of the course of the Bank of England. By letting the importers have money at 6 per cent, with the rates for exchange at their present figures, thay cannot import the gold at a profit. You may say further that the gold which is to be shipped to this side tomorrow consists mainly of American com, engles and double cagles."

Buying Stocks for Foreigners.

Another bank officer said: "This importa-tion of gold is a very simple matter in reality. Brokers here are buying stocks for European investors, and are drawing stocks for European investors, and are drawing against them. That makes the rates low. Bankers buy these bills, and they will get gold for them from the other side."

The clearing house committee met today, and after the session it was learned that another issue of \$1,250,000 of loan certificates had been authorized. It was authorizatively stated that the issue of certificates was directly connected with importations of gold. The same statement was made with regard to the certificates issued yesterday. A momber of the clearing house, when asked the cause for the Issue of certificates yester-day and today, explained that there were large maturitles at this time and the barks were preparing to renew those which could were preparing to renew those which could not be negotiated in the open market. The bears, said this member of the committee, might possibly use the issue of certificates as an argument in support of their possimistic views, but in reality it was a good builtargument, as was evidenced by the liberal spirit of the banks and their determination to take care of their customers in the present financial crisis. ent financial crisis.

At the Subtreasury.

The subtreasury was debtor at the clearing house \$427,000 and about \$400,000 of that sum was paid in goil. The demand at the subtreasury this morning by the banks for currency was reported to be very large up to 11 o'clock and it is said that the indications at 11 o'clock were that payments to any would be very large. The banks would be accommodated very largely with currency, the balance being made up with gold where small notes could not be given. small notes could not be given.
At the banks today it was said there were

many demands for currency from Boston and Philadelphia. The determination, the bank officials said, of the Chreago clearing house at last to issue loan certificates, would re-lieve the banks of this city of the necessity of shipping more cash to Chicago.

The orders for currency continued to arrive during the day and called for very large amounts. One bank president estimated the amount to be \$2,000.000. The demand was quite general, though especially heavy from Philadelphia and heaviest of all from Berten. At Philadelphia.

The condition of affairs in Philadelphia today was reported to be unchanged. Several banks here still refuse to accept checks on that city for collection and no little in convenience is caused to merchants thereby The collection of out-of-town checks has been rather annoying to the banks here, because their arrangements therefor in a great many instances have become upset by the failure of so many country banks. Banks absolutely do not know where to send checks on some cities for collection at the present

From statements made by the officials of several railroads today regarding the transfers of stock, it is apparent that there is large investment buying, but in unprecedented quantities of small lots. Vice President Sykes of the Northwestern said: "Since June 27, up to today, the transfers amount to \$3,270,000 common stock, of which \$1.970,000 was in 100-share notes, and \$1.300,000 were for fractional certificates. For these certificates there are 800 holders. This, I consider, an unprecedented amount of fractional transfers. Nearly all of this is for investment and is in small lots of from

five to 100 shares."
At the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul it was stated that the transfers in the last month amounted to about 1,000,000 shares, all in full lots. One lot of fifty shares was divided up among seven people. The officials in the St. Paul office said that they never knew of such an amount of small

Better Feeling Prevalls.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE. Although frade Has Been Restricted a

New York, July 28.—Bradstreet's weekly review of the state of trade will tomorrow say: The votume of general trade has been further restricted, and there is no reason to report an improvement in business as a whole. Nearly twenty banks at Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwaukee, Helenz, Spokane and Portland, Ore., have been compelled to suspend payment, not counting smaller fluancial institutions in smaller centers. Indianapolis wires that the bank suspensions there are not believed to have affected other banks, and fears are not now entertained of further embarrassment. The five bank suspensions at Louisville were precipitated largely by withdrawals of deposits by country banks, but the worst is believed to be over. Money is returning and there is a disposition to aid merchants whose funds are tied up in suspended banks. A shock was caused by the suspension of four banks at Milwaukee, as a number of other important business houses are embarrassed, but it is believed the crisis is past. The volume of trade is about half the usual total. Confidence in remaining Milwaukee banks is maintained. An uneasy feeling results from suspension of the banks at Portland, Ore., where it is practically impossible to realize on securities. There is a better feeling at Denver, but the number of mercantile failures in that state is not lessened. General trade is assuming normal condi-ions slowly. Mercantile collections are ex-

tions slowly. Mercantile collections are ex-tremely difficult and silver camps are at a standstill. Depression in trade has had something to do with closing the clearing house at Huteninson, Kan., Helena, Salt Lake and Charleston.

Interior Trade.

The condition of interior trade is characterized in our Chicago trade dispatch, which says business there is quiet in all lines, wholesale houses are not sending out all their traveling men, and those sent are not pushing sales. Few orders are received for fall and winter delivery, and the volume of general business at that center is admitted much smaller than at like period last year. Orders given early this season in eading staple lines are being canceled and lake freights are so low that many vessels have been laid up. In contrast, the mild welcome improvement at Bultimore. New Orieans, Minneapolis and San Fran-cisco is worth noting. At the first easier money is passed on smaller demands, due to the smaller volume of trade, but New Orleans declares the general stringency has had less influence there than eisewhere. Minneapolis reports the volume of trade fair for the season, and the receipts of orders for dry goods for future delivery

good. At San Francisco the general situation is easier and free arrivals of wheat at tide water are stimulating business. in the South.

Taking the south as a whole there is practically no change this week in the money market or state of trade and industry, colections being slow and business only fair for

the season at best.

Throughout the eastern and middle states the unwillingness of manufacturers of iron, steel, wool, cotton, shoes and other staples to pile up stock is resulting in many facto ries working on part time or closed on com-pletion of orders. The same money strinrency in leading markets appears. There is so demand for mercantile paper and banks coutinue to accommodate customers, in many ustances, even more conservative than

Mercantile failures throughout the United States this week continue heavy. A portion of these apparent failures after actilement will not be actual failures.

