouraging results. Iron is unmistakably weaker at Pittsburg and here, and while the steadiness at Philadelphia is considered hopeful, business in bar iron is there pronounced "extremely dull," in plates "very dull." In structural iron new business comes very slow. In nails there is not much doing at present, and in steel rails only two or three moderate sales are reported. The decline in England from 65s 7d to 54s 9d for Scotch pig has some influence here.

Wheat has declined ½c, corn ⅝c and oats ⅜c, with moderate trading.

Oil has risen 2c and hog products are a shade stronger, but sales of sugar by Spreckels' agent below the trust prices are noted at Boston and the price here has dropped ⅛c for raw and refined.

Coffee is steady and the minor metals all lower at Broad and weaker here.

A little depression has appeared in the stock market, which is held very stubbornly, the average of prices being scarcely ⅛c lower than a week ago. The reported earnings of the railroad companies are heavy, averaging for January a gain of 12 per cent over last year, when rates were much demoralized. The foreign trade of the country seems to shrink a little, as is natural after the enormous movement of last year, and exports and imports at New York both show some decline in comparison with a year ago, as usual, including no specie, but merchandise only.

The business failures number 331, as compared with a total of 291 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 393.

ADVERSE COMMENT.

North Dakota's Lottery Leaning Discussed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The news of the passage by one branch of the North Dakota legislature of a bill chartering and legalizing a lottery has attracted much attention in official circles in view especially of the telegraphic advices that the action is in behalf of a branch of the Louisiana Lottery company, against which the postoffice and department of justice has been waging a contest for many years. At the white house it is intimated that reports have reached the president that several persons who have been appointed to office or were candidates for appointments were promoting this legislation, and it was added that should this prove to be the case it is likely to prove fatal to them. Further remarks were to the effect that it was not believed possible that the new state would adopt a measure that would put so indelible a stain upon its reputation.

Postmaster General Wanamaker said: "As postmaster general I cannot be interviewed upon the subject except to express regret that the mails or any machinery of the government should be used to any extent in any part of the country for the furtherance of lottery schemes, but as a citizen I am free to say that it is cause for great alarm when a new state proposes to spread this evil over new country and to extend a species of gambling that ruins young and deludes the ignorant for the enrichment of a few unscrupulous stockholders. If this kind of legislation is to be a success congress must be invoked to enact laws to suppress this iniquitous business everywhere."

"I was astonished beyond measure," said Attorney General Miller this afternoon. "I had hoped and believed the day for chartering lotteries had gone by. That the Louisiana State lottery, for instance, is a public evil, I think is generally conceded, and I as little expected the legislature of North Dakota to sanction a lottery as that the legislature of Massachusetts would legalize polygamy."

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions have been issued as follows: Nebraska—Original invalid—John T. Metlin, Wakefield; August Schrieder, Harold; Robert Wynn, Colton; James D. Smith, Republican City. Increase—Daniel Henson, Scotia; George R. Marsh, Genoa; Thomas I. Phelps, Ulysses; Charles A. Osborn, Beatrice; Daniel Gaskell, Hyerasville; Stephen Jones, Wood River; Frank A. Whitlemore, Long Plane; George W. Palmer, Freeman.

Iowa pensions: Original invalid—James C. Hawkins, Cincinnati; Lawsen B. Carlton, Albia; Richard France, Woolstock; Proctor D. Scofield, West Union; Sanford M. Holling, Fairfield. Increase—George Crabill, Siam; David E. Finsley, Batavia; James D. Evans, Searsboro; Antonio M. Parker, Anamosa; Michael F. Baldwin, Harlan; James Krouch, Allerton; John M. Thomas, Keokasauqua; Henry Deppey, Wapello; Jesse Hamilton, New Boston; Newton B. Brown, Muscatine; Edwin Chamberlain, Panama; Edmond Harrett, Davies City; John B. Irons, Toledo; Isaac K. Caddis, Bonaparte; John Myer, New Hampton; George Kebo, Keokuk; George W. Miller, Griffinsville; William Goff, Dallas; Peter Y. Laut, Newton; John J. Klingensmith, Nevenville (navy); John Melvin, Clinton. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Norman Chesley, Volga City; Lucy A. Goodwin, former widow of Norman Chesley, Volga City.

Bill is Anxious.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Governor Hill this afternoon sent a special message to the legislature urging it to pass the world's fair bill at once and without amendment. He called attention to the fact that the delay is seriously endangering the chances of New York before congress.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The world's fair conference committee has failed to agree and adjourned until Monday evening.

