

# Dallas Journal.

C. W. MEYER, Publisher.

PLATSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 18th it was decided that there should be no further legislation over which there is a contest at this session of congress. The resolution to appoint Senator White to the vacancy on the finance committee was adopted. A resolution was adopted to instruct the finance committee to report back an amendment to the free sugar bill providing for the McKinley bounty on raw domestic sugars. After the passing of the bill for the relief of the Oklahoma settlers, the senate adjourned. The house was in session but a short time, no business of importance being transacted.

In the senate on the 21st the amended sugar bill and the coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills were reported. The bills placing wool, coal and iron on the free list were ordered placed on the calendar. The senate then went into executive session, but owing to a lack of a quorum adjourned until the 22d. A quorum could not be gotten together in the house, consequently no session was held.

The senate was not in session on the 23d. In the house there was not a quorum present. The senate adjourned until the 24th. The senate adjourned until the 25th. The senate adjourned until the 26th. The senate adjourned until the 27th. The senate adjourned until the 28th. The senate adjourned until the 29th. The senate adjourned until the 30th. The senate adjourned until the 31st.

### REGULAR SESSION.

The annual convention of the Society of American Florists convened at Atlanta City, N. J.

FIVE men were arrested at Sedan, Kan., charged with the murder of J. B. Frazer four years ago.

MRS. KATE LUFFBERRY and her 5-year-old son were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Newcastle, Ky.

CHARLES MCCOY, an architect, and Miss Josie Caldwell, aged 20, were drowned in Peoria lake at Peoria, Ill., while out boating.

By the explosion of a traction engine on the farm of Hiram Berkensmith near Byron, Ill., two men were killed and four boys fatally injured.

REV. D. F. MacDONALD, D. D., died at Albany, N. Y. He was a chaplain under Gen. Lee during the war.

CATHOLICS who refuse to recognize the temporal and spiritual power of the pope met at Cleveland and organized the American Catholic church.

LATE rains have improved corn and vegetation generally throughout the country, though in certain sections drought was still complained of.

FIRE in Chicago destroyed the Chicago & Northwestern freight house with all its contents.

A HORSE which was being torn down in Worcester, Mass., collapsed, burying a dozen children and three men. Seven were rescued, severely injured.

AUGUST LESSIG, of Merrick county, Neb., got drunk and shot his wife in the temple, his daughter in the hand and himself in the head. All three were fatally shot.

The American Bar association convened in annual session at Saratoga, N. Y., the opening address being delivered by the president, Judge T. M. Cooley.

W. T. THOMPSON was taken from jail at Klamath Falls, Ore., and lynched by a mob. Thompson was held in jail on a minor charge, but had a bad reputation.

G. V. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, borrowed from a bank \$41,000 with which to pay the Indiana militia for their services during the recent strikes.

By the explosion of a traction boiler on a farm near La Moun, N. D., John Lind and Louis Burg were killed and four others injured.

O. LOFFER was killed and Matt Goschet seriously injured by a fall from a scaffold at Omaha, Neb.

WILLIAM MCCORMICK, aged 21, deputy postmaster at Wordsworth, O., was drowned at Lake Brady.

The entire business portion of Tallmage, Neb., was wiped out by fire.

BENJAMIN REMER, aged 21, son of Maj. A. M. Remer, of Omaha, Neb., was run over and killed by a Rock Island train near his home.

The Society of American Florists, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., selected Pittsburgh as the place for holding the convention in 1895.

FRITZ BRINKMAN, a Nebraska farmer, committed suicide at Mankato, Minn., by hanging.

MIGUEL COUCHANTY, a full-blooded Seminole Indian, was sentenced to death by the Seminole council for the murder of Dan Brooks.

As a north-bound express train of the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railway was passing Hazel, Ky., it struck a wagon loaded with people, killing five of the occupants.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., suffered a loss of \$200,000 by fire, two entire blocks being burned.

JOHN W. COBURN, of New York, was elected grand master of the general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons at the triennial convention at Topeka, Kan.

JOHN T. CALLAHAN, a member of New Orleans' city council, was convicted of receiving a bribe and committed to jail.

JAKE MORRIS, aged 17 years, fell from a freight train at Mexico, Mo., and his head was severed from his body.

FOUR persons were injured and much valuable property destroyed by an explosion of dynamite which was being used in excavating in New York.

By a decision of the attorney general women will hereafter be allowed to vote for superintendent of public instruction in North Dakota.

OHIO miners who have been on strike for an advance in wages will resume work September 1 at the operators' prices.

J. M. WINSTEAD, a bank president, committed suicide by jumping from a balcony on the fourth story of the city hall at Greensboro, N. C.

HENRY R. PEARSON killed himself in Kansas City. He was short in his accounts with the Plano Manufacturing company.

JAMES HALE was murdered by white caps near Pennington Gap, Va. His offense was the whipping of a boy.