Bradstreet's exclusive reports of exports of wheat from all United States ports (and Montreal) for the week shown total of 4.863,000 bushels sent abroad, as compared with 5.077,000 bushels last week of July, 1892, and 3.164,000 bushels in 1891. We estimate the world's available supply decreased only the world's available supply decreased only about 100,000 bushels inst week. Improved wheat prospects in Indiana, Illinois, Michi-gan, the Dakotas and lowa necessitate a reision of the bull estimate of the harvest in those states.

Two Hundred Mon Thrown Out of Work WORCESTER, Mass., July 28.-E. W. Chapin & Co., manufacturers of satinettes at Northboro, have assigned. Mr. Chapin failed two years ago. The mill employs 200 hands. No statement has been obtained.

Fallure of Wyoming Bankers. CHETRYNE, Wyo., July 28. - [Special Tele-

at Lusk, failed today. The depositors will be paid in full. The president is in the east after money and expects to be able to re-open in a few days.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENTS. But Few of the Leading Cities Show an Increase Over Last Year. NEW YORK, July 28.—This table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings for the week enting July 28, with the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with last year:

CITIES	CLEARINGS.	потожве	естовне.
New York Chleago Boston	# 515.247.948	*****	5.8
Chleago Beston Philadelphia	73,278,652	41.074	2.6
Phyllodeledela	\$1.011.096 58.387.712 16.858.563 10.022.614 12.992.416 13.377.872 9.905.250 4.589.380 6.044.374 4.677.344 7.219.603 16.677.840 4.678.319 4.683.140 5.168.809 4.664.933	*****	10.3
St. Louis	16.858.553	1111111	20.6
St. Louis San Francisco	10,022,644	VIVA.	28.5
	32,902,416	10000	4.2
Pittsburg Cinctunatt Kansas City New Orleans Minneapolis	18,877,872	****	19.3
Kanana City	4.589.580	117773	20.8 47.2
New Orlsans	6.046.374	10.7	47.4
Minneapolis	4.677,344	111111	31.8
Buffalo. Louisville	7.219.603		5.1
Detroit	8.677.880	*10+++	46.8
Milwaukee	4.003.130	*****	34.2
Cleveland	5.158,809		11.7
Omaha Providence	4,646,933	*****	242143
Providence	5.241,600	5.4	77.1
Denver	1.008.726	*****	29.0
Indianapolis	4,646,933 5,241,600 1,058,796 3,652,839 3,319,742	8.9	2474
Columbus, O	2.969.200		
St. Paul Indianapolis Columbus, O. Houston	3,160,133	26.0	133379
Diemphiphip	597,816	+=-++	64.1
Richmond	1.817.008	*****	5.2
Hartford. Portland, Ore.	1.061.571	*****	34.5
Washington	1.379.402	*****	34.5 17.2
Washington Dallas	3.160.135 597.816 2.174.818 1.817.308 1.061.571 1.379.402 1.326.526 1.123.167	*****	0.2
Peoria	1,123,167		38.5
Nashville	1,123,167 933,116 756,032		6.2
St. Joseph	1,061,262 1,548,553 1,826,259		25.5
Duluth	1.548,553	12.1	124215
Rochester	1,326,259	*****	20.5
Atlanta New Haven	1,570,682	HYRR W	20.1
Springheld, Mass	1.188.179	15.0	3.4
Worcester Portland, Me	1.188.172 1.290.411	15.5	
Portland, Me	117,807 635,964	*****	122232
Fort Worth	635,964	1+3,433	27.3 45.5
Sloux City	494,587 403,617	*****	52.2
Sloux City. Waeo Des Moines.	570.220	*****	23.5
Des Moines	570,220 1,436,439	61.5	172,1754
isrand Rapids			27.4
Norfolk	897,895 703,931	3.0	8.4
Norfolk Los Angeles Syracuse Wilmington, Del Tacoma	915.183	18 0	0.4
Wilmington, Del	917,114	A.O. W	551375
Tacoma	271,335		70.6
Lowell	654,482	******	10.7 16.6
Wiehita	977 007	*****	21.1
Wiehita Birmingham Lexington, Ky New Bedford	290,058		31.1
Lexington Ky	237,887		41.1
New Bedford	448,894	6.7	153232
Binghamton	897,895 700,931 915,183 917,114 271,335 654,482 412,976 377,627 296,658 237,887 448,894 328,040 306,200	117	8.4
Spokane	410.939	14.1	48.5
Spokane 'Saginaw, Mich 'Jacksonville	344,470		2010
Jackson ville	813,115		*****
'Great Falls	162,800	*****	*****
*Albuquerone	96 859	*****	******
*Albuquerque *Stoux Falls	828,040 306,200 410,232 344,470 813,115 162,806 615,854 26,859 125,087 172,421 170,380		
	172,421		
*Suringfield, O	170,360		

\$ 10,575,295 5,331,746 1,136,247 696,372 11.3

Dominton of Canada.

Total United States. \$ 887,988,508 Outside New York.... \$ 872,740,560

3,163,996 2.6

\$17,733,590 9.2

*Bay City... *Hastings, Neb.... *Chattanooga,

* not included in totals. WALL STREET FOR A WEEK.

Nervousness Characterized the Market for

a Time, but a Better Feeling Prevails.