French Caravan Massacred.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to La France from its correspondent at Obock states that Somalis, instigated by the English, attacked a French caravan enroute to Harrar and massacred all persons belonging to it.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the house the senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between Douglas or Sarpy counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie county, Ia.

As the journal clerk had been busy preparing the new code of rules for publication, the journal of yesterday's proceedings was not ready for presentation to the house but would be later, therefore the usual contest over the approval of the journal did not take place.

A bill increasing the pension of General Duryea to $100 per month was passed.

Pending action on the bill appropriating $25,000 for a monument to General Knox at Thomaston, Me., the house adjourned until Monday.

FORAKER ANGERED.

An Allusion to the Chicago Convention Fiercely Resented.

WASHINGTON Feb. 7.—The house committee on ballot box forgery resumed its investigation this morning by calling James E. Neal, who was chairman of the state democratic executive committee in the campaign of 1889. He said that after Governor Foraker's music hall speech and the publication of the forged paper, he had called on Campbell and they had resolved not to make a specific denial until they had received absolute proof of the falsity of the paper. They called upon T. C. Campbell, who denied any knowledge of the original contract and advised that a reward be offered for Wood.

John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer was next called. He never knew Wood or spoke to him in Washington. He never had any political, social or financial relations with John Sherman or any other persons named in the forged papers. He never, before today, saw the forged papers, never employed Walter Wellman, and never, while at Saratoga, received a telegram from Wellman asking for a paper in his safe. He was never interested in a ballot box bill. He had seen the Luce letter, but had nothing to do with it.

T. C. Campbell was the next witness. He told of the introduction of Wood's ballot box in Cincinnati, the organization of a company in 1887, the passage of the New Jersey bill, etc. Witness applied to Representative Grosvenor and the latter made the point that a democrat should be selected to introduce the bill in the house. Witness then applied to Representative Campbell, who introduced the bill. He denied the assertions of Hadden & Wood and said he never had a list of the signatures of congressmen made by himself or by anyone else. Witness at first supposed Governor Foraker was behind the whole matter, but had now come to the conclusion that Hadden was the prime mover. He added that he didn't think Foraker knew that Wood committed a forgery, but thought him remiss in not finding it out.

Representative Butterworth denied broadly his knowing anything about the contract or the forged paper before its publication. In the course of his remarks he said he wished to make answer to a question asked by Turner as to whether there was any friction between himself and Governor Foraker. He did not want it to be understood that they were on terms of affectionate endearment during the campaign. They had criticised each other and were not on such affectionate terms as to be in constant communication. As to the Chicago convention that was a matter between Senator Sherman and Governor Foraker.

This evidently angered Foraker, who exclaimed: "So far as the Chicago convention is concerned I am prepared to meet what anybody may say with the aid of a few letters I have. I do not propose to be aspersed here or anywhere else about Chicago. I have heard all I want to hear of it, here and in Ohio. By the best men in the republican party who attended the Chicago convention I can refute any aspersions any man can make, and I have heard, this thing for the last time without resenting it. I owe no apology to anybody except myself in that I have not more actively defended myself against such insinuations."

The chairman restored good humor by remarking that he hoped Chicago would not be mentioned except in connection with the world's fair.

Mexico Complies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Rusk recently made an urgent remonstrance through Secretary Blaine against the imposition by the Mexican government of irksome quarantine regulations on American hogs. Today a telegram was received from United States Minister Ryan stating that the government of Mexico will issue orders discontinuing the obnoxious rules. Secretary Rusk was much gratified at the removal of this restriction and regards it as being possibly the forerunner of a more liberal policy in regard to American meat products on the part of other foreign countries, a change which he thinks would be facilitated should congress confer upon him full power in the matter of meat inspection.

New Land Offices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The locations of the two land offices to be established for the territory recently acquired from the Sioux Indians has been decided upon. The office of the northern district will be Pierre and of the southern district Chamberlain. The lands lying south of the 43d parallel will be annexed to the O'Neill, Neb., land district. It is understood to be the present intention of the president to issue the proclamation opening the acquired territory next Monday.

The Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Carlisle will submit his minority report on the new code of rules to the house this afternoon. The report is not so voluminous as Carlisle expected to make it. The action of the republican caucus on the rule governing legislation on appropriation bills and on some of the other rules relieves Carlisle of much of the work of preparing his report. He does not go into details.

Bowen-Buchanan Contest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house committee on elections this morning heard arguments in the Bowen-Buchanan contest from the Ninth Virginia district.

NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

Rev. Ball Loses His Case Against the Post.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Judge Daniels charged the jury this morning in the suit of Rev. Dr. Ball against the New York Evening Post. The judge read the articles upon which the actions were based. Ball, he said, had a right to investigate the character of Cleveland if he saw fit to do so, and it was for the jury to determine whether such an investigation warranted the Post in saying or insinuating that he was a gutter snipe. If Ball libeled Cleveland, that was no justification for the Post to libel the plaintiff, supposing it had done so. Further, if the articles were actuated by malice and intended to injure the plaintiff, the jury would be justified in finding a verdict for the plaintiff and one that would be a punishment and an example. Attention was called to the fact that when a man comes out with a public charge he becomes to a certain extent a public character and open to criticism. The jury retired, but soon returned with a verdict of "no cause of action," thus defeating Rev. Mr. Ball.

Illegal Naturalization Papers.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Edmund Noonan, late clerk of the city court of Alton, Ills.; Frederick Valbracht, late deputy sheriff, and J. P. Thornton, late deputy clerk of the same court, were arrested at Alton last night by a United States deputy marshal, they having been indicted by the United States grand jury at Springfield for issuing illegal naturalization papers.

Forty-Two Indictments Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Recorder Smythe has handed down a decision dismissing twenty indictments against Thomas B. Kerr and twenty-two against J. A. Richmond for bribery in connection with the granting of the Broadway railway franchise by the board of aldermen in 1884.

Paid the Penalty.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Feb. 7.—Sam Dill (colored) was hanged today for the murder of Joseph Smith (colored).

ZION'S TEMPLE TREMBLING

The Supreme Court's Shot Makes the Rotten Structure Rock.

ALL THE SAINTS CAST DOWN.

Gentiles Rejoice and Renew with Vigor the Campaign to Drive Polygamy from the Capital City of Utah.

Lurid Times in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 5.—[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]—The Mormons have about concluded that Jordan is a hard road to travel and that the strip of land on this side of the sphere, wide as it is, is uncomfortably narrow for a man to get along with more wives than one. The women worshipers have been worsted at every point and have been jostled so severely with every tilt in the courts that they are beginning to look inwardly with a searching glance to see if there is not something wrong in their make-up that works to their misfortune.

The decision in the Idaho test case knocked the tar out of polygamy and set the temple Zion rocking on its rotten foundation, and the very tenets of Mormonism are timidly feeling for a way out of the un-American meshes into which they have been trained.

There is great rejoicing at Salt Lake and especially among the old settlers who know a thing or two about the intolerence and sullen fanaticism of this sect that cannot be understood in a day by the tenderfoot. When I first set foot in the city I was inclined to lend a charitable ear to their lamentations at this sad juncture of their history, but the more I learn of their tyrany of the past the less I crave to pity them. The men who have known them longest despise them most; it goes tough with them to learn that the last resort, the greatest tribunal on earth, has found them unfit and unqualified to perform the functions of an American citizen and that all members of Zions church, in the saintly precincts, of Idaho are disfranchised. Many of them would not feel the wound more keenly if you were to cut them with a chisel.

While the mormons are cast down the gentiles are correspondingly made glad, and the clare of drum, the screech of fife and the hilarious hip! hip! hurrah! and a tiger! followed by the biz of rockets the fuzz of many colored candles that in the red glare of burning powder make Rome howl is enough to riot the senses and set on fire the fervor of enthusiasm. The processions of the liberal clubs have been prodigious, many of them presenting a fine appearance, especially the Flambeau club.

The go-as-you-please parade was a great rally for the hosts of reform, and came as near "painting the town red" as could be done without using pots of lead and brushes. The grand round-up this week includes a parade every night of all forces, to end with a turn-out of the liberal voters. The call reads: "All must be in line." The men who will wade in the six inches of mud that covers the streets, night after night, are deadly in earnest and mean business. It is no funny snap for them, but the finality of forty years of bitter battle for freedom.

There is not a more loyal and patriotic body of men in the United States than the gentiles of this territory. The United States flag is to them the dearest emblem on earth, and they march under its stripes and stars with a stamina of devotion that is unknown to any except those who have followed it into the thick of battle. The federal government came to their rescue at times when their lives were not their own, and has backed them up with legislation that will secure for them victory, and on February 10 next, emancipation from the Mormon hierarchy.

