ELAND'S HEALTH

THAT ARE UN-UNDED AND CRUEL.

Got Bright's Disease or any sease—No Truth Whatever in Spread Abroad-A Circular e New York Board of Trade sportation-A Meeting Called in Washington on the 12th of ber The Rabid Utterances of a k Female Anarchist-Minister n Washington.

to Cleveland's Health.

Aug. 24.-A special to a sper says: "Some alarming are been in circulation as to tion of the president's health. em is the positive statement Cleveland has Bright's disins have bpen taken to inme of the most intimate of and's friends here as to the e case. The answers to the do not warrant any of the reports. On the contrary, of the most reassuring charac-of the most prominent demoators, who is on terms of the ationship with the president, very near to Secretry Lato the president's actual than perhaps any one else, shortly before he left Washfact, I am disposed to think s the last person outside of family who had a conversa-him. The reports that he rganic trouble, or that he is ill or is threatened with sess, have no foundation, what-Cleveland when he left here cally tired. He was troubled with insomnia caused by and a long siege of receiving

expected back in Washington ptember 1, which is taken as white house is already order for him and I underpresident and Mrs. Cleveland spected here about that time. reports that he has Bright's is in any way threatened ous illness, are not only false existing conditions are cruel. arsher term. The president iously ill man and in this very fortunate for this counis not. It is thought that arn he will change his habits hat he will give fewer hours ekers and more hours to the sideration of important matore attention than he has before to health. It is a duty onsibilities on him owes to d to his country.'"
stox, Aug. 23.—"There is no

tever in the report that the suffering from some organ-"said Private Secretary his evening.

advice of those who take a onal interest in his welfare, cause he wanted the recuper-ch his arduous duties of the onths made necessary, and to again assume the exacting sofficial position."

ber added that the rest the eeds is simply what a man, gorous, most requires when Mr. Thurber received a terday from the president in stated he was rapidly gaining

ddress to Business Men.

RK, Aug. 24.—The New York Trade and Transportation he following circular to comdies throughout the country: ate of July 25 the undersignhonor, by the instruction of York Board of Trade and ation, to address 1,345 comrganizations in the United cular letter requesting each organizations to send to us certified copy of any action en upon "The repeal of the silver purchase section of an law." We also requested reply to the following ques-Will your organization send odelegates to a convention real bodies in Washington, about September 1 next, if ed to call such a convention, n on the business situa-

ed as clearly as we could that was to receive all resolutions, or or against the repeal and full a representation as both sides of the question proposed convention be held. and resolutions have come to numbers from commercial ons in all parts of the coun-ing the proposition to hold n, naming delegates and on congress the immediate onal repeal of the silver sections of the Sherman

ther hand, only one of 1,300 organizations addressed, enver Chamber of Commerce, esolutions opposing the re-

erefore, as the business men ntry are concered, the time ion had passed and the time iate, earnest. intelligent and tion has arrived. With this we request your organiza-id at least two delegates, or er as you may be entitled to rales of the national board, ation of commercial organi-be held at Willard's hotel, the 12th of m, D. C., Tuesday, the 12th of , 1893, beginning at 12 o'clock the purpose of urging upon he briness necessity for the and unconditional repeal of purchasing sections aw and also the appointment non-partisan and expert to consider the future country.

ace of the Female Anarchist ta New York Meeting. ek, Aug. 23—Emma Goldman om Newark yesterday afterto make a rabid speech to

the black flag—the symbol of destitu HE HELD THE FLOOR. tion and hunger—once more had been trodden under foot. This had reference to the patriotic utterance of the mayor of Newark, who said that no procession should march without the stars and stripes. Emma told the stars and stripes. Emma told the crowd that the mayor tore the black down; that he is a beast and his time of retribution nigh. She told her hearers that they must go to the Union Square meeting tonight armed if they wished to accomplish anything.

"Let clubs, stones and other weapons he convessed to the clubs and revolvers.

"Let clubs, stones and other weapons be opposed to the clubs and revolvers of the police," she shrieked; "for unless this is done, your cause will not progress one iota."

The attendance at Union Square to-

night was about 5,000. There was no disorder and the speakers were per-mitted to shout to their heart's content. Emma was there again and told the men she was ashamed of America because it made the rich very rich and the poor very poor. Kings and presidents were all alike so far as oppressing the poor went. She told the people they must get bread, get it how they would.

Other speakers in German declared if the people did not get bread the scenes of Paris would be repeated in New York.

Minister Blount Reaches Washington. Minister Blount Reaches Washington.
Washington, Aug. 24.—The Hon.
James H. Blount of Georgia, minister
and special commissioner to Hawaii,
arrived in Washington at noon yesterday and took up his quarters at the
Shoreham. After a brief rest to recover from the fatigue of the journey,
Mr. Blount went to the state department, and at 3 p. m., by previous appointment. entered upon a protracted
personal explanation with Secretary
Gresham. In view of the fact that the
President is expected back in Wash-Gresham. In view of the fact that the President is expected back in Washington at the end of next week, it is not thought probable that Mr. Blount will go to Gray Gables unless specially called there by Mr. Cleveland.

## PANIC AT THE FAIR.

WILD SCENE AT THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Falling Elevator at the World's Fair Causes a Panie in Which Thousands of Women Struggle Wildly to Get Out -Many Trampled Upon and Hurt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Six thousand persons swarmed the corridors of the woman's building at the World's Fair. The balconies and small rooms on the upper floor were crowded. Women and children sat on the steps leading to the building on all sides. It was 2 o'clock and save the shuffling of the tramping thousands on the wooden floors there was quiet in the building. Outside a constant stream poured into the grounds from the plausance. Sud-denly there was an awful crash. With it rose the din of shouting men and screaming women.

Above the uproar came the cry of "Fire." Instantly there Above the uproar came the cry of "Fire." Instantly there was a mob at every exit. Strong men beat down weak women in the frantic fight to get out of the building. Several men who were on the balcony hung from the ledge and dropped to the lower floor. The stairways were blocked and panic reigned. Several men called to the visitors to be quiet. Columbian guards tried to fight back the crowds that rushed down the stairways, but they were powerless. To ways, but they were powerless. To add to the confusion several women fainted. They were picked up and carried to the center of the room. This only added to the tumult, and seemed to make the women desperate

In a few minutes the building was and saw no flames or confusion on the grounds they were reassured, and some ventured back into the building. Ambulances were called, and the women who had fainted were taken to the hospital.

The cause of the commotion was the falling of a heavily laden elevator in the southwest corner of the building six feet to the floor. The elevators in the woman's building are run by e tricity. Yesterday the cable broke and a tongue of electric flame nearly two feet long shot from the wires. The weights fell to the floor with a crash. There were twenty-four persons on the elevator. Robert J. Smith, one of the party from New-buryport, Mass, had his right leg severely bruised. He was carried to the homeopathic hospital, just west of the woman's building, where his wounds were dressed. One of the wounds were dressed. One of the ladies went into hysterics, and she with another lady who had her thumb broken, were also taken to the homeopathic hospital. All the injured were attended there by Drs. Barker and Brown, the physicians in charge. No one was severely hurt. Mr. Smith was removed to his hotel in a carriage late in the afternoon. The other passengers in the elevator escaped without s

Bills Introduced in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- Up to to-day there had been introduced in the sen-ate 687 bills, relating to all matters of general legislation save the one im-portant subject of the tariff, which, being a revenue measure, must originate in the house. Finance bills have been introduced by statesmen repre-senting all parts of the country and all shades of belief. Mr. Hill of New York introduced the first, and was content to rest at that Mr. Pefof Kansas has offered four, two of which were his own and two "By request." Mr. Hunton of Virginia comes next with three and Senators Stewart of Nevada, Manderson of Nebraska and Vest of Missouri are to be credited with two each, both those of the Nebraska senator being by request and one of Mr. Vest's of the same sort. Messrs. McMillin of Michigan, Powers of Montana, Voorhees of Indiana, McPherson of New Jersey and Hoar of Massachusetts have each offered one

for the consideration of the senate Mr. Hunton, a new senator from Virginia, has put in an income tax bill, and Mr. Carey of Wyoming an omni-bus bill for the admission to statehood of the four territories. The Torrey bankruptey bill of the last session was reintroduced by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, and in another form by Mr. Hoar also. The advocates of 1 cent postage have brought that to the front. Hunton and Bate have both submitted bills to repeal the Federal election on the East side. She said laws, as also Mr. Hill of New York

SENATOR PEFFER GOT IN HIS SPEECH.

One of the Most Amusing Incidents Ever Witnessed in the Senate-Two Silver Speakers Who Wanted to Unload at the Same Time-A Disastrous Fire in Chicago-Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings Destroyed-No Likelihood that Tariff Matters Will be Considered at the Extra Session-Governor Boles Accepts Under Protest.

Senator Peffer's Argument.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 25 .- One of the most amusing incidents ever witnessed in the senate occured yesterday. Even the worry of the financial disasters could not restrain the august members and all of them joined in the merriment caused.

Mr. Stewart announced in the early part of the week that he would address the senate on the question yesterday, and on the day previous Mr. Peffer announced that he would talk on Thursday. So soon as the morning business of the senate was completed yesterday Mr. Stewart arose and, addressing the chair, was accorded the floor by the vice president. Mr. Peffer, who had been in deep thought, did not see this little incident. and it was not until Mr. Stewart had arranged a nice pile of documents upon which he could conveniently arrange his typewritten man-uscript that he appreciated what was going on. He struggled to his feet, but before he could speak the white beard-ed advocate of silver had said in a loud tone: "Mr. President-We have now reached the fork in the road—." He got no further. Mr. Peffer had interrupted and appealed to the chair to sustain him in his right to the floor, which he imagined he was entitled to account of the announcement that he had previously made that he would

speak.
Mr. Stewart thought he had been cheated out of yesterday; that he should speak today. Both the senators were very anxious to get their silver load off their minds, and both arranged neatly their manuscript and were about to open what might be called a free silver duet, when Mr. Faulkner called attention to the situation. The question of which senator had a right to the floor was argued by some of the members, in the meantime both remaining on their feet. The vice president finally held that Mr. Stewart, having been recog-nized, had the floor. But Mr. Peffer was still set upon making his address, and finally Mr. Stewart, in a magnanimous but sort of I-know-he-won't-do-it tone, said: "Well, if the senator wishes to take the floor from me he can do so,' and he turned away with a rather hurt and injured expression.

"I do not wish to take the floor from the senator," said Mr. Peffer, "but I would like very much to deliver this

speech today."
"The Senator from Nevada yields the floor to the senator from Kansas and the senator from Kansas is recog-nized," said Vice President Stevenson, and then the senate roared. Mr. Peffer went on to descant upon the luxurious extravagance of New York millionaires and upon Wall street bankers and brokers who were, he said, the advisers of the president and the result of whose advice was the bill to repeal the Sherman act. Half a dozen speculators, he said, ruled the country with an iron hand. It was time to dissolve partnership with Wall street. Since the dawn of history the money changers had been against the people; but it had been reserved for the Christian civilization of the closing years of the nineteenth century to throw the garb of respe bility about the business in the United States.

A Great Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.-A fire which in the extent of territory it covered, almost rivals Chicago's historic conflagration, began in that part of the city known as South Chicago about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

From a three-story brick building at the corner of Ninety-first street and Superior avenue, the flames, which rapidly grew in volume under a gale of wind from the west, ate their way through block after block of small frame residences until they reached the

Within two hours the fire had consumed at least 250 buildings and five blocks of the great industrial suburb of Chicago. The 50,000 residents of the town were precipitated into a panic, second only in this city to that which

accompanied the conflagration of 1871.

As the pine structures in which lived the laborers working in the large steel mills of the Illinois Steel company and the small merchants of the town, were leveled by the roaring flames, those whose homes had not yet gone down in the fire fled with valuables and household chattels to other portions of the

No lives, as far as known, were lost. South Chicago is almost entirely a manufacturing suburb. The principal es-tablishment is the Illinois Steel company, which employs at present about 6,000 men. The river front and lake shore is occupied for long distances by immense lumber and coal yards and shipping docks. Its population is about

Tariff Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-The policy of the administration in dealing with tariff reform was to some extent indicated by Mr. Wilson, the new chairman of the ways and means committee. It is well understood that Mr. Wilson is in thorough accord with Mr. Cleveand and Mr. Carlisle on the methods of accomplishing tariff revision. For this reason his brief and informal statement to the ways and means committee when it assembled for the first time was regarded as significant in outlining the desires of the administration. Mr. Wilson asked his committee col-leagues to think over the methods to be pursued in dealing with the tariff so that there could compare views at their next meeting. Then he added that, so far as he was concerned, he thought no tariff legislation could be undertaken at the extra session or before the reassembling of congress in December. In his judgment the extra session would end

by the middle or latter part of next month. This would permit the committee to get together during October and November, so that a complete measure of tariff reform would be

ready to submit to congress as soon as the regular session opened. The whole trend of Mr. Wilson's remarks was in the direction of starting on tariff legislation as soon as possible during the regular session, but not to touch it during the pendency of the financial question at the extra session.

Boles is Not Happy.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 25-In an interview Governor Boies said: "Though I am again nominated, I am not elated over it. I had hoped to return to my home and resume business, and it is with feelings of regret that I contemplate the prolonged absence that another successful campaign would make imperative. Highly gratified, however, am I at the endorsement I received from the convention. Yet it is with reluctance that I accept the nomination for a third term."

GEN. WEAVER ON FINANCES.

The Noted Populist Pays Farmers Will Obtain Power and Improve Things. MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., Aug. 25.—The largest crowds since the opening of the national encampment of the Farmers' alliance assembled at Mount Gretna park yesterday. Among the prominent arrivals were Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa, late populist candidate for president, and Ool. D. P. Duncan of Columbia, S. C., secretary of the National Farmers' alliance. Three thousand proping the candidate of the Columbia of the National Farmers' alliance. thousand people, most farmers, and their wives assembled in the main auditorium to hear William Benninger of Walnutport, Pa., advocate the free coinage of silver. He was followed by J. M. Thompson, late lecturer of the Pennsylvania Farmers' alliance.

Gen. Weaversaid:

"The situation of to-day was not caused by the election of the democratic administration. That administration is still enforcing republican laws and interpreting the laws the same as did Harrison. Such a curse could not be brought upon the country by the mere change of administration, nor is it the result of the Sherman law. The laws have been violated. What we want is obedience to the laws and the administration of existing laws in such a manner that the rich and poor will be treated alike. We want a condition that will make all men obey the laws of contracts, the banker as well as the laborer. The republican secretary of the treasury and the democratic secretary of the treasury did not comply with the law. They paid out the gold and the secre-tary of the treasury aided foreign con-spirators when he had it in his hands to prevent this panic. This is the real cause of these hard times.

cause of these hard times.

"Such a stupendous catastrophe could not have been produced by the Sherman law. A fester ng sore, a gangrene that has been growing for years has broken out. At the close of the late war the people were comparatively free from debt. There was more prosperity then among the farmers of the north in spite of the loss of those near and dear to them than there has been ever since. The reason of this prosperity and good feeling was because there was an immense volume of paper currency in circulavolume of paper currency in circula-The financial system of the government which contracted the currency is responsible for the loss of

rency is responsible for the loss of thousands of homes, innumerable suicides and the corruption of the morals of the people. There is not a parallel in existence to the encrmity of the crime which has been perpetrated upon the people of this nation by the contraction of the currency. As a result of that crime perpetrated on our people from 1860 to 1873 British capital has come in and got control of our factoe in and got control of our factories, railroads and firances. The scarcity of money is what is the mat-

ter.
"The growth of population and the reduction of circulation of currency is the cause of the panic. There is no money in the country and no administration that will give it, but when the farmers come into power—and they are going into power, the very gates of hell cannot prevent it— they will give you more money. The farmers will make a dollar that will stay at home. They don't want money that will go abroad. That is what is the matter with gold. You must reclaim the government and take it from the grasp of the monopolist under whose control it has become a plutocrat."

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Large Attendance at the Encampment

at Mount Gretna, Pa.

Mount Gretna, Pa., Aug. 24.—This morning trains to the national encampment of the Farmer's alliance brought crowds of people, while a stream of visitors flowed into the grounds by every footpath and driv-ing road Gov. Robert E. Pattison, ing road. Gov. Robert E. Pattison, who came here yesterday morning to inspect the national guard rifle practice, mingled with the farmers and visited the various exhibits. Hon. Ben Terrell of Texas, national lecturer of the farmers' alliance, arrived yesterday morning. In his first address he said the alliance is not a partisan organization and has no connection with the existing parties. He advo-cated the limited ownership of land and government control of the telegraph and transportation lines. On the money question he said there should not be a bit of commodity value in it. Money should be just as good

made of paper as gold.

The value of a dollar should be regulated entirely by the number and the demand. An ideal money system was the demonetization of gold and silver.

This country did not yield enough This country did not yield enough gold and silver and there was not sufficient circulation. The government should issue paper money for gold in bars, melt the bars and sell the gold at the market value. The government would then sell you a dollars worth of gold whenever you pre-

sented your paper dollar.
The farmers' alliance, in standing up for the demonetization of gold and silver was striking at the root of the question. Every man would have to throw off allegiance to party and go into politics to break up party rule and cast his ballot for his country as a patriot and not as a partisan. The farmers did not believe in the beautiful tale that is going around through the press about a lack of confidence. The trouble lay in the present finan-cial system, which was unsafe.

## THE WESTERN VIEW.

THE EAST BECOMING TOO DOM-INEERING.

What Senator Allen of Nebraska Says of the Country's Metropolis-New Yorkers Have Too Much Influence in Wash-Ington-They Must Come Down From Their High Horse-"Buffalo Bill" Again Attracts Attention at the Fair-More Silver Talk-President Cleveland and Party Again Go Fishing-More Payments in Gold.

Senator Allen in New York

New York, Aug. 26. - "New York has ceased to be an American city. It is not in sympathy with the rest of the country," said Senator W. V. Allen, the populist of Nebraska, in speaking of the

"Is that the populist view of it, Senator?

"It is the western view. In our part of the country we think the east too domineering. The consequence is the south and west are solidifying to resist the policy that would make of New York a sort of money deposit of the republic. It will not be long before Washington will cease to be the national capital. The people of the west tional capital. The people of the west see that New Yorkers have altogether too much influence in Washington. Why should the westerners be com-pelled to travel night and day to a faraway capital that New Yorkers can reach in a few hours? We westerners would remove the seat of government to St. Louis in fifteen minutes if we had the votes and we will have them at no very remote time."

The senator is a self-made, splendidly educated man, intellectual looking.

quiet and digniged. He spoke with calmness and deliberation.

"Do you know," he went on, "that I learned of a heavy shipment of gold ordered by Chicago today from Europe direct. The incident shows how New York is having its financial prestige taken away. Before many years tige taken away. Before many years Chicago, which is an American city and not like New York, will be the money power, as well as the metropolis of the republic. New York is about as big as it will ever be, although consolidation with other cities were as the consolidation with other cities. solidation with other cities may en-large it. The main object of westernlarge it. The main object of westerners is to wrest from the east its undue influence in national affairs. We mean to have the next president from the west. We think the old parties are about on their last legs and, depend upon it, congress will not repeal the Sherman law until a substitute equally favorable to silver men is found and adopted. It is my firm belief that our adopted. It is my firm belief that our national prosperity is bound up in the destruction of New York's dangerous power. The people there care more for the beauties of the Alps than for the Rockies. They form an aristocracy with a dangerous influence. Thus it is, the east and the west have been stead-

ily drifting apart for years."
"What will be the outcome of this?" "Compromise. The east will have to come down from its high horse. Then the honest, patriotic people on both sides will put their heads together and do what is best. We populists believe the real people of the east want simple justice and do not wish to injure the west. After all, we are Americans, every one. Unfortunately, capitalistic influence, improperly exerted, stifles freedom in New York, all over the eastern seaboard. Altogether, I think the east generally will be taught many things by the west before this extra session ends."

Col. Cody in High Feather.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26-A group of military officers and regular arm soldiers The along with the West Point cadets took in Buffalo Bill's Wild West yesterday afternoon. Colonel Cody had taken his "Congress of Rough Riders" on a parade at 11 o'clock through the White city. This proved beneficial both to the fair and the colonel. It drew an increased attendance of early visitors and several thousand of them followed Uncle Sam's boys over in the afternoon to help them enjoy the performance. The parade was an interesting feature with its Indians, Cossacks, cowboys and cavalrymen. The cowboy band rode at the head on a tally-ho drawn by six horses. Buffalo Bill, in a buck-skin suite, was the central figure of the column. At the matinee General Miles, General Wesley Merritt and General Stanley occupied the box of honor. All around them were grouped colonels and captains, majors and lieutenants, distinguished from the rest of the au distinguished from the rest of the au-dience by their bright uniforms and shoulder straps. The cadets sat to-gether in a section of reserved seats, with Capron's battery and Seventh reg-iment veterans on their right. The ca-dets shouted their academy cry and ap-plauded every act on the program. Colonel Cody was given an ovation and an immense bouquet of flowers.

Talk on Silver. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Last night a large audience assembled at Cooper institute to listen to talks on silver by prominent bimetalists and free coinage advocates. The assemblage was not what could be called a representative gathering, but few, if any, of the solid business or steady workmen of the city being in attendance. The audience, however, was an enthusiastic one, and every speaker of the evening was accorded a warm reception and his remarks freely interrupted by applause. John Boyd, General Weaver, Con-gressmen Bartine and Bryan and others gave their views on the monetary situation and the remedy which be applied to relieve the present financial distress in the business world was in their opinions a salve of silver. Resolutions denouncing the attempt by congress to repeal the Sherman law without giving the country a substi-tute which would provide for the freer use of silver as a money metal were passed and the meeting adjourned.

Precious Cargo Aboard. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 26-The resident's boat carried a precious and Buzzard's bay yesterday afternoon.
Besides the president there were Governor Russell, Joe Jefferson, Secretary Lamont, Dr. Bryant and Mr. A. H. Wood. When the party left Gray Ga-When the party left Gray Gables the wind blew very strong and a heavy sea was running. They fished nearly all of the afternoon, and the

president and governor brought ashore many bottom fish. All had a splendid time and enjoyed a delightful sail.

President Cleveland, it is understood, will leave Gray Gables on Tuesday, August 29. Mrs. Cleveland and the servants will remain until the latter part of the week.

Paid in Gold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.-The treasury department here today began paying out in gold on all checks prepaying out in gold on all checks presented. Redemption of paper money is made in the same class of money presented. The reason for gold payments here is that the treasury, because of its small receipts and large expenditures, has exhausted its paper money. Today the treasury books showed \$97,000,000 gold reserve and a net balance of \$11,000,000, this balance being composed. 000,000, this balance being composed almost entirely of subsidiary coin. The reserve is being used in paying obligations of the government

Representative Melkeljohn's Bill. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representative Meikeljohn has prepared a bill for introduction in the house at an early day, providing "For the coinage of legal standard silver dollars, and to repeal so much of the act of July 14,1890, as requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion, or so much as may be offered each month, and to make such coin a legal tender."

The bill directs that any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint and have it coined into standard silver dollars weighing 4121/2 grains; that when the market price or value of silver shall be less than the coin value of thereof, there shall be levied a seign-orage for converting the bullion into standard silver dollars in value equal to the difference between the coin value of 371.25 grains and the market value of price which shall be market value of price, which shall be paid by the depositor. The seignorage for the coinage of such silver bullion into standard silver dollars shall be credited to a special fund to be denom-inated the silver seignorage fund, and it shall be the duty of the director of the United States mint to proclaim each day the price of silver bullion, which shall be the valuation upon which the superintendent of each mint shall make the computation of the coinage siegnorage. All silver bullion now owned by the government, which is uncoined and against which no certificates have been issued, and all silver bullion in all the silver seignorage fund shall be coined. Such standard silver dollars, together with all standard dollars of the same weight and fineness heretofore coined, shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise stipulated in the contract.