New York, July 28.—Bradstreet's Weekly Review of Wall Street will tomorrow say: Wall street is apparently under the impression that the severe fall in prices and semipanicky demonstrations on last Wednesday are the culmination of the protracted decline. Renewed bank troubles in the west, with fresh symptoms of pressure in the New York loan market, created a very nervous feeling and rendered the market repe for the break which came when the failure of the Marine bank at Milwaukee and the receivership of the Erie was announced. The depression, while it lasted, was the sharpest seen in the present year of disturbance, all values suffering, though the noteworthy feature was the ease with which the combined liquidation and bear attacks car-ried down the prices of the high grade investment stocks until they reached figures vestment stocks until they reached figures unparalleled in many years. The loan mar-ket was naturally affected, money on call rising to one-eighth of 1 per cent per day, while two failures were due to the difficulty experienced in carrying large blocks of spe-cialties. Rumors of fresh disasters were circulated, but failed to materialize, and though the speculative bulls appeared to be demoralized and cowed to a degree which prevented the organization of any effective resistance, an unexpectedly strong buying demand appeared from the investing public Purchases of fractional lots by investors at the decline were heavy and assumed larger proportions on Thursday, while through-out the break, and on the subsequent day, London and the continent were buyers, both for investment and speculative ac counts, and on an exceedingly large scale. The absorption of stocks by European in vestors, supplemented by the covering out of contracts, supplied the basis for the recovery which came on Thursday, although the improvement was decayed by the circulation of reports that the Stock exchange authorities would consider the propriety of closing the institution temporarily as a means of "allaying the situation." The prompt denial of this absurd rumor was folowed by a break in exchange rates on the foreign demand for stocks, and the engage-ment of \$1,200,000 gold in London, while the money market subsided from its high level. The absence of further disasters also had a due effect and aided materially in restoring tone and confidence to the street

PROSECUTING THE OFFICIALS.

Defunct State Bank of Franklin Had Been

Insolvent Six Months. FRANKLIN, July 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-William Douglas, cashier of the defunct State Bank of Franklin, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by J. W. Robiuson, editor of the Republican, on the charge or receiving deposits when the bank was insolvent. County Attorney Whitmore prosecuted the case. The case was tried before Justice Thompson and Douglas was bound over for trial at the next term of court. Bail was fixed at \$1,500, in default of which he was taken to jail. A number of warrants have been sworn out against Douglas for embezzlement, receiving money under false pretense, etc. It is the in-tention of the depositors to send the guilty officer to the penitentiary. Bank Examiner Cowdery swore while on the stand that the bank had been insolvent for the past six months. Officers are after Adjutant General Gage, president of the bank, who will also be prosecuted.

Colorado Silver Advocates.

DENVER, July 28 .- The transportation and finance committees and delegates to the Chicago silver convention met at the Chamber of Commerce today. No definite arrangements have yet been made, and the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning. The number of people who will go from Colorado will be nearly 300, one-third of whom have signified their intention of going over roads running via Kansas City. Final arrangements will be announced at tomorrow's

Silver Mines Attached.

DENVER, July 28 .- The Confidence mines. Mageilen mountains, have been attached by Silver City, N. M., banks and merhants and the First National bank of this city. The attachments aggregate \$45,000. The mines are owned by George Crawford of 33 Wall street, New York, and were about to be incorporated as the Helen Mining company. ing company.

Made a General Assignment. BROOKLYN, July 28.-Joseph Lecompto, a manufacturer of sheet metal, made a general assignment today. It is impossible to learn the amount of liabilities, but they are said to be greatly in excess of assets.

Mills Close Down. Fall River, Mass., July 38 .- The Weetamoe mill managers have announced their intention to shut down four weeks in August. The Flint and American Lines mills will eram to THE HEE. |- Harron Bros., bankers | shut down in August for a longer or shorter

period. The mills are well able to meet all their obligations, but feel that it is useless to pay 8 per cent for time loans to enable them to pay operatives' wages. Many others are seriously considering the wisdom of closing

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for a short period.

Boston, July 28.—The Tremont and Suffolk mills at Lowell, Mass., will operate on half time, beginning next Monday.

Brongrond, Me., July 28.—The New York mills in Saco will shut down for two weeks. This action is in accordance with an agreement with all managers of mills in New

PROVIDENCE, July 28.—The following mills In Burrilville have closed: A. L. Sayles & Sons, Arnold & Perkins, Job Piske, William Tinkham & Co., and J. D. Nichols & Son.

SENATOR VEST ON THE SITUATION.

What He Said to a St. Louis Reporter or the Monetary Question St. Louis, July 28.-United States Senator George Vest is here. Said he: "Can any one tell where this will all end? Nine men out of every ten I meet say: 'Repeal the Sherman law.' Will that do it, if we can repeal it? Not easily, I must admit, but we can do it.

"This country is right now at the most critical period in its financial history. We have been traveling along on makeshifts of one kind or another since 1878. Expedients will avail no longer. We must either take up our silver and defend it against the world or drop it, demonetize it: declare that it is not available as a basis of currency and declare that the constitutional right granted

to congress to 'coin money' means only that we shall coin gold only.

"The outlook is gloomy. We are in a fog. It may continue to spread and there is no way to judge of its extent. It may lift, as fors do sometimes, as suddenly as it formed and find us in the sunlight under a smiling sun. In this, as in all other dilemmas, attention turns to the law making it, and cries:

"On the last Fourth of July I heard an orator down in Virginia say to a vast audience: How is it that France, with a population of only 40,000,000 and a territory only lation of only 40,000,000 and a territory only one-thirtieth as large as ours, can keep \$700, 000,000 of silver on a parity with gold? How is it that she, with a population mainly composel of ignorant peasants, can keep a gold reserve of \$259,000,000? What is the matter with our statesmen that we can't do that? Are we not better, then, than these French-men? What is all this talk of our inestimaole material wealth that we hear so much about. Where are our statesmen? Where

"Now that is the kind of argument that reflects the popular mind upon the money question. How will it be possible to convert the nation to a faith in monometallism—to a single gold standard?"