The Mormons are still making a great squeal over the registrars purging the list and lopping off names and exercising the functions of a full-fledged returning board prior to the election. It is true that the bill gives extraordinary powers to the registrars, but, odious as it is, it never was exercised for a better purpose. Judge Powers, the splendid chairman of the liberal party, insists that his campaign has been a clean one and vigorously denies any knowledge of a special train being sent over the Denver & Rio Grande to register voters friendly to the liberal cause. That a train was sent is established by evidence furnished by Bonfield and his gang of detectives, and many affidavits are being published in the Mormon organs containing damaging testimony. It is probable that the registering train was the work of some over-zealous liberal who was willing to stretch a point to gain votes. This was a mistake and is the only serious thing proven against the liberals. The liberals assert that they have plenty of votes without resorting to any unfair means, and to verify this they cite the fact that they carried the election last August by 41 majority, the gentiles polling 2,086 to 2,045 for the Mormons. At that time the liberals estimated that 943 gentiles friendly to them did not vote, while the Mormons claimed to have voted 95 to 97 per cent of their full strength. It was these facts that gave the liberals so much confidence in their ability to carry the city and enabled them to raise $23,000 for campaign purposes.

I called at the Mormon headquarters and the first man I met was the sheriff. I asked him, "Who will carry the election?" when he replied, "Judge Zane (who decided the registrars could cancel any names from the list they saw fit) has already settled that." And in a very sarcastic vein he added: "I would not be surprised if the votes were already counted and the certificates of election made out."

The excitement over the election does not prevent the real estate agents from doing a fat land office business, as the sales for January aggregate $3,445,000.

John M. Young, the candidate for marshall, is the pet of the town and, being a nephew of Brigham Young and of a manly mould, will command a large following from the Mormon young men who aspire to be somebody. The gentiles have got things their own way for once at the metropolis of Mormondom and the act that led up to it more than any other was the one passed March 3, 1887, abolishing female suffrage, which a Mormon authority characterised as "the most cruel and sweeping provision of the law." The Mormon legislature, to increase their vote, in 1 70 enfranchised women and just two years later passed a law depriving them of their power, and there was not a woman in the territory among them that protested against the outrage. The Edmunds-Tucker act reversed this by disenfranchising them and giving back their dower.

Brigham Young forbade mining, and prior to the appearance of General Conners, who came in here from California with an army and planted it down for business, it was worth a man's life to be caught prospecting in these hills. The miners are now doing what the Mormon leader forsaw they would do if allowed to develop the mines—outvoting the saints.

If you add to the disfranchisement of the women and the development of the mines, the boomers and speculators, you have the three causes that have made it possible for the gentile to outvote the Mormon under the shadow of the great temple of the Latter Day Saints.

Much bad blood is cropping out. There may be serious trouble here election day, as the Mormons will never let go of the city government if they can in any way prevent it. This would be the last straw for them.

Some years ago the Mormons erected a theater here. Brigham Young said when it was first thrown open to the public that no Gentile should ever profane it with his presence. One of the apostles who made the prayer at its dedication called upon the Lord to strike dead any Gentile who attempted to enter the house. The business of the Salt Lake was conducted on singular principles. The Mormons had no money, but got into the theater by barter and trade. A fixed value was made on turnips, carrots, cabbages and other garden truck. These vegetables were taken to the theater and paid in for admission. Then they went to the tithing house, where Mormons took them and settled with the theater people in money. Presently the Gentiles came along and they had money. The Mormons rather reluctantly admitted them to the house, but they had to flock by themselves into the pit. Tonight the liberal party is holding a mass meeting in Brigham Young's opera house, the first time a Gentile political gathering has met within its walls. The principal speaker is John M. Young, son of Brigham Young's brother, and the liberal candidate for the marshalship of Salt Lake. The chagrin of the Mormons is not to be wondered at. A Gentile meeting in Brigham Young's opera house and one of Brigham's nephews a candidate for marshal on the Gentile ticket. It is enough to make Brigham Young raise from the dead.

A Saturnalia of Red Fire.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The liberal grand round up and parade tonight was a jubilant success. Seven thousand torches were in line. There was the wildest enthusiasm, and all the business houses were illuminated. The streets were embossed with lanterns. The saturnalia of red fire distances Dante's "Inferno." Special trains from Provo and Ogden brought thousands of visitors to the city. The Mormons threaten the arrest of all liberal voters. A bulletin, however, has been put up which announces that men worth $1,000,000 would go on the bond of any man arrested. The Pinkertons are expected tonight.

READY FOR THE RUSH.