LIEUT. JOHN R. RATHBON, U. S. A., committed suicide at Perry, O. T.

GEORGE BALDWIN was foully murdered in the presence of his family by Deputy Sheriff Jackson Lilly and a posse in the Choctaw Nation.

The national encampment, Sons of Veterans, in session at Davenport, Ia., elected Col. William E. Bundy, of Ohio, commander in chief.

THREE men were killed and three seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Fort Atkinson, Wis.

SQUIRE WILLIAM BBAW, a prominent citizen of the Conemaugh, committed suicide at Johnstown, Pa., while melancholy from business reverses and drink.

A. S. TUCKER, a prominent board of trade broker at Chicago, committed suicide. Unfortunate speculation was assigned as the cause.

PROF. CHARLES J. HINKEL, who for years occupied the chair of Latin and Greek literature at Vassar college, died from heart failure at Amagansett, L. I.

SLAV and negro miners indulged in a fight at West Overton, Pa., during which one man was fatally shot.

The great textile strike has developed into a lockout, and as a result 25,000 mill operatives of Fall River, Mass., are idle.

HENRY HENRICK, jobber in woolens at New York assigned with heavy liabilities.

### DOMESTIC.

FIRE broke out on the clipper ship General Knox while she was lying at her dock in New York and caused \$100,000 damage.

WOMEN of Dalton, Ia., marched to a house in which two disreputables were lodged and after horsewhipping them drove them out of town.

Gov. ALZELD visited Pullman and found about 500 families on the verge of starvation. Means for their immediate relief would be devised.

FOREST fires were raging in northern Wisconsin and thousands of tons of hay were destroyed in the vicinity of Grantsburg.

The cases against the assailants of Adj. Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, were dismissed, the grand jury having failed to find indictments.

MRS. MACK ABRAHAM, of Frankfort, Ky., quarreled with her husband because he went to hear Breckinridge speak, and took morphine and arsenic with fatal effect.

CHARLES BECKLUND and a companion were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the bay at Gladstone, Mich.

DURING a thunderstorm near Clayton, Ala., lightning struck the residence of James Houston, instantly killing three of his children.

On the Wabash railroad a freight train struck a horse 3 miles west of Jonesburg, Mo., ditching the locomotive and nineteen cars and killing the engineer and three tramps. Eight other persons were injured.

As a result of religious revival at Hammondville, O., seven women left their husbands because they would not join the church.

PROFITING by the bitter experience of the present year, many Nebraska farmers were preparing to vote bonds for the introduction of irrigation.

ELEVEN THOUSAND employees of the textile works at New Bedford, Mass., went on strike on account of reduction of wages.

GABRIEL BROCK was shot and killed from ambush and Mrs. Mary Edwards wounded while driving near Hot Springs, Ark.

The thirteenth annual encampment of the national order of the Sons of Veterans convened at Davenport, Ia. The order has 1,549 camps and a membership of 39,859.

VETERANS of the German wars met in annual convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., and the parade witnessed by enthusiastic thousands.

An ammonia tank belonging to the Heidinger Ice company exploded at St. Louis, killing an employe named Wilson Sanders.

WALTER FISHER, a divekeeper at Dayton, O., was shot and killed by his brother Robert, aged 15.

From an area of 2,671,354 acres Illinois has produced 4,515,000 bushels of wheat, a yield which has been but three exceeded.

MRS. CONRAD YOUNG and her niece were killed in a runaway at Rosebud, Ill.

FAILING in his efforts to induce the car company to relieve the distress at Pullman, Gov. Altgeld issued an appeal to the people for contributions.

THOMAS HARPER, a well-to-do business man of Esplenborough, Pa., returning home from a short vacation found his wife murdered and his two children, aged 2 and 4 years, nearly starved to death.

JULIUS DE MARCUS and Juliette Fourrier were found dead in Central park, New York. It was supposed they committed suicide.

An engineer was killed near Colorado City, Col., by a freight train wreck.

The Big Four freight depot and adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire at Cincinnati, causing a loss of \$900,000.

The United Brothers of Friendship, the greatest negro organization in the country, began its triennial national convention at Little Rock, Ark. Many prominent educators were present.

BEFORE the American Bar association Moorfield Storey said public honesty and trust had reached a low ebb.

ADAM STIVETT, father of John Stivett, the Boston baseball player, was accidentally killed in a coal mine at Ashlands, Pa.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

TENNESSEE republicans in state convention at Nashville nominated H. Clay Evans for governor.

HON. NORMAN L. FREEMAN, reporter of the Illinois supreme court, died at his home in Springfield. He was the oldest court reporter in the United States.