Nebraska's Silver Idea.

A petition to Nebraska's senators and representatives in congress is being circulated for signatures, asking them to use their influence at the special session of congress that convenes August 7, to secure the adoption of a resolution suspending the operation of the Sherman law, and the appointment of a commission to draft a substitute bill to take the place of it, and then adjourn without further action until the opening of the regular ses-sion in December. The petition is receiving hearty endorsement, and will be presented to the Nebraska congressional delegation before the last of the members depart for Washington the first of next week. Hon. D. H. Mercer yesterday sent the fol-

lowing self-explanatory letter to the Com-mercial club of Hastings;

mercial club of Hastings;

Hon. C. C. Rittenhouse, Secretary Commercial Club, Hastings, Neb.: Dear Sir—I am in receipt of resolutions adopted by the Commercial club, Hastings, Neb.: Dear Sir—I am in receipt of resolutions adopted by the Commercial club of Hastings, Neb., with reference to the financial question of the United States, and more particularly to the Sherman law, so-called.

I will give your resolutions proper consideration at the proper time. I view with regret the scare and fright prevailing among the people of the United States today, Some of the best banks in this country have been forced to close their doors simply because the people made an unwarranted run upon them. We have plenty of money in the United States, but too much of it is concealed in stockings and hidden under the bed and in private safety deposit vaults for the good of the country. The banks are all right if the people will only give them a chance to prove it. The Sherman law may be responsible for some of the financial disquietude, but I do not think it is the only cause. In the first place, as I suggested before, two-thirds of it is imagination and fright into confidence is a proposition. Congress may do one thing, and that may add to the scare; entidence is a proposition. Congress may do ne thing, and that may add to the scare; one thing, and that may add to the scare; whereas it may do something at the time considered very insignificant, which would cure all the ills. I do not believe anybody knows the proper solution of the problem. Yours truly,

D. H. MERCER.

Weak Feeling in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28 .- Everything traded in on the Board of Trade was weak today, chiefly on account of the action of the associated banks as to the issue of clearing house certificates, operators believing it portended fear of financiers of a further and increased money stringency. Wheat was the weakest, touching the lowest point recorded in the history of the board. Trade in September, which closed yesterday at 65% cents, dropped to 6214 cents.

Two Denver Failures. DENVER, July 28.-The Denver Hardware company filed an assignment today in the county clerk's office. James A. McClurg is made assignee. No schedule is filed. The firm is the largest hardware house in the city. Elmer Anderson, dealer in furnaces, has assigned to Theodore Leland. He places his assets at \$9,437.15 and his liabilities at

Their Liabitities Are Small. NEW YORK, July 28-The announcement of the failures of H. C. Averall and C. H. Connelly was made on the Consolidated ex-change today. The liabilities are small. change today. The liabilities are small. The failures are attributed to the decline in Sugar and General Electric.

All Wire Nail Mills fdle. PITTSBURG, July 28 .- The wire nail manufacturers, in view of the present condition of ousiness, decided to continue the shut down until September 1. All the wire nail works in the United States are idle.

Four Small Fattures in London. London, July 28.-Stocks were steadier and Americans firmer under free buying. Otherwise there was little doing operators being absorbed in settlement. There have been four small failures.

Roller Mills Shut Down HARRISBURG, Pa., July 28.—The Harrisburg Rolling mills, one of the largest creditors of the American Iron and Tube company, which failed yesterday, have shut down indefnitely.

Another Montana Break-Up GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 28.-The First National bank failed this morning owing to the Helena bank suspension. The assets are much above the liabilities. It will soon re

New York Exchange Quotations. New York, July 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, \$7 discount; Boston, 25 to 40 cents discount; St. Louis, \$3.50 discount.

More Clearing House Certificates.

New Your, July 28 .- The clearing house ommittee had issued \$2,000,000 in clearing nouse certificates up to noon. The total now outstanding is \$25,000,000. Watch Works Shut Down. WALTHAM, Mass, July 28 .- The Waitham Watch company shut down for a month and

It Was a Small Fallure. PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—The Union Banking company made an assignment The institution did a small business and the failure caused no excitement.

will resume September 1 with nail force. Three thousand men are thus made idie.

Two Wisconsin Failures. MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Specials report the failure of the German American bank, Port Washington, and Seymour's bank, Chippewa

Has Large Assets. MOUNT STERLING, Ky., July 28.-The Traders Deposit bank has failed as a result of a run. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$300,000.

Will Assist Weak Banks. LOUISVILLE, July 28.—The Clearing House

New York, July 28.—An important meeting of presidents of the savings institutions of New York and Brooklyn was held today, at which it was decided to recommend to the trustees and directors of mend to the trustees and directors of the various banks represented to enforce the sixty days notice clause of the savings banks act. The resolution adopted by the presidents provided that the rull require-ment of sixty days notice be enforced against withdrawals of \$300 or over. For sums under that amount n was recommended that a notice of only thirty days be required. The meeting was attended by the heads of nearly all the savings institutions of this city and Brooklyn. The resolution commending the enforcement of the clause was adopted without dissent. The question of the advisability of the step had also been of the advisability of the step had also been considered at a meeting of the clearing house committee, which is composed of national bank presidents. No intimation of such an action was had in Wall street today.