Boomers Prepared to Move on the Sioux Reservation.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The wires brought word today that the presidential proclamation opening the Sioux reservation would be signed today, and boomers are rapidly organizing to go across at the first word received from Washington confirming the report. All that keeps them back at present is principally the fact that troops are stationed across the river with orders to eject every man who crosses over, at the point of a bayonet if necessary, and a military patrol is now out for miles up and down the river, on the west bank, watching to see that none get over and back into the reservation. People at Fort Pierre have orders not to leave the mile square, except to cross over to this city, and they have to secure a permit for their return from the officer of the day there, which keeps them from going onto the reservation lands. The strictest watch is kept by the troops, under the command of Colonel Tassin, who has orders from army headquarters similar to those given the troops who controlled Oklahoma prior to the rush that ensued upon the opening of that land. Again, the boomers here are somewhat doubtful if the president's proclamation will open the land now or set a date in the future for the opening, in which latter case attempted settlement would be useless. If it was known for a surety that the proclamation opens the land at once there would be a united attempt here today to get across and on the best lands, but the suspense keeps men who have gathered in doubt and prevents any concentrated or vigorous movement to occupy the country. The famous South Pierre boomers to the number of fifty are collected together and will make for the ground just above Fort Pierre upon the first word that the coast is clear to establish their town site. They are organized and every preparation is made to pull across the river before any others. Another day will develop some excitement, more or less, according to the news that is received.

The Prohibition Bill.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A hard fight was made in the house today over the final passage of the prohibition bill, but victory finally perched on the banner of the prohibitionists. The opposition filibustered all day, calling for "ayes" and "noes" on every motion and amendment, seeking to dilly-dally, but the measure finally went through with more than a two-thirds vote, which insured the emergency clause being accepted. While the prohibition folks feel jubilant, they regret the fact that the two most important provisions of the bill have been stricken out, viz: Requiring physicians to state the nature of the complaint the liquor is required for in making out the prescriptions, and giving authorities the right to search private dwellings for liquors. They claim that these two features would have practically put an estoppal on every loophole by which the law could have been evaded, but still congratulate themselves that it is the strongest one that has ever been devised. The house and senate will now have to appoint conference committees to agree on the date the law becomes operative, the senate date being May 1, while that of the house is April 1, and the belief is entertained that the senate will insist on its date and the house will have to give up. Practically no other business has been accomplished during the last three days during the debate in the legislature over the prohibition bill.

A False Report.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensation was caused among the state officials today by the Bismarck special recently sent out that South Dakota had defaulted in the payment of January interest on the agricultural college bonds, Treasurer Smith claiming that they had not been presented to him for payment. The report was false, as the funds were ready for them when presented. Today coupons were received from the holders and liquidated. The report was probably caused by the fact that the holders had not sent them to Pierre for payment, but to ex-Territorial Treasurer Bailey, at Bismarck, who has gone out of office, Dakota territory being no more, and they were sent there by mistake.

A Stampede For the Reservation.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A report gained circulation here late this afternoon that the president had issued his proclamation declaring the Sioux lands open for settlement. In a short time a wild stampede for the west side of the Missouri river took place and many loads of lumber were ready to leave at a moment's notice. Indian Agent Anderson was in the city when the stampede commenced and warned the intending settlers to remain here, but no attention was paid to what he said. He then sent orders to his Indian police and after an hour they succeeded in clearing the reservation of all intruders, the settlers being escorted to this city by the police.

Police Patrolling the Reservation.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Indian police are patrolling the border of the Sioux reservation to prevent settlers from going upon the land until the president's proclamation is issued.

An Absolute Cure.

The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT is only put up in large two-ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for all sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman Drug company at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

A Labor Financial Alliance.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—A morning paper stated, apparently on the authority of the leaders of the movement, that there is to be organized in this country previous to the eight hour movement of May 1, 1890, a gigantic labor financial alliance within the ranks of the American Federation of Labor. It is proposed to accumulate a joint stock fund of at least $300,000 before May 50, to be placed at the disposal of any trade whose craftsmen may be on a strike or locked out. The organization of this alliance is said to be already under way, although the matter has been kept as secret as possible.

West Out on Bail.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A supersedeas tonight was granted to ex-Editor James J. West of the Chicago Times, sentenced a few days ago to five years for fraudulently over-issuing stock of the Times company. Justice Magruder, in granting the supersedeas, made an order admitting West to bail in the sum of $10,000 pending the hearing on affidavit for a writ of error.

The Death Record.

URBANA, O., Feb. 7.—Joshua Saxton, the oldest editor in Ohio, died this morning. He was an uncle of Congressman McKinley.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—The duke of Montezuma, descended from the emperor of Mexico of that name, is dead.

Business Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—John W. Priestley's carpet mill closed today on judgments aggregating $21,000. The assets are placed at $75,000.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn,