C. W. SHERMAN, Publisher.

Plattsmouth Journal.

PLATTSMOUTH. .: NEBRASKA

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

#### CONGRESSIONAL. Regular Session.

On the 11th in the senate no business of importance was transacted beyond the discussion cf. Senator Hill's tariff resolution, it being nntagonized by a motion for an executive sessica, for which the vice president cast the deciding vote .... In the house the time was occupled in the discussion of a proposition to give each of the arid land states 1,000,000 neres of surveyed arid public lands to be reclaimed by irrigation, and the bill to appropri-ate \$250,000 to purchase a site for the government printing office.

In the senate on the 13th no business of importance was transacted beyond the confirmation, in executive session, of the Chinese treaty, the vote standing 47 to 50....At a caucus of democrats of the house members, shortly before convening, a resolution was offered by Speaker Crisp, which was carried, advising the recession from the disagreement to the senate's amendments to the Wilson bill, the passing of the amended bill, and the introduction of sepnrate bills making coal, iron, sugar and barbed wire free of all duties. When the house convened in regular session the resolution was carried by a vote of 130 to 21. At a session held in the evening it passed separate bills for free sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire.

A MISSAGE was received in the senate on the 4th from the house informing the senate that the house had passed bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar on the free list, in which it asked the concurrence of the senate. Bills were passed promoting Commodore Louis C. Sertori, retired, to rear admiral on the retired list, and authorizing soldiers' home managers to extend outdoor relief to veterans. The house was not in session

In the senate on the 15th the conference report on the civil service bill was presented and adopted. A letter was read from Secretary Corrisio in regard to the four pending bills-free fron. coal, sugar and barbed wire-declaring that if the four bills became laws there would be a deficit at the end of the present fiscal year of about \$30,000,000, of which over \$28,000 000 would be caused by the free sugar bill alone .... In the house no business of im-portance was transacted beyond the introduction of a resolution by Gen. Black in regard to silver coimage, who asked for unanimous con-sent for its immediate adoption, but it was referred to the committee.

IN the senate on the 16th a joint congratulatory resolution from the United States to Hawall was adopted. Tariff bills relating to sugar and other articles in dispute were referred to a committee, and Senator Hill's measure providing for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists was passed without division ... In the house there was but a bare quorum present. The deficiency appropriation bill was further considered, as also was the silver coinage resolution

#### DOMESTIC.

P. L. Cook, a Stuartsville, O., saloonkeeper, was beaten to death with an iron rod by masked robbers.

THOMAS GARNER, 101 years old, died at Oakdale, Minn. He was born in Ireland and came to the United States fifty years ago.

A CYCLONE passed over North Maditon, O., devastating forests, orchards, growing crops, etc.

FOUR workmen were crushed to death near Sheridan, Wyo., under fifteen or twenty tons of rock which rolled upon them after a blast had been exploded.

L. W. BRAINARD shot and killed his

Two NEGROES were lynched in Lafayette county, Fla., for an assault upon a young girl. STRIKING Pullman employes were said to be on the verge of starvation,

the relief store having closed for lack of supplies.

Democrats met in Indianapolis, Ind., "eveland.

them more cheaply. FIERCE forest fires were raging in

the vicinity of Meadville, Pa., and already a large tract had been burned over.

THE tariff bill, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, was taken E. Hainer (rep.). to the president by Representative Pearson, of Ohio.

them to cut loose from the republican party, was issued by the Negro Na- Eighth district, E. E. Meredith (dem.); tional Democratic league in session at Tenth district, D. H. Tucker (dem.). Indianapolis.

FRANK PRATENES, living near Kalaburglar and shot her. She died in his arms.

THE wholesale grocery store of R. C. Williams & Co. at New York was de-\$500,000.

THE malthouse of Busch & Epps was totally destroyed by fire in Chicago, incurring a loss of \$100,000.