Bland Will Accept the Chairmanship. St. Louis, July 28.-J. T. Bradshaw of Lebanon, Mo., in an interview said today: "I would like to correct a statement being circulated to the effect that Mr. Bland will not accept the chairmanship of the coinage committee. The statement is entirely false. It gained publicity by the unceasing efforts of anti-silverites who are very anxious to see any man except Bland made chairman of the com-mittee. I live in Mr. Bland's town and have talked with him on the subject and therefore, know whereof I speak. If Speaker Crisp makes up the coinage com-mittee of anti-silverites I do not think Mr. Bland will accept the chairmanship but otherwise he wants it and it is generally conceded that he will get it, the report to the contrary notwithstanding." the contrary notwithstanding.'

Adopted Fiery Resolutions. New York, July 28 .- Another echo of the umultuous silver meeting last Tuesday was heard today, when the National Citizens Industrial association held its meeting. There were sixty persons present and some There were sixty persons present and some fiery and denunciatory speeches preceded the adoption of some equally fiery and denunciatory resolutions. They endorse the acts of their members at the "so-called silver meeting" and after declaring themselves tired of being deceived and swindled and sold out year by year, protest against the dishonest element that would attempt to come into their party at the elevanth hour to rob them of the glory of leadership of the free silver farmers, alliance and labor associations.

It Was Not an Honest Fallure. CINCINNATI, July 28.-Armed with writ of attachment in a suit brought by Newberg, Rosenburg & Co., of New York against Henry Back, a clothing dealer of New York who recently made an assignment, Deputy Sheriff Gormany found today at the Pennsylvania depot a lot of goods shipped from New York by Back and shipped in part to Henry Back and part to S. A. Guthman, who was a porter in Back's New York store. The value of the goods is

\$10,000. Five Hundred Men Made Idle. PITTSBURG, July 28.—The Bessemer steel department of Jones & Laughtin's plant closed down today, throwing 500 men out of

employment. A condition of uncertainty exists at the works of the Oliver Iron and Steel company and the thousands of employes are ap-prehensive of a shut down. It is rumored the firm proposes running non-union. The members of the firm refuse to talk.

To Repeal the Sherman Law. DAVENPORT, Ia., July 28.-Resolutions ask ing senators and representatives of Iowa to work for the immediate repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law were unanimously passed by the Davenport Business Men's association tonight.

Failure of a National Bank. Washington, July 28.—Comptroller Eckels is advised that the Chamberlain National bank of Chamberlain, S. D., capital, \$50,000; individual deposits, \$15,000, failed today. Silver Purchases.

Tube Works in a Receiver's Hands.

CLEVELAND, July 28 .- A receiver was appointed today to take charge of the Ohio branch of the American Tube works at Youngstown, O. Coffee and Tea House Assigns New York, July 28,-Wilde & Wickham,

dealers in coffees, teas and spices, have made an assignment without preferen Failure of an lowa Merchant. DAVENPORT, Ia., July 28.—Churles A. Meck, furniture dealer, assigned today. Liabili-

ties \$22 000: assets about the same Roller skating at Coliseum tonight.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. L. M. Ormsby of Wyoming is in the city.

S. W. Beggs of Holyoke, Colo., is in the Ed F. King of Deadwood, S. D., is at the D. Coe of Nebraska City is in Omaha on

J. W. Andrews of Fremont was in the city yesterday. Jack Donald of Grand Island is booked at the Murray.

M. B. and E. A. Smith of Ainsley, Neb., Miss Annie Holland of Hastings is visiting Omaha friends. Matthew Gering of Plattsmouth is regis-

tered at the Murray.

O. E. Berg and J. Johnson of Blair were in Omaha yesterday. J. S. Barris and J. B. W. Jackson of Lin-coln are at the Merchants.

State Superintendent A. K. Goudy of Lincoln sojourned in Omaha yesterday.

J. J. Bonekemper and B. C. Howard of Grand Island are guests at the Millard Mrs. F. D. Palmer of Lincoln and Miss Sadie Young of Hastings are in the city.

Oscar Hene and his sister, Miss Edith Hene of Burlington, Ia., are visiting friends in Omaha. Charles G. Kilpatrick, the one-legged fancy and trick bicyclist, arrived in the city yesterday from the east. G. R. Williams of Elk City and J. M. Marsh and son of Wahoo were among the

residents of interior Nebraska who visited Omaha yesterday. Wyoming was well represented yesterday

in Omaha, among the citizens of that state here being S. W. Downey of Laramie, W. T. O'Connor of Cheyenne and A. A. Spaugh of Manville.

David Rowe and family have returned from a two weeks visit at the World's fair. Mrs. Rowe started yesterday for Glenwood, Colo., where she will, visit during the remainder of the summer months.

mainder of the summer months.

At the Mercer: A.T. Rotter, Chicago: J. W. Russell, Davenport: H. H. Wallace, Tekamah; F. G. Simmons, Seward: Con Kirk, Grand Island; Erneat Peycke, city; Mrs. Sol. Blotcky, Shelby, Ia.; M. Dee, Lincoln; Ed Hurst, Denver: C. J. Hyshaw, Red Oak, Ia.; Phoebe M. Chapman, Miss Hattle Saunders, Oakland, Cal.; F. H. Anderson and wife, Denver & Rie-Grande Express; T. B. Hord, Central City; Frank Lanbert, city; Allen S. Miller, Chicago; Ben Robbins, New York; J. W. Love, Fremont; W. Bloodsere and lady, St. Joe; George A. Hill, city; S. H. Cook, Clinton; Mrs. C. H. Fischer, San Francisco; James Murphy, Oshkosh; F. L. Sweeney and wife, San Francisco; Miss K. N. Gleeson, Pittsburg.

New York, July 28.—[Special Telegram to New York, July 28 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE | -Omaha: G. Jamieson, I for Hayden Bros., Broadway Central. coln: L. A. Cowan, Broadway Central.

Balloon this eve at Courtland beach.

Forgot to Liquidate. "M. L. Harvey St. Louis" is the legend which stares the nead clerk of the Paxton in the eye and is all that represents a whole week's board. Harvey has been at the house a week and yesterday he came down stairs and started south on Fourteenth He had reached the Harney street corner when the cashier and a bell boy caught him,

saying that he had forgotten to pay his bill. He told them not to worry, that he would be back in ten minutes with the money and they let him go. At 10 o'clock last night Mr. Harvey had not returned and the clerk charged his account up on the loss side of

Balloon this eve at Courtland beach.

AMERICANS IN SIAM

What They Have Done for the Advance. ment of the Stamese.

Mr. Isaac Townsend Smith, the present consul general for Siam in New York, has been connected for over forty years with the Siamese govern ment as financial agent, consul and consul general, and is therefore well qualified to speak of the little kingdom whose quarrel with France may have such far-reaching results, says a Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. Mr. Smith was asked by the Republic today to say something of what Americans have done in the

past in Siam.
"We have contributed to educate her princes and and people in many ways," said he. "Americans introduced printing and other useful arts, as well as medical treat-ment, among them, and have done much in other ways to stimulate and strengthen their national life and character. It is no wonder therefore that was read with the wonder, therefore, that we regard with the deepest concern this unjust war that has been sprung upon them so unexpectedly by the French.
"Americans have been interested in Siam

for many years. In the olden times we had considerable direct commerce with Bang-kok, latterly by missionaries and educators dwelling among the people. The kings of Siam * both the late king, father of the present, and his majesty now on the throne—have allowed foreigners to reside in Siam, treating them in a liberal spirit. To Americans they have been friendly in a marked degree. They have been plensed with their residence in the country and have appreciated what we

the country and have appreciated what we have done along them.

"In 1835 the first printing press was set up in Siam by Dr. D. B. Bradley, an American. In 1886 the first printing in Siamese letters was done by C. Robinson, an American, with type cast in Bengal. The first known successful operation in surgery in the amputation of an arm was performed by Dr. Bradley on a priest. About this time the smallpox was unusually widespread and malignant throughout the country. It had been lignant throughout the country. It had been an annual scourge. The American mission-aries introduced vaccine and arrested it. The king sent a body of the royal medical faculty of ten or twelve to this country to learn the treatment until able to practice it

uccessfully.
"In 1851 three ladies of the American mission, Mrs. Samuel I. Smith, Mrs. D. B. Bradley and Mrs. House, upon the invitation of the king, visited the palace for a period of three years and taught the family of his majesty science and useful branches of

"In 1855 the first steamboat built in Siam was constructed by Pra Nai Wai, a Siamese, after plans and models made in this country and sent over by myself, with engines and machinery made in this city. The engine and machinery was set up under the superintendency of I. H. Chandler, an American, as a practical machinist connected with the American Baptist mission. The boat was a yacht for his majesty's own use. It had a 'walking beam' engine. It was called the Royal Seat. On the 10th of November, 1855, the king took an excursion

"In 1856 the United States ship San Jacinto arrived at the bar at the mouth of the river with Hon. Townsend Harris, American plenipotentiary. He was escorted up the river by the state barges, the Royal Seat bearing the minister, and on the 27th of April, 1855, the treaty with the United States was signed.

"The first steam rice mill in Siam was set up by an American. In 1858 the first steam war vessel built in Siam was from drawings and models, with steam engines and machin ery built here and sent out by myself from this city. This vessel, built by Pra Nai Wai in Bangkok, was 609 tons, carried a crew of 180 men and was called the Enemy Chaser.

"Mr. I. H. Chandler, American, who had been some time in the government service, was appointed about this time tutor to his majesty, then in his minority. The first houseboat was designed Washington, July 28.—Director Preston purchased 100,000 ounces of silver today at 0.7030 per ounce in response to his counter offer at that figure.

The first houseboat was designed and built by Michael Guerney, an American connected with the rice mill. Dr. McFarlan, an American, has for many years been at the head of the government college, and Dr. Hays, also an American, is in charge of their hospital. The present mansion, oc-cupied as a residence by the American minister, was a gift by the king to the United

States government.
"By this interesting record it will be seen that Americans have a right to be concerned in what may befall the kingdom of Siam. and cannot stand by with indifference and see her capital bombarded, her beautiful and most picturesque palaces destroyed and her people killed by a so-called Christian nati without a protest and a shudder at its awful cruelty and barbarity."

Balloon this eve at Courtland beach.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Judge Dundy Ties Up the Operation of the Maximum Rate Law.

Just before leaving the federal building for home yesterday afternoon, Judge Dundy issued the order granting the writ of injunction against the State Board of Transportation prayed for by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, to prevent the board from lowering rates in the interest of the jobbers of the city of Lincoin. The order was brief, and stated little beside the fact that it seemed right that the writ should issue. It was therefore adjudged. ordered and decreed that the board be enjoined from acting along the line set forth, and the plaintiff is required to furnish a bond of \$10,000, to be approved by the court. The injunction is temporary and will hold until the matter comes up for further hearing before the court.

Federal Matters. United States Prosecuting Attorney Baker went to Lincoln yesterday morning to try a case on preliminary examination before United States Commissioner Billingsley. The defendant is Attorney Bioligett of that city, who is charged with unlawfully wholesaling liquer. The case is an odd one, from the fact that the defendant took the liquer to secure a debt, and as he had no use for it

naturedly put up against him by some of the boys, and he will have to stand a criminal prosecution.

Deputy United States Marshal Lyon went to Lincoln to levy on a lot of property belonging to C. W. Mosher, the convicted bank wrecking president of the Capital National. The service of the writ of attachment was demanded by Receiver Hayden of the defunct institution, and the denut was instructed to look for property prosecution. deputy was instructed to look for property aggregating \$107,000 in value. If successful in his search the fees that the marshal's office would reap out of it would make a snug little fortune, but Marshal White is satisfied that not a penny will be found, and

himself, sold it to a dealer who had a use for

The charge against him was good-

Silver Tone Quartet. The Silver Tone Colored quartet of 1124 Capitol avenue, composed of Messrs, James Smith, Grant Stroter, Ed Rose and L. J. Porter, serenaded THE BER office last night.

is lamenting accordingly.

LOCAL BREVITLES.

The regular meeting of the Milk Dealers association will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Wolf's hall. Twenty-second and Cuming streets. H. J. Penfold has filed a complaint agairst

Charles McClure for keeping a vicious dog. The trial came off yesterday morning in police court and the defendant was discharged. Treasurer Bolln yesterday forwarded to

York \$90,000 to meet obligations of the city falling due August I. The obligations consist of short time bonds maturing and short and long time interest coupons falling due. The hearing on claims against the estate of the late J. W. McMenamy was called in the probate court yesterday morning and after

taking a small amount of testimony, further proceedings were continued until the No-vember term. The time for fiting the report of the executors was extended until that

SEVERAL FORTUNES WRECKED

Wheat Reaches Low Water Mark with Dis-

astrous Results Generally.

RESULT OF THE CLOSE MONEY MARKET

Refusal of Bankers to Advance Funds or Stocks in Elevators Forces Great Quantities of the Grain Into the Pit.

Chicago, July 28.- Special Telegram to THE HEE. | - Wheat prices have made a new record, and No. 2 spring was today quoted on the Board of Trade at a shade less than i cent a pound. This was after the market had declined sharply, sweeping away what would represent in the aggregate several liberal fortunes. The wheat pit was not a little excited a

part of the day when values were being whittled down rapidly through the selling of grain which had been bought at much higher prices. Holders did not haggle over an eighth or a quarter cent, but were disposed to get the best figures to be had and with as little delay as possible. Compared with the high point of the day

before, the lowest price today showed a sheer loss of 414 cents a bushel, the September being carried down to 6214 conts, at which time No. 2 spring for delivery during the closing days of July was quoted at from 58% to 59 cents for a bushel of sixty pounds. Not often does wheat reach as low a figure as those which have ruled for many weeks.

Records Frequently Broken.

Records have been broken time and again during the last few months and another "bottom notch" was scored today in the prices just given. It has been thirty-two prices just given. It has been thirty-two years since such quotations have been seen. The records show that in June and July, 1861, wheat sold as low in this city as 55 cents, and in August, the same year, at 58½ cents. Since the first year of the war prices have never been as low as now. Wheat declined 4 cents in the short period of forty-eight hours. This corresponds a shrinkage in the value of This represents a shrinkage in the value of contract grade of wheat stored in this city of \$080,000.

The total stocks of wheat in the public warehouses of the United States at the close of last week were 58,000,000 bushels. If this were all good enough to pass on speculative contracts the loss through the decline of the last two days would exceed \$2,300,000, to say nothing of the loss to farmers who hold scattering reserves of old wheat and are now busily engaged in harvesting a new crop, estimated all the way up to 400,000,000 bushels. Cause of the Brenk.

The direct and almost sole cause of today's severe break was the financial situation.
Local stocks of old wheat are unusually large at a time of year when they should be smallest, and new wheat is pouring into primary markets. The generally accepted reason for the latest decline is a pressure on the part of bankers who have loaned money on wheat certificates. It requires perhaps \$12,000,000 to carry the wheat in Chicago elevators. Some of this has been borrowed by the owners of wheat on call.

Foreigners are here with bids for old

wheat, regarding the price low, as does every one in the trade. Naturally they do not propose to pay more than the market price for it, while holders just as naturally believe it is worth more than current quotations and refuse to sell, except in a small way. With close money and the urgent need of funds to accommodate other lines of trade bankers are said to be inclined to force the marketing of some of these millions of old wheat stub-bornly held by elevator people and others.

Calling Loans on Wheat. To this end the impression was almost universal today that loans on wheat are being called. This in turn brought out a lot of sellmg in the wheat pit and so demoralized were the conditions that an outlet could be found for the offerings of future delivery only on a declining scale of prices. Shipping houses experienced serious difficulties in negotiateastern exchange and this restricted the cash business. There was only a feeble rally at the close and many traders are talk

ing 60-cent wheat for September. No failure was reported, although the loss vas enormous, especially as it so closely fol lowed previous shrinkage in values for this product. Corn and provisions were effected by the general heaviness and sold lower while oats held steady under a revival of export inquiry.

Roller skating at Coliseum tonight.

OUTRAN THE AVENGERS.

Long Legs of a Brute Saved Him from Condign Punishment. Some unknown loafer attempted a criminal assault on a little girl in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Castellar streets yesterday

afternoon. The assailant had a narrow escape from summary punishment at the hands of indig-

nant citizens. For the past few days a couple of young men have been loafing around the Casteller and Vinton street corners on Thirteenth and have been making indecent proposals and exposures to the young girls living in the Yesterday one of the fellows caught the

13-year-old daughter of a man named Wolf in an unfrequented place and he made forcible advances to her.

The girl broke away and made her escape to her home. She told her father what had happened, and, in company with several neighbors, started after the brute, who saw them coming. He ran down Thirteenth street, over on Twelfth and down to the Union Pacific tracks below Tenth street.

Here he escaped by running behind box cars, and undoubtedly reached the river bottoms. The enraged pursuers were compelled to turn back with disappointment. The man who made the assault on Mr. Wolf's daughter is described as being about five feet ten inches in height, of medium build, red-faced, wears a derby hat and a wine-colored sack coat. Officers are looking

Roller skating at Coliseum tonight.

