

TO THE GOLD FIELDS. THOUSANDS FRANTIC TO GO TO ALASKA.

Excitement All Along the Pacific Coast—Hundreds of Inquiries From the Interior—Wonderful Reports Fully Confirmed—Lucky Experiences.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The reports of rich gold discoveries in the Klondyke region and in other parts of Alaska have caused intense excitement all along the Pacific coast, and in addition hundreds of telegrams of inquiry from all parts of the country have been received. Every inch of space on all boats which will sail for Alaska for months to come has been engaged already and it will be necessary to put many new steamers on the service if the rush continues.

When the steamer Alki left Seattle and Port Townsend, Wash., yesterday it had 175 passengers, 900 sheep and 50 horses. Thousands gathered to watch the departure and the scenes were remarkable. Some of the passengers had slept on the deck all Sunday night and crowded the vessel at daybreak. None would leave to get food. Not an inch of room was left on the vessel. The same scenes will be repeated with each vessel which leaves.

GOVERNOR MINTOSH TALKS.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21.—C. B. McIntosh, governor of the Northwest territory, in which is included the far famed Klondyke district, is in Seattle. He freely subscribed to the truthfulness of the stories sent out as to the richness of the new diggings. He estimates that the Klondyke and its tributaries yielded over \$3,000,000 in gold last winter. Of this amount \$2,000,000 and upwards came by the way of the steamships Portland and Excelsior. More than a \$1,000,000 in dust, he says, is now stored away in the cabins of miners along the creek being developed.

"The British Yukon yield of gold for 1897," the governor declared, "will not be less than \$10,000,000. Surveyors are now at work trying to ascertain the feasibility of a construction of railroad into the Yukon. One route contemplates a line of steamers from Fort Wrangel up the Styken river."

AN EX-KANSAN'S GREAT LUCK.

William Stanley, who returned from the Klondyke on the Portland, brought a considerable amount of gold with him, and said that he was heavily interested in a claim that he thought would yield \$2,000,000. He was poor before he left, and his family was in distress during his absence, but now all is well with them. Persons who used to give Stanley a dime or fifteen cents can hardly realize that he is now comparatively rich.

Stanley said that he had realized that he was growing old, and that he had gone to Yukon as a last resort; that last September he, his son and two young men named Worden had befriended a man who had given them a tip about the riches of Klondyke; that from claims 25 and 26 on Eldorado creek they had taken \$112,000 in two months; that they had also acquired claims 50 and 51, and that they believed that the four claims would pan out \$1,000 to the lineal foot.

"I believe," said Stanley, "that there is gold in every creek in Alaska. Certainly on the Klondyke the claims are not spotted. It's gold, gold, gold all over. It's yards wide and yards deep. I say so because I have been there and have the gold to show for it. All you have to do is to run a hole down and there you find plenty of gold dust. I am an American by birth, but of Irish parents. I formerly lived in western Kansas, but my claim was not quite as good as the one I staked out on the Eldorado creek."

FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

CHICAGO, July 21.—P. B. Wear, vice president of the North American Trading company, is receiving hundreds of letters asking information regarding the Alaskan gold fields. He said today: "The boats which sail from Seattle this month are full—every passage taken. That means that anyone who wants to go to Klondyke must wait for the August boats. And the journey is 7,000 miles. People talk about it as if it was walking across the street. They don't realize what Alaska is; what the Yukon is. They will need a map to convince them of the truth that the country of the Yukon and its tributaries in Alaska and British America is as large as the whole United States east of the Mississippi; that it is longer than a trip to Europe before they reach the Bering sea and the mouth of the Yukon; that by the time they strike the Yukon the Alaskan Arctic winter will be upon them. By September 25 the winter settles down and the Yukon country is frozen solid till next May. The expense of getting from Chicago to Seattle is \$60, and from Seattle to the Bering sea is \$150. There will be thousands of Eastern men who will go, but, of course, the coast people have everything in their favor. One thing must be remembered, that the Klondyke country is in British dominion and will be governed accordingly."

NEW U. S. SENATOR.