OTTO ZERGTER, of California, broke the mile record at the Denver bicycle tournament by going a mile in 2:09 1-5. W. L. STIMAL and Fred C. Tuhrman

have broken the 200-mile bicycle record by making the run from Buffalo to Erie in 15 hours and 20 minutes.

The labor commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the causes which lead to the recent railroad strike convened in Chicago.

MRS. MILLER and her 18-months-old babe were murdered at Seattle, Wash., by thieves, who afterward fired the

home to conceal their crime. A QUARREL over a dog trade resulted in the loss of three lives at Letochatchie. Ala.

THE grand jury of Shelby county. Tenn., found 538 indictments in two days against persons charged with selling liquor without licenses.

GOVERMMENT officials have decided to send enough warships to Corea to protect American interests during the Japanese-Chinese war.

NAVAL regulations have been changed reversing the policy of permitting right of asylum for political refugees on American vessels.

MRS. M. BROWN, of Omaha, Neb. was fatally burned by a gasoline explosion. She attempted to fill the tank without turning off the flames. JASON COLE, living on a farm near Hyannis, Neb., was found sitting on his mower in the hav field, dead. He had been shot through the head by

some unknown person. MEMBERS of the whisky trust were said to have borrowed \$5,000,000 to take

their goods out of bond. REPORTS to the director of the mint show that since July 1 the number of 000, of which 410,000 were coined since

Gov. FISHBACK, of Arkansas, received a telegram from Clifton R. Breckinridge resigning his seat in congress. A special election to fill the vacancy has

been called for September 3. CONGRESSIONAL nominations were

made on the 15th as follows: Wiscon-THE National League of Colored sin, Ninth district, Alexander Stewart (rep.); Fourth, Theobold Otjen (dem.). and greetings were sent to President Arkansas, Second district, John S. Little (dem.). Virginia, Ninth district, MINES in the Massillon (O.) district James A. Walker (rep.); First, W. A. will be consolidated so as to operate Jones (dem.); Sixth, Peter J. Otey (dem.). North Carolina, Fifth district, Thomas Settle (rep.): Fourth, Charles M. Cooke (dem.). Indiana, Sixth district, Thompson Harris (pop.) West

Virginia, Third district, J. H. Huling (rep.). Nebraska, Fourth district, J.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 16th: Virginia, An address to colored voters, urging Sixth district, Hampton Hoge (rep.); Michigan, Second district, George Spaulding (rep.); Seventh district, N. mazoo, Mich., mistook his wife for a B. Farnsworth (pop.). Missouri, Tenth district, M. C. Ellison (dem.); Eighth district, W. C. Aldridge (pop.). Florida, First district, S. R. Sparkman (dem.). Mississippi, Sixth district, C. stroyed by fire, entailing a loss of fully H. Hawthorn (pop.). Kentucky, Second district, J. D. Clardey (dem.). Nebraska, First district, J. B. Strode (rep.). Pennsylvania, Twenty-eighth

district, W. C. Arnold (rep.). THE reform convention, in session at Columbia, S. C., nominated J. G. Evans

for governor. DAVID B. CULBERSON was nominated for governor by Texas democrats in state concention at Dallas.

THE First district republican congressional convention, after being in session two nights and two days at Nebraska City, Neb., nominated Jesse B. Strode on the 1,236th ballot.

#### FOREIGN.

EIGHTEEN residents of a town in Prussian Poland have died from eating poisoned herring. A large part of the population was made ill.

A CYCLONE which passed over Cuidad Roal, Spain, injured 200 persons and killed several thousand domestic animals.

FIRE broke out in the general workhouse at Tiume, Austria, and destroyed property valued at \$1,500,000.

CASERIO SANTO, the assassin of President Carnot, of France, was executed at Lyons.

SEVEN Chinese war vessels are reported to have been sunk in an engagement with the Japanese fleet.

PRINCE FERDINAND celebrated his accession to the throne of Bulgaria by pardoning all political and 246 common law offenders.

In an explosion in a fireworks factory at Konigsberg, Germany, three persons were killed and several were injured.