MGR. SATOLLI AT ST, PAUL. Minnesota Catholics Give the Papal Ablegate a Hearty Welcome.

Sr. Paul, July 28.—The Catholics of Minnesota united tonight in a reception at Hotel Ryan, this city, to grace, Mgr. Satolli, papal ablegate, Large delegations were present from all over the state. Mgr. Satolli was assisted byte the saids. Big. Batchi was assisted in receiving by Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Grace, Mgr. Ravoux of Duluth, Bishop McGollrick of Duluth, Bishop Cotter of Winona, Bishop Zardetti of St. Cloud, Bishop Shanley of North Dakota and Bishop Marty of South Dakota.

The receiving party stood in one of the

spacious parlors of the hotel and for the space of several hours the representative of Pope Leo received homage. During the evening Hon. C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul made an address to Mgr. Satolli, welcoming him to the metropolis of the northwest and assuring him of the featty of good Catholics in this part of his domain. The distinguished ablegate responded in a fitting manner, expressing his gratification at the privilege of meeting so many loyal sens of the church

sons of the church.

During the night refreshments were served and the reception closed shortly before midnight. Mgr. Satolli has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast and will remain in St. Paul for some days, the guest of Archbishop

Roller skating at Coliseum tonight.

Still They Come.

About thirty Coloradoans who had taken advantage of the \$5 rate from Denver to Missouri river points arrived by the Union Pacific yesterday afternoon and distributed themselves about town for the time being. None of them had anything new to say about the situation in Colorado. Nearly all of those who stopped off here will scatter within a few days to points north, east and south. Most of them have money, but not in such amounts that it bothers them to carry it.

Balloon this eve at Courtland beach.

ARDUCTED A YOUNG GIRL. Employeref Ringling Bros.' Circus Threat. ened by a South Dakota Mob. Stoux Cirv, Ia., July 28 -A special to the Journal announces the capture at Centerville, S. D., of Harry Pinkerton of Ringling Bros. circus, who, a week ago, abducted the young daughter of Major Moore of Mitchell, S. D. An attempt was made to lynch Pink-

erton, but the sheriff and constable frus-trated the mob's designs. More trouble is feared when the father arrives in Center-

ville tonight. Crime of an Iowa Merchant, Storx City, July 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-G. O. Preston, a merchant of ten years residence here, was locked up today on the charge of outraging the H-year-old daughter of James Keenan, a laborer. The girl is alleged to have been entited into his store by presents of candy. Preston was gave him up to the officers

Quick Work of a Pedestrian. FORT DODGE, In., July 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Randall Stewart, the colored man who started to walk to Chicago from Fort Dodge on July 18, reached the World's fair last evening. He walked the entire distance, 376 miles, in just ten days. He had no money when he started.

Good Showing of a Railroad. MARSHALLTOWN, In., July 28.—The annual report of the Iowa Central railway shows gross earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30 to be \$1,956,876; operating expenses, \$1,874,978, leaving net earnings of \$581,903 This is an increase in net earnings of \$38,075 over last year.

Died of His Injuries. STRAHAN, Ia., July 28.—[Special to Tau Ber.]—"Uncle" John Craig, the aged gentleman who was recently hurt in a run-away, died Friday of concussion of the brain. He never clearly regained consciousness after receiving the injuries.

Iowa Warden Suspended. KEORUK, Ia., July 28.-Governor Boles oday formally suspended Warden McMillan of the penitentiary at Fort Madison for misappropriation of funds and took charge of

the state property. Corn Crop Improved. DES MOINES, Ia., July 28.—Reports received by the crop bureau show rains this morning extending over a large area in central Iowa and the corn crop is much improved.

Death of Emma Ambrose, Word has just been received by cable saying that Miss Emma A. Ambrose, only sister of Hon. George W. Ambrose, is dead. Miss Ambrose was a member of the First Baptist church of this city, and, just fifteen years ago, went as a missionary to Burmah, where she has labored continuously, save for two years which she spent here on account of ill-health. She returned again three years ago. Her station was at Towngoon, sixty miles up the river from Rangoon. No particulars as to the cause of her death have been reeived. Mr. Ambrose received a letter from her on

the 20th inst, written June 15, when she said she was very well. Miss Ambrose was 51 years of age.

Killed His Wife and Himself. MIDDLEFORE, Ky., July 28.-Hardy Caldwell, a respected farmer, shot and killed his wife today and then committed suicide. The couple did not live happily together and had agreed to separate and were discussing the terms of separation when Caldwell committed the crime.

Asleep on a Railway Bed. Pat McDonald was evidently trying to give the coroner a job last night, for he got drunk and went to sleep on the railway track near the B. & M. freight house. Officer Cuisane discovered Pat and sent him down in the patrol wagon, where no might sleep in jail in safety.



Mrs. M. F. Bone "I Was a Wreck

With catarrh, lung trouble and generally broken lown. Before I had taken half a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt better. Now I am in Hood's sarsa Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. M. F.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restor-

BONE, Clover, Iron Co., Mo. Get Hood's



BOYD'S THEATER

OPENING OF THE SEASON. TUESDAY WEDNESDAY AUG. 1-2. Biggest Show of the Year. GEO. THATCHER 'S

New Spectacular Comic Opera. AFRICA

70-People in the Company-70 Seats on sale Monday, July 31. Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and 41.00.

FARNAM ST. THEATER PRICES. ONE COMMENCING
WEEK. SUNDAY NICHT, JULY 30
The great comedy drams.

THE WOLVES OF NEW YORK Matines Wednesday; any seal in the house

A 250, package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get Hinns. AMUSEMENTS.