Thomas B. Turley Succeeds the Late Isham G. Harris.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., July 21.—Governor Taylor last evening made the official announcement that he had appointed Thomas B. Turley of Memphis United States Senator to succeed the late Isham G. Harris. On the financial question Mr. Turley is strictly in line with the recent Chicago platform. On the tariff question he is as near a free trader as it is possible to be. He is an ex-Confederate soldier and prominent lawyer.

AID ASKED FOR STRIKERS.

Locomotive Firemen to Vote Assistance—A Circular Letter Out.

PRIMA, Ill., July 21.—A circular was issued to-day by Grand Master Sargent and Grand Secretary Arnold of the grand lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to all subordinate lodges, denominating the present miners' strike a contest between labor and corporate capital that is attracting the attention of the people of the whole country, regardless of station or condition, and continuing:

"As our laws do not permit us as an organization to actively engage with these our brother wage workers, in their struggle for what is justly due them as workmen, it is our privilege, if we so will it, to give them financial aid which will substantially assist them in maintaining themselves and families during the time they are contending for justice. And believing that every member who is financially situated so as to contribute to the support of our fellow workmen in this, their hour of conflict, will gladly avail themselves of an opportunity, we respectfully petition each of our subordinate lodges to immediately by voluntary contributions from individual members, or in any manner deemed advisable, donate such an amount as they can afford, be it ever so little, for the benefit of the striking miners, the same be forwarded at once to our grand secretary and treasurer, Brother F. W. Arnold, who will immediately receipt for the same and forward to the proper officer designated to receive contributions on behalf of the United Mine Workers. Let your contributions be as liberal as your means will permit, and your returns prompt, that we may at once render some substantial assistance to our brothers in distress. Quoting the language of President Hatchford of the United Mine Workers' association, in his official communication to me, 'the prayers of an enslaved class will forever bless you, your association and your posterity.'"

FORBIDDEN TO SPEAK.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 21.—J. R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived to-day from Pocahontas, Va., where he spoke ten minutes to miners, when the mayor by proclamation stopped "all public meetings or assemblages of more than three persons in any public place within the corporate limits," alleging that such meetings were inimical to the public peace.

Mr. Sovereign reported to President Hatchford that one hundred business men of Pocahontas apologized to him for the act of the mayor and that Colonel J. S. Browning of the Browning company, coming away on the train with him, also apologized to him for the act of the mayor. Sovereign is going to Fort Wayne, Ind., from whence he will return to West Virginia.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC ALERT.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 21.—The Missouri Pacific railway managers at this point fear a general strike among the coal miners and have all their sidetracks here lined with coal cars well filled. Hundreds of empty coal cars are being sent west daily and are returning heavily laden.

CASHIER TOO BRAVE.

Would-Be Illinois Bank Robbers Met With Revolvers—Men Run Down.

ODELL, Ill., July 21.—Two men entered McWilliams' bank yesterday and leveling revolvers at the head of Cashier Van Buskirk, ordered him to throw up his hands and pass over the cash. Van Buskirk seized his revolvers from a shelf under the counter and raised them to shoot at the intruders when the robbers opened the door and escaped.

The cashier at once ran to the door and gave the alarm. People on bicycles, horses, wagons, buggies and afoot followed the would-be robbers, who ran to the east of town, where they jumped into a buggy driven by two boys. They drove the horses hard until they saw that the pursuers were gaining on them, when they leaped out of the buggy and made for the cornfields.

Hundreds of people were soon on the scene. They surrounded the fields, and, after several desperate attempts to get away, the miscreants were caught. Numerous shots were fired, but no one was injured.

At a preliminary examination the men gave the names of Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard, both hailing from New York. It is supposed that they are the same men who made two attempts to wreck the Wabash pay car between Fairbury and Forest last Saturday.

Galena Man Found Murdered.

GALENA, Kan., July 21.—Yesterday morning the corpse of Frank Galbreth was found floating in an abandoned shaft on West Seventh street. Investigation revealed that he had been murdered. His throat was cut and there was a bullet hole through his head and one through his body. Galbreth was a single man, about 35 years of age. He has been missing for over three weeks, and is thought to have been murdered for his money.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

J. Newton Baskett, ornithologist, is working for the establishment of a bird day in the schools of the state to protect the birds of Missouri. The French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 516 to 7 passed the direct tax bill, for which M. Cavaignac endeavored to substitute an income tax proposal, which the chamber defeated by a vote of 282 to 249. The President has signed the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue tents for the G. A. R. encampment at Leavenworth, Kan.

RUSHED THROUGH HOUSE.

Tariff Conference Report Adopted—It Now In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the House shortly after midnight by a vote of 185 to 118, and at noon to-day the report went to the Senate for action there.

This eclipses all previous records. The result was accomplished after twelve hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the Republicans, one by Governor Dingley in opening the debate, and one by Mr. Payne of New York in closing it. The Democrats were thus forced to put forth speaker after speaker, but their bombardment of the Republican position was unanswered.

In all, ten Democratic and one Populist speeches were made, Messrs. Wheeler of Alabama, Swanson of Virginia, Ball of Texas, Lanham of Texas, Kelly of North Dakota, Fleming of Georgia, Handy of Delaware, McDown of Ohio, Herry of Kentucky, Bailey of Texas and McMillin of Tennessee being the speakers.

The sugar schedule was the main point of assault, but the most interesting feature of the debate occurred when Mr. Bailey and Mr. McMillin, the two rival Democratic leaders, crossed swords on the orthodoxy of the free raw material doctrine, the former opposing and the latter championing it.

Every Republican in the House who was present voted for the report. The Democrats, with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were: Slayden of Texas, Broussard of Louisiana, Meyer of Louisiana, Davey of Louisiana and Kleberg of Texas. The Populists and silverites did not vote solidly. Mr. Shaforth of Colorado, Mr. Newlands of Nevada and Mr. Hartman of Montana, silverites, did not vote.

The Populists who voted against the report were as follows: Baker, Barlow, Botkin, Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Stroud and Vincent. Four did not vote—Howard, Kelly, Stark and Sutherland. The other Populists were absent.

An analysis of the vote shows that 180 Republicans and 5 Democrats voted for the report and 106 Democrats and 12 Populists against it.

THE SENATE DEBATE ON.

Mr. Morgan Declares for Union Pacific Action—Comments on Classes.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The final tariff struggle was begun in the Senate to-day, but there was little evidence of an exciting contest when the session opened, though several of the senators who had been absent were back again, expecting that a full vote might be needed, and the gallery attendance was larger than usual.

The vice president announced in response to an inquiry by Mr. Allen of Nebraska that the pending Union Pacific resolution was the unfinished business, and would come up at 3 o'clock unless displaced.

Mr. Morgan said that it was intended to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial and historical bearings. Aside from this it was proposed to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution either by itself or during the tariff debate, if this became essential. It was not an orderly practice, but when men were tied up and lashed over the back they were not disposed to stand on the niceties of procedure. It was more important to save \$50,000,000 by the Union Pacific resolution than to pass the tariff bill.

Mr. Allison suggested that there was no disposition to cut off all reasonable consideration of the report. It was too important, however, to give way to other questions which might be brought forward.

The conference report was then read in detail. When the first clause was read, Mr. Jones of Arkansas made an earnest protest against proceeding on the technical report, without an intelligent explanation of its meaning. There had been no opportunity for the Democratic conferees to consider it in committee. It had been rushed through the House in a single day, without time for preparation to discuss it there. It was due to the American people that some explanation be given.

The reading of the conference report then proceeded rapidly. There were frequent inquiries by Mr. Jones and brief explanations by Mr. Allison, but these did not cause material delay.

Kansas Board of Equalization.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 21.—With the exception of Reno and Meade counties, the state board of equalization has its data compiled. In the state there are 925,164 horses, of the value of \$6,244,641; cattle, 1,859,591, value, \$17,436,414; mules, 61,812, value \$320,942; sheep, 25,422, value, \$161,552; hogs, 1,006,679; value, \$2,329,202; goats, 317, value \$486. There are not enough of the thrifty last named animals to supply one-fourth of the lodge rooms of the state or to pay the expenses of carrying them on the rolls. Of farm wagons there are 92,759, value \$839,722; pleasure carriages, 70,695, value \$783,587; gold watches, 19,851, value \$182,556; silver watches, 12,519, value \$64,110; pianos, 7,430, value \$592,407.

Spanish Carlists Active.

LONDON, July 21.—A special dispatch from Madrid, referring to the revival of Carlistism, says: "Large quantities of supplies are stored on the French border and large consignments of arms have been ordered in Germany and in Belgium. While nobody thinks that the Carlists will openly rebel in the present circumstances, if popular discontent over the mismanagement of the Cuban campaign and the subservieny of the government to the United States spreads and develops riots, as it is quite likely to do, then Don Carlos may try his luck again."

OUR STATE BANKS.

Summary of Semi-Annual Statement of Condition of Banks.

Secretary P. L. Hall of the state banking board has just issued the semi-annual report showing the condition of state and private banks at the close of business May 26. The total number of banks on that date were 400. Liabilities and resources balance at \$21,125,026. It is supposed that the banking department caught bankers napping on the matter of overdrafts by calling for a statement at the end of two months instead of three full months. At any rate overdrafts amounting to \$130,805 are shown as compared with \$81,828 at the close of business in December.

The following statement shows the condition of banks on May 26:

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various bank assets and liabilities with their respective values.

THE BARTLEY BAIL BOND.

Full Amount Represented But Additional Bondsmen Are Wanted.

The announcement was made Saturday in a roundabout way that the attorneys of ex-State Treasurer Bartley had secured sureties on his bail bond to the amount of \$125,000, the sum required by the supreme court, but that an effort was being made to secure additional bondsmen so that in case some of the sureties were rejected there will be sufficient left. Several days ago it was stated on good authority that the attorneys were unable to find enough friends of Bartley in the state whose property was unincumbered to make up the amount of the bond. Many friends of Bartley were of the state at the time. Some went to watering places without leaving their postoffice addresses and their whereabouts could not be learned. The announcement that the bond is now made up corresponds with the report of a particular friend of Bartley's who said last week that Bartley claimed the bond was practically complete.

NEBRASKA IN THE PARADE.

Governor Holcomb and Staff to Participate in the Unveiling of the Logan Statue.

Governor Holcomb and staff, together with several officers of the Nebraska national guard will leave Tuesday at 1:45 p. m. for Chicago to attend the unveiling of the John A. Logan statue. Nebraska was the first state to respond and the governor and his party will occupy a prominent position in the parade. The party will drop out at the reviewing stand and join the reviewing officers. United States troops and militiamen will form the principal part of the procession.

NEBRASKA MAN KILLED.

Shot Down by a Supposed Detective Near the Dakota Line.

John Brown, a prominent stockman of Sioux county, Nebraska, was shot and killed by Robert Wallace of Hot Springs, S. D., near the state line last Saturday. Wallace is reported as a detective of a large cattle corporation, and always went armed, claiming his life was threatened. That section of country has been noted for cattle rustling, and it is charged that Brown acquired stock more rapidly than was regular.

Prominent Omaha Man Dies.

Daniel Farrell, Jr., the prominent Omaha manufacturer of jellies and jams, died Sunday evening of the injuries he received on the Fourth of July. His hand was shattered by a cannon firecracker and lockjaw resulted, causing death.

BREVITIES.

Crops in Harian county were never better than at present.

Mike Yorty was sent up for a year for firing the Model Roller mills at Tecumseh in January.

A colored man named George McKee was drowned in a slough near Nebraska City the other day.

The barn and corn cribs on A. G. Larson's farm near Malmo, burned recently. The loss will foot up nearly \$2,500.

The efforts of the hired girl saved the elegant home of E. G. Stiles of Fairmont. An incipient blaze was started by a leak in the gasoline stove.

Over \$200,000 of stock subscribed to the Omaha exposition has been paid in. The provision attached to the state appropriation of \$100,000 has therefore been complied with, and the money of the state is available.

The association of American agricultural colleges and experimental stations will meet in Omaha in 1898.

Labor Riots Threatened in Chile.

VALPARAISO, July 19.—There is a general fear here that a repetition of the bloody labor riots of 1890, when scores were killed by the police and militia, is at hand. The mayor ordered 1,000 workshops closed, thereby throwing thousands of men out of employment, and unless something is done immediately to provide for the idle thousands, serious trouble will result.

ANDREE'S AERIAL VOYAGE.

Further Details as to the Circumstances of the Ascent.