## FILED A BIG MORTGAGE.

Havenrich Brothers, Wholesale Clothing

Merchants at Detroit, I mbarrassed.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—Havenrich Brothers, wholesale clothing merchants at 138 and 140 Jefferson avenue, this morning filed a mortgage on their stock for \$121,995 to secure twenty-six different creditors. The firm consisted of Simon and Samuel Havenrich and has been doing business in Detroit for thirty years. The embarrassment is due to the failure of Well & Dreyfus of Boston, and Sykes & Co. of New York, for whom Havenich Brothers were heavy indorsers.

were heavy indorsers.

PITTSBUEG, Pa., Aug. 2.—The sheriff has taken possession of the property of the Standard Burial Case and Manufacturing company on an execution for \$19,206.58 issued by W. E. Hartman and James L. Delong. The company's offices are in Pittsburg and the manufactory is at Bissell Station

Lost Their \$3.000,000 Suit

Sr. Paul, Minn., Aug. 26.-In the Federal court yesterday afternoon was decided the famous case where the heirs of Remsen, the Mexican soldier, claimed over \$3,000,000 worth of midway land, including the Minnesota transfer. Remsen got the land warrant, and in 1947 his widow sold it for \$100 to one Taylor, neglecting to get permission from the court as guardian of her children. The heirs of the children brought the present that the court had them esterned. suit, but the court held them estopped by having allowed forty years to elapse before beginning action.

Wanted to Be a Highwayman OTTUMWA, Iowa, Aug. 24.—Tommy Lewis, the 12-year-old boy, who was supposed to have been kidnaped, was found near Fremont. He is the victim of dime literature and told the officers who caught him with the stolen horse that he was preparing himself for the life of a highwayman. He had two in his pocket and it has been ho caught him with the stolen horse revolvers in his pocket and it has been learned that he was accustomed to hold up the boys in his neighborhood and rifle their pockets of whatever they had. He was sent to the reform school vesterday.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

	5270	30 TOP	
OMAHA.		17.1.2	
Butter-Creamery print	19	0	22
Butter-Fair to good county.	12	0	13
Eggs-Fresh	11	0	12
Honey-Per Ib	16	0	
Chickens-Spring, per lb	9	6	10
Lemons 6	60		140
Apples-Per bbl 8	50		00
Oranges-Florida 3	75		50
New Potatoes	71	6	8)
Beans-Navy 2	20	@ 5	50
Beans-Spring per bu box 1	25	@ 1	5)
Bay-Per ton	50		0)
Onfons-Per bu	90	@ 1	00
Beets-New per doz	35	60	40
Cabbage-Home grown, crate 2	15		10
Blackberries-Per 21 ot case 3	0.1	@ 3	25
Peas-Per bu. box 2	50	@ 2	75
Hogs-Mixed packing 4	93	6 5	10
Hogs-Heavy weights 4	9)	6 5	10
Beeves-Stockers and feeders. 2	00	@ 2	
Steers-Fair to good 4	0)	06 4	
Steers-Westerns 2	.0	@ 3	
theep-Natives 3	00	w 4	00
NEW YORK.			
Wheat-No. 2, red winter	68	2	6834
Corn-No. 2.	47		4734
Oats-Mixed western	30	60	13
Pork	No	115	16
Lard 9	00	9	
CHICAGO.	w	3	
		-	500550
Wheat-No. 2 spring	GI	10	6134

	68		6834
orn-No. 2	2.5	00	4716
ats-Mixed western	30	0	12
ork14		115	
ard 9	00	9	5)
CHICAGO.			
Vheat-No. 2 spring	61	0	6136
orn-Per bu	28	0	3414
lats-Per bu	13	60	: 3%
ork12	75	@ 13	00
ard 8			50
logs-Packers and mixed 5	00	61. 5	35
attle-tockers and feeders 2	0	OR 3	75
attle-Com, steers to extra. 4			
heep-Lumbs		65 4	
	20	4	20
ST. LOUIS.			
Vheat-No. 2 red, cash	58	0	58%
opp. Don bu	54	600	4.25

Oats—Per bu 26 6 26; Hogs—Mixed packing 49 6 56; Cattle—Native Steers 37 6 4 60 KANSAS CITY. Wheat-No. 2 red, cash..... Cattle-Stockers and feeders. 1 75 Hogs-Mixed. 4 75

Sheep-Westerners