ABRANGEMENTS were made in Berlin to loan China \$50,000.000. German and English bankers would furnish the money.

CONTINUED wet weather has done silver dollars coined amounted to 833,- great damage to crops in England. The potato blight in its most virulent

# A HELP TO TRADE.

Dun and Bradstreet on the Passage of a Tariff Bill.

They Think the Ending of Uncertainty Will Cause an Improvement in Business-The Situation in Many Cities.

BRADSTREET'S OPINION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.-Bradstreet's says of the trade situation: Special telegraphic and mail advices sum marizing interviews with more than 500 leading wholesale dealers and manufacturers at forty-seven cities throughout the country as to the present effect. If any, of the tariff settlement and the outlook as to the effect of the senate tariff bill should it become a law, indicate relatively less enthusiasm at large eastern centers, except at New York and Baltimore, almost uniform satis-faction throughout the southern states, and similar advices from the central and north-western states, except where serious crop damage has taken place. In the far west little in-terest is manifested in tariff legislation, notably at Denver and Helena, where silver attracts more attention. Portland fears the re-suit of the reduction of the tariff on lumber, but at San Francisco an improvement in demand is expected and considerable freight is offering for shipment to China.

"A feature is found in declarations from manufacturers of woolen goods, glassware, pottery and iron and steel at various centers of production that wages will promptly be reduced. Importers of woolens are said to have the market this fall, and clothing manufacturers, it is declared, should do a fair business, but not try to carry over light weights on January I. Cotton merchants declare settlement of the tariff comes too late to help them this fall, and lumber dealers speak regretfully of the reduction of duties on their line.

"Aside from probable improvement due ending uncertainty in business, neither Boston, Providence, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark or Rochester chants interviewed express noteworthy enthusiasm as to the trade prospect. While no gain is reported in trade circles at southern cities several thousand coal strikers have gone back to work in the Birmingham district, several southern railways are calling for more coal, and southern iron works are shipping more iron than a year ago. It is

reported at Atlanta hardware jobbers based recent prices on the Wilson bill, and the prospective passage of the senate blil will make a difference in profits in consequence. Little Rock expects eastern cotton manufacturers to buy more freely now, and three leading Texas cities, in view of excellent crop prospects in that state and prospectively the largest cottor crop on record, regard the business outlook very favorably. The proposed change in the ugar schedule exerts material depression in Louisiana.

The region west of Pennsylvania and east of the Mississippi river reports almost uni-formly favorable trade conditions, with gains in demand and in industrial activity except the Indiana and Illinois pottery industries and among Indiana clothing manufacturers, who report they expect to reduce wages. Country merchants in the two states named have been buying heavily from Chicago jobbers, but that city's trade from regions west of the Mississippi river has fallen off. St. Louis continues the exceptionally favorable report of previous weeks, with the additional feature that the

demand for iron is increasing. "The more important cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota report an improved outlook for trade and an increase in the volume of busi-ness, due to more favorable crop returns. Increased demand is noticed for groceries, hardware, cutlery and shoes. The serious damage to corn in Kansas has had an unfavorable effect at Kansas City. crop damage in that state, as well as in Nebraska and Iowa, overshadowing other conditions and characterizing trade reports from Lincoln, Omaha and Burlington." R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

trade says: "The new tariff, if signed by the president as No supplemental legislation 18 Dess. thought possible until next year at least. Large improvement has been expected from any settlement, the more because of a vast amount of business deferred from week to the king of Siam. He was aged 55 week in the hope of more definite conditions. might easily double transactions for a time. It is not to be overlooked that the effect of new duties upon many branches of industry and EXPLORER WELLMAN reports having trade is problematical, and may be determined only after some months of experience. and meanwhile the serious injury to corn and some of the conditions exercise a restraining influence. It is too early to look for effects of the new situation in the great industries, but the gradual recovery which has appeared for some time is seen in a better demand for products. 'Resumption by iron and steel works which were stopped by the strikes continues to depress prices of some finished products, but with more furnaces operating prices of pig iron are not lower. Comparisons given to-day show a fall in prices ranging from 20 to 44 per cent. in iron and its products since 1890, which sufficiently accounts for the idleness of more than a third of the works.

### THE FREE BILLS.

#### Vacancy on the Senate Committee Causes Delay in Taking Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18-The senate finance committee met Friday to further consider the free sugar and other separate tariff bills referred to it Thursday. The republican members of the committee said they could not take the responsibility of reporting these bills and if the democrats desired to have them reported they must do it with their majority; that the republicans had four members of the finance committee here, and as the democrats had but the same number, the former did not propose to have the democrats counted as five. The committee immediately adjourned.

The democratic steering committee met in Senator Cockrell's committee room immediately after the adjournment of the finance committee. The committee was not long in deciding upon Senator White (Cal.), and Senator Harris was instructed to present his name to the senate.

As soon as it became known on the republican side that Senator White had been selected by the democratic steering committee for the vacancy on the committee they at once determined to make a strong fight against White's election. The plan they decided upon was to propose the name of Senator Murphy (N. Y.), in place of White, the republicans to vote solidly for him with the belief that they could secure enough democratic votes to defeat White. They counted upon being able to poll the votes of Senators Blanchard, Caffery and others for Murphy.

The battle came up in the senate shortly after that body met. The ball was started rolling by Senator Harris, who secured the floor and moved that Senator White be appointed to fill the vacancy upon the committee. Senator Chandler objected, demanding that the motion go over until Saturday. Then Senator Harris made a hot speech in favor of his proposition. He denounced the republican senators for endeavoring to secure delay. There was a long wrangle over the parliamentary status of the mo-Senator Manderson asserted tion. that the resolution should go over. Senator Chandler returned Senator Harris' fire in a brief but sarcastic speech

Then Senator Hill came to the front. He began abruptly by stating that he favored the bill providing for free sugar, iron ore, coal and barbed wire. He reiterated his well-known assertions of the past that he had favored these articles on the free list. When the tariff bill was under discussion he voted for them all. Other senators, he said, had not voted their individual opinions on these lines because they were dominated by caucus action. He was not bound by any caucus action and had voted as he thought right. If the present attempt was carried through to break this caucus action he would be compelled to insist upon amendments he had offered to these bills. The principal one was his amendment

All Senator Hill's arguments were had in the office, and he was turned to repeal the income tax. directed against the plan to fi'l the present vacancy on the finance committee. He discussed the parliamentary phase and asserted that the motion was not a privileged one. He recited recent incidents in the senate to back up his assertion. He went on to declare that it was not a privileged question, and he believed it was not, it could not be acted upon by the senate at once, as desired by Senator Harris and others. He pleaded that it would be better that the resolution should go over. Then Senator Hill switched off and criticised the action of the democrats in the senate and house and the administration officials ever since the great tariff battle had begun nearly a the present state of affairs. The difficulty year ago. In closing he suggested a democratic caucus to dispose of the matter. Senator Harris' motion was then withdrawn, and Senator Harris later put his motion in the form of a resolution, and it will go over until Saturday. Senator Murphy offered a resolution designed to quiet the tariff uncertainty. It sets forth that as the secrecary of the treasury estimates that the surplus revenue will not exceed \$15,-000,000, therefore, in the judgment of the senate, it would be unwise to enact further legislation at this session affecting the tariff. Senator Cockrell objected to the resolution and it went over.