BERLIN, July 21.—The best scientific opinion here is not sanguine of the success of Herr Andree's undertaking to reach the North pole by means of his airship. Further details have been received as to the circumstances under which the ascent was made from the Isle of Tromsøe in the midst of a strong wind which frequently blew in fierce gusts. The cook had carefully stowed in a small barrel the first dinner to be eaten aloft, and Herr Fraenkel took along a few bottles of beer for immediate use. From the west side of the balloon waned the Swedish colors, side by side with a white silk flag adorned with a blue anchor, the gift of a woman friend of the aeronaut. Immediately under the balloon was fastened diagonally a piece of bamboo, to which was attached sails like wings, which the aeronauts hoped to be able to manipulate from the car by means of ropes.

Shortly before 2:30 p. m. (July 11) Andree was ready. Then the trio, Andree, Strindberg, and Fraenkel, standing in the car, severed the ropes holding the balloon while Andree counted "one, two, three." The balloon rose majestically. All three waved their caps and shouted, "Greetings to all at home in Sweden."

After the narrow escape from being driven against the rock in Swerburg sound, the balloon was seen moving northward exactly as Andree wished, over the flat peninsula of Hollander-naes. It will probably be driven toward Greenland or the northeast coast of America.

ILLINOIS MINERS OUT.

5,000 Men in the Southern Coal Fields Quit—Debs in West Virginia.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 21.—The miners at Gerard, Green Ridge, Virden and Barclay, who have been working, came out yesterday. Reports received here show that 3,000 strikers came out of the Southern field yesterday. Assumption miners joined with the Pana strikers and forced the miners at Mowea out.

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., July 20.—E. V. Debs addressed the entire male population of Fairmont last night and about 200 miners from the neighboring collieries. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and he was frequently applauded by the miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—Some new features will likely be introduced into the struggle within the next two days, but the leaders are maintaining the greatest secrecy regarding their movements. It is believed they contemplate calling on the railway organizations for assistance. Secretary Warner gave out information that a meeting of railway employes was held here Sunday and the situation of the miners' strike thoroughly discussed. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the strikers and each member was assessed \$3 for the strike fund.

Gold Fever at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—In a week, if favorable reports continue from Klondyke, Kansas City will have a fair delegation making ready to invade the new diggings. Men who can not get away themselves are already figuring on grub staking somebody who can. Pools are being formed to send out prospectors. Men without means are scheming to raise enough to start for Alaska. The gold fever seems in the air, infectious, contagious. The new fields are discussed among federal officials, at the hotels, in the saloons, among railway men, on the streets—everywhere one hears the magic word "Klondyke" at intervals. And the intervals are steadily shortening.

Pardons for Women.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 21.—Mrs. Lucy B. Walker, superintendent of jail, prison and almshouse work for the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Sedalia, is circulating a petition in Sedalia asking Governor Stephens to grant a pardon to one woman convict at each anniversary of the Flower mission day. The petition has been numerously signed, and it will be presented to the governor after it has been circulated in other cities.

New Man in Charge.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 21.—Colonel J. H. Rowland, the new governor of the Soldiers' home, arrived yesterday morning at 11:20 on the Santa Fe train from the west. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. The news that he was coming was received in time to permit the veterans to turn out and extend him a warm welcome.

Broadmoor Casino Burned.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 20.—Fire started in the boiler room of the Broadmoor Casino, the \$100,000 pleasure resort of Colorado Springs, about 6 o'clock this morning. No water was available and in ten minutes all hopes of saving the structure were given up and efforts directed toward the Hotel Broadmoor adjoining. This was saved through the timely assistance of United States soldiers camped at Broadmoor.

Only Union Shoes for Paraders.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Every man who marches in the union labor parade in September must wear union made shoes with the union label imprint on the sole. A committee has been appointed to inspect every shoe in the line of march, and every man found guilty of wearing non-union shoes will be dealt with accordingly.

New York Has the Gold Fever.

NEW YORK, July 20.—New York has been touched with the Alaskan gold fever. The past twenty-four hours has seen come to the front at least 2,000 Argonauts who will be on their way to the Klondyke region as soon as arrangements can be made for transportation.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including wheat, corn, oats, and live stock (cattle, hogs, sheep) with their respective prices and quantities.