#### LABOR DISPUTES.

More Plans for Their Settlement-Effect of the Blacklist.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- The first witness before the labor scommission at the opening of its third day's session was Ray Goodwin, one of the directors of the A. R. U. Mr. Goodwin was somewhat inclined to be uncommunicative, and occupied the stand but a short time. He thought the way to prevent strikes was to have a cooperative commonwealth

Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U. again became a witness, and created something of a sensation when he informed the com mission that the United States governmen is boycotting 3,000 of the A. R.U. men and the strikers in the courtroom became interested. The Union Pacific road receivers are United States officers, and they have re-fused to reemploy the 3,000 men who struck on This, according to Mr. Howard, is that road. a boycott of the men by the United States. The commission did not consider the state-

ment of Mr. Howard relevant, but heard him on. He proceeded to say that half a dozen roads are engaged in a boycott on the Missouri. Kansas & Texas road on account of a passenger rate made by the latter road. Yet the government had not interfered as it had in the boycott on Pullman cars. It should let the rallways and their employes fight out their differences just as it does not interfere in disputes between one road and another.

There was a volley of hand clapping as Mr. Howard finished. The commission decided, however, that the matters he referred to were not germane to the investigation.

E. W. Bemis, associate professor of political economy in the University of Chicago appeared as a witness. Commissioner Wright told him that the subject of arbitration had been touched on to some extent and asked his opinion

Prof. Bemis said in regard to this question that it must be separated into the private, such as manufacturing, and the quasi-public, such ns railroads. Arbitration seems to have marked well in the settlement of disputes in private industries in Massachusetts, where there is a state board of conciliation and arbitration. In cuses where either side refuses these concillatory measures - and it was the witness' judgment that emhad the more often held ployers aloof-the board may make an investi-gation. Where the parties consent to arbitrate the commission has the right to compel employers to show their books as to wages but they cannot be compelled to testify as to profits

Prof. Bemis suggested a commission, which should have power to inquire into profits. The commission should not be empowered, however, to enforce its decrees unless both partles had agreed in advance to abide by them. Full presentation of facts would set public opinion aright and in a large measure help to effect ettlements.

As to railroads, it was likely that some time in the future they would pass into govern-ment control and that civil regulations would prevail. But that time is remote, and as a remedy Prof. Bemis suggested present the creation of state courts for the settlement of disputes between company and employes on interstate roads, and of a federal court of inquiry, conciliation, and arbitration for the adjustment of labor difficulties on interstate railways. These courts should have power to make exhaustive inquiry and compliance with their decisions should obligatory. He thought it would be a good plan to license all railway employes, just as ikke and river engineers and pilots are

licensed. H. P. Griswold testified in regard to blacklisting. He is a switchman, 28 years old, and had been a railroad man about ten years. He was one of the American Railway union organizers for the Northwestern road "I applied for work less than a week ago at Altoona, O.," said he. "I wrote out my name and then the trainmaster turned to a book, and, finding my name there, said I was blacklisted and could not have work on that road. The same experience was met with at Columbus. O."

A. B. Connors, the next witness, also had some experience with the black list. He learned of it for the first time when he applied to the Union Stock Yards & Transit company for work. His name was upon

wife at Vicksburg, Mich., and then August 1. killed himself. Domestic trouble was said to be the cause.

MRS. MARY J. SHIRK, one of the wealthiest women in the west, died at her home in Peru, Ind. She was said to be worth \$6,000,000.

THE Wichita (Kan.) national bank, the oldest banking institution in the southwest, has suspended payment by order of the comptroller of the currency.

FEABING starvation Mrs. Adolph Max drowned herself and two children, aged 5 and 1 year, at Lyons, Ia.

WHIRLIGIG lowered the race record for 8-year-old pacers to 2:10 at Terre Haute, Ind., and paced three heats in case of malaria which he was threataverage time of 2:11%.

J. W. DEACON, president of the bank at Watonga, O. T., committed suicide because the concern's affairs had been inextricably involved by his son.

WHILE racing on a country road near Warka, Kan., Fletcher Morris was killed and his sister fatally injured by the overturning of their buggy.

MISS OABY RABIDAN, 18 years old. disappointed in love, committed suicide by poison at Wayretown, Ind. EIGHTY-EIGHT Coxeyites sent to jail

by the Maryland authorities were put to work on the public roads.

WOMAN suffragists commemorated the 75th anniversary of the birth of Lucy Stone at a meeting in the Woman's temple, Chicago.

THE works of the United Salt company were entirely destroyed by third order. fire at Cleveland, O., the loss being \$150,000

JACKSON and Corbett met in New York, and the colored man still refusing to fight in the south the match was declared off.

THE government crop bulletin says corn has been irretrievably injured by \$2,000,000. drought in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas.

THE corner stone of the Salvation Army national headquarters building her grave. was laid at New York. 'The building and ground cost \$325,000.

AT Hazleton, Pa., George Kohlick accused his wife of infidelity, when she secured a butcher knife and plunged it three times into his body. killing him instantly.

In a paper read before the Geological society at its meeting in Brooklyn, Prof. J. W. Spencer declared the North American continent was sinking.

MARSHALL BOSTOM (colored), charged Frankfort, Ky.

THE national convention of harnessmakers, in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., elected Charles E. Beltz, of Pittsburgh, president.

WHILE endeavoring to save money Ind., which was on fire, Martin Dow- thews. ell, a wealthy citizen, was burned to death.

THE Methodist jubilee convention. -o celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the first conference in Iowa, convened at Cedar, Rapids with 2,000 delegates in attendance.

umpsi.....

largest tom-cat, and a

THE constitutional convention of New York decided by a decisive majority upon removing the \$5,000 limit

for damages by the loss of life. INTERESTING memorial services were held at the old homestead of William Cullen Bryant at Cammington, Mass. Letters were read from a large num-

ber of literary people. THE northwestern interstate fairwhich includes the states of Washing-

ton, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia and Alaska-was dedicated

with appropriate cremonies at Tacoma. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washing ton for Gray Gables to avoid a severe ened with.

DURING a quarrel at Riverside, Ky., between Edwin Lemasters and wife, a son, W. L. Lemasters, shot and instantly killed his father.

J. M. LOGGAN, a notorious incendiary, who has destroyed property worth thousands of dollars, was arrested at Kansas City.

FOUR Detroit (Mich.) school inspectors, charged by Mayor Pingree with having received bribes, were put under bonds of \$5,000 each.

ALDACE F. WALKER was appointed receiver of the Santa Fe road in the place of President J. W. Reinhart, who recently resigned.

RESIDENTS of Buffalo, N. Y., saw the City of Toronto, 56 miles distant, pictured in a remarkable mirage of the

CHARLES GEORGET, an engineer of Hoboken, has discovered old deeds entitling him to valuable real estate in

St. Louis. HEIRS of Richard Bishop in Pittsburgh will lay elaim to ten acres in the heart of Indianapolis, Ind., worth

CHRISTOPHER BERNHARDT, of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 87, despondent over the loss of his wife, committed suicide at

TITUS broke two world's competitive bicycie records at Denver, riding a mile in 2:10 3-5 and five miles in 12:19.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

INDIANA democrats in state convention at Indianapolis nominated a ticket headed by George F. Reinhard and J. F. Dailey for justices of the supreme court. The platform denounces tariff protection of every kind; declares Mc-Kinleyism to be the cause of the finanwith criminal assault, was lynched at cial depression; favors arbitration between employes and employers. reaffirm the belief that both gold and silvershould be used as a money standard; indorses the administration of President Cleveland, especially his course

in maintaining law and order, and insecreted in his house at Vandalia, dorses the administration of Gov. Mat-

Tur Missouri republicans state convention in session at Excelsior Springs nominated a ticket headed by W. M. Robinson for supreme judge.

THE Ohio democratic state committee have decided to hold the state convention in Columbus on September 18 and 19.

form prevailed in many districts of Ireland.

A STEAMER which arrived at Victoria. B. C., brought news of the death of years, and had occupied the throne The rush of such business, or even a part of it. since 1868. He was the father of eighty-seven children.

discovered much new country on his polar expedition, and will again go north next year.

#### LATER.

Is the United States senate on the 17th a motion was made to appoint Senator White to the vacancy on the finance committee caused by the death of Senator Vance. Senator Murphy was also put in nomination, but under the rules the nominations went over. The conference report on the deficiency bill was submitted. There was hardly a quorum in the house, as members were anxious to get away and were leaving on every train. No business of importance was transacted.

THE body of Col. Lang C. Winston, of Passadena, Cal., who was lost in a snowstorm last November while with a hunting party up the San Gabriel canyon, has been found.

CHARLES ROBINSON, first elected governor of Kansas, died at his home in Leavenworth.

W. G. TAYLOR was hanged at Newburn, Va., for the murder of his wife. THE Cunard line steamer Campania, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, made the passage in 5 days 9 hours and 29 minutes, the fastest time on record.

THE first bale of cotton of this year's crop, from Eagle Point, Miss., was sold at auction in Memphis for ten cents a pound.

MANY tin plate works in south Wales which have been closed for some time were preparing to resume work in view were preparing to resume work in view law and establishment of the single gold of the passage of the tariff bill in standard has been followed by steadily in-Washington.

NEW JERSEY'S legislature is to be petitioned to permit the consolidation of Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson and Passaic.

APPROPRIATIONS made by the present congress are \$49,309,169 less than those of its predecessor.

The rebellion in Venezuela has come to an end. Amnesty will be granted to all insurgents.

In a speech before the bimetallic conference at Washington Congressman Bryan recommended the dropping of all other issues but that of free coinage.

UNITED STATES JUDGE CALDWELL has ordered the Santa Fe receivers to pay employes promptly, borrowing money if necessary.

A DOUBLE wedding was celebrated at Pana, Ill., in which Edward Munday and Thomas Ellison were married to each other's divorced wife.

THE death of Burton C. Cook, excongressman and one of the makers of history in Illinois, occurred in

Evanston. He twice placed Abraham Lincoln in nomination for the presidency.

"Speculution in corn has been active, the price falling 4 cents, rising 3% cents, and falling 2 cents, with varying reports of injury, which in some of the states is undoubtedly se-Pork has advanced 50 cents and lard 85 cents per 100 pounds, with justification in the injury to corn. Wheat is about 1 cent lower.

"Liabilities of firms failing in the week ended August 9 are a little larger than of late, \$3.294.689, of which \$1.041.491 were of manufacturing and \$1,603,198 of trading concerns. Full returns for July show an aggregate of \$11,291,305 The failures this week have been 226 in the United States, against 455 last year. and 45 in Canada, against 27 last year."

#### THE SUPREME ISSUE.

The Bimetallic League Declares It to Be Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- The policy to be pursued in advancing the principles of bimetallism was outlined at Friday's session of the American Bimetallic league conference. Speeches were made by several congressmen and by delegates from various states. A declaration of principles, of which the following is a synopsis, was adopted: It recounts the repeal of the silver purchase creasing depression: that gold has steadily increased in value; industries everywhere are paralyzed; labor is unsteady and precarious; business enterprise is imperiled and debt made bankrupt. It is asserted OTS that there is no hope of relief until the double standard of 16 to 1 is restored, and that the money question is the supreme issue before the country. Voters are urged to make this issue paramount to all other considerations in the election of state legislatures, congressmen and president. It is recommended that a convention be held at some central point in both the mining and agricultural states to perfect an organization to work for this end and that a committee of five be appointed to carry out the plan.

### NOTABLE MEN.

THE Bookman makes the astonishing announcement that no book of Mr. Ruskin's has ever been translated and published in a foreign language. MME. BLANC says that Bret Hart is, of all the American authors of the

time, the most popular in France, and that Howells is not generally liked by the French. A PARIS journal says that the Ameri-

can artist, Mr. Thomas Shields-Clarke, at present resident in Paris, pursues five different branches of art in five different studios.

#### THOUSANDS SLAIN.

#### Fearful Conflict Between Japanese and Chinese at Selkan.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.-According to the last oriental news by the steamer Empress, of Japan, the third battle in the war between Japan and China was fought on July 29 at Selkan. The battle commenced at 3 o'clock in the morning and lasted, with fearful slaughter, for five hours. Nearly 1,000 Chinese and 1,000 Japanese are said to have been slain in the conflict. The Japanese eventually drove off the Chinese and captured the town of Selkan. There were 5,000 Japanese and 6,000 Chinese engaged. The Chinese fled and took shelter on a number of ships at Koshu, 15 miles distant. A number of cannon was captured by the Japanese. The Japanese followed them, and another battle was fought at Asan, 7 miles from Selkan.

#### JUDGMENTS.

- THE unexpected never happens twice. THE next century will take up women's wrongs.
- Comparisons are odious, except those in your favor.
- HE who lives in the fear of death is already half dead.
- Women lie about their ages, men about their weight.
- It is impossible to count on what a
- jury or a girl will do. It aggravates us more to hear our enemies praised than to hear our friends maligned .- Madeline Orvis, in Judge.

away because of his participation in the strike. He stated that he had not heard of any instance where a member of the railway union was:concerned in any acts of violence during the railway trouble. He went as far as to say the railway union men had even guarded the property of the Grand Trunk road to stop destruction of property by irresponsible persons. Rev. William H. Carwardine. of the Pullman

Methodist Episcopal church, testified at the afternoon session. After stating briefly the origin of the strike, Mr. Carwardine said:

After the strike was declared I felt in justice I must state my views on the question, and I discussed the matter in the pulpit. The wages were cut severely and unequally. There was dissatisfaction with the local administration and with the abuses of the foreman men did not have a reduction of the rent when the wages were cut, and the men felt that justice could not be received. Mr. Pullman and Mr. Wickes are not so much to blame for is with the local administration. If Mr. Pullman had been in closer relationship with his men and if rent had been reduced when the wages were the strike would have been averted. I don't know how much the rent should have been reduced. The Pullman company starts out with the idea of a system of paternalism and the system was founded to improve the workingmen. I contend that the company should not cut the wages of their old employes, but act from the standpoint of the paternalistic system.

"I endeavored to bring about a settlement of hetroubles. 1 met the central committee of the Pullman strikers and asked them to clare the boycott off. I went to see Mr. Debs with a committee to bring about a settlement of the boycott."

Mr. Wright-Mr. Carwardine, are you an advocate of strikes? "No, sir. I deglore them. I am much in-

clined to boards of arbitration. I am also sym-pathetic to the idea of putting the railroads in the hands of the government. There never will come a settlement of these things until employers are more just toward employes than has been illustrated by this affair. T must be more cooperation and recognition Mr. Wright-Are you inclined towards state

socialism? "Well, I have been charged with being a socialist and an anarchist. I know enough nowever, to know a man cannot be both. I might be what you would call a Christian sociulist, but as to anarchy I repudiate it entirely

He thought the conduct of the employes during the strike was remarkably good. There was an element that had to be subdued and he was free to say it was a good thing to have the militia on the scene three or four days, but there would have been no outbreak if left entirely to the police force. There have been attempts to interfere with the political rights, and said he knew of intimidation of voters. He said he knew sixty-four families were soon to be evicted at Pullman, and after he left the stand said he was in the city to raise money some way to stop the ejectment proceedings

Eugene V. Debs has telegraphed the cornmission that he is recovering from his recent illness, but on account of the sickness of his wife, he will not be able to appear for examination before the middle of next week.

#### MURDERED FOR \$6.50.

Ben Reed Confesses That He Killed and Robbed Henderson Near Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 18 .- The cornfield murder mystery here has been cleared up by the confession made by Ben Reed after his arrest. He says he and the murdered man. Henderson, walked from Marshall, Ill. They slept in the cornfield. Reed, waking first, shot and killed Henderson, robbed the body and returned to Marshall. The proceeds. of the murder, \$6.50, he used to buy clothing and food for his wife at Marshall.

TERMS-Cash or ov unys