NEBRASKA republicans in convention at Omaha nominated a ticket headed by Thomas J. Majors for governor.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 22d: Massachusetts, Sixth district, John S. Williams (dem.); Missouri, Third district, A. M. Dockery (dem.); Texas, Twelfth district, A. W. Houston (dem.); Wisconsin, Sixth district, Riley Bishop (pop.); Kentucky, Second district, E. G. Sebree (rep.); Michigan, Fourth district, Dr. L. F. Weaver (dem.); Ninth district, Koswell P. Bishop (rep.); Iowa, Third district, Rev. S. H. Babser (dem.); Eleventh district, Bernard Graeser (dem.); Indiana, Fourth district, W. S. Holman (dem.); California, Second district, Anthony Caminetti (dem.); Sixth district, George S. Patton (dem.); Seventh district, W. H. Alvord (dem.).

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows on the 23d: New Jersey, First district, H. C. Loudenslager (rep.); Tennessee, Third district, Foster V. Brown (rep.); Nebraska, Sixth district, Omar M. Kem (pop.); Kansas, Third district, W. T. Sapp (dem.); Pennsylvania, Fortieth district, D. S. Walton (rep.); Twenty-eighth district, Aaron Williams (dem.); North Carolina, Sixth district, J. A. Lockart (dem.); New York, Twenty-third district, W. T. Cooté, Jr. (rep.); Missouri, Seventh district, C. H. Wisker (pop.); Virginia, Fifth district, Claude Swanson (dem.); Sixth district, O. C. Bucker (pop.); Tenth district, Edmund R. Cooke (pop.); Missouri, Fifth district, B. P. White (pop.); Florida, Second district, C. M. Cooper (dem.); Mont. Atkinson (pop.).

### FOREIGN.

MANY cases of cholera have appeared in Paris, while cholera continues to spread throughout Germany and Holland.

RIO JANEIRO advices states that by the explosion of a gunpowder wagon in Largo do Sanidade thirty-two persons were killed, many more were wounded, and several houses were demolished.

FOURTY Moorish rebels were killed by the sultan's troops at Azimoor.

HEAVY rains in Mexico have caused the overflow of the Nassas river. Fifteen persons were drowned and many families were made homeless.

A THRASHING machine in William Hayward's barn at Forest, Ont., broke the cylinder shaft and fired the straw and two men who were in the mow were burned to death.

BABON MUNDAY, founder of the Salvage society, committed suicide at Vienna by shooting while insane.

A CAVE-IN occurred in one of the mines near Durango, Mex., burying ten miners. Six of the men were rescued alive, but the others were dead when found.

BRITISH CONSUL HATCH and several Americans were decoyed to prison by Spanish authorities at Bluefields.

LATER.

In the United States senate on the 24th the house joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment August 28 at 2 p. m., after which an executive session was held, and all nominations to which no objections were offered were confirmed. In the house a joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment on the 25th. The anti-anarchist bill was brought up and an amendment to it offered, but objection being made to its consideration the bill went over.

WILLIAM DAY, former champion cross-country runner of the country, hanged himself because he had been accused of embezzlement.

MISS MADGE HOWE, of Springfield, Ill., was elected president of the Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, at the national encampment at Davenport.

NEBRASKA populists nominated a ticket headed by Silas A. Holcomb for governor.

A PLOT to assassinate President Hippolyte of Hayti, was exposed by the sweetheart of one of the conspirators, most of whom were captured.

DEMOCRATS in state convention at San Francisco nominated Congressman James Budd for governor.

ADVISES from Korea state that in a battle between Chinese and Japanese 1,300 of the latter were killed.

TWO mex were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in the Gilberton colliery, near Ashland, Pa.

An explosion of gas in a mine at Franklin, Wash., imprisoned sixty-two men, thirty-seven of whom were taken out dead.

RILEY WALKER and Richard Jordan, two negroes convicted of murder, were taken from a train at Mitchell's Station, Ala., and lynched.

ANDERSON BOYD (colored) was committed to jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on the charge of murdering Ed Uhl in Marion county, O., ten years ago.

CARL LOWER, an ex-empoyee, fatally wounded Alois Mehetrepper, a tailor, at Buffalo.

The president has signed the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the appropriation bills of this session.

PHILIP PETERS (colored), was hanged at Helena, Ark., for killing his wife.

At Ashland, Wis., an entire block of business buildings was destroyed by fire.

LIGHTNING struck an emigrant's wagon near Columbus, Tex., killing husband and wife, but leaving their babe unharmed.

DIDN'T SEEK PEACE.

Manager Egan Made No Effort to Settle the Strike Amicably.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The General Managers' association, represented by General Manager John M. Egan, submitted its views of the strike to the labor commission at Friday's session of the board, but rather sharply by Commissioners Worthington and Kernan and the situation was quite interesting at times.

Witness told the story of the proposed conference to be held by the mayor, representatives of the American Railway union and of the managers' association. He said he had no authority to take part in such conference. He had returned the document left at his office by the mayor because the managers' association had directed him to return it. He would not state whether the document in question was offensive and insulting to the association. Witness said that at that time the strike had not been settled so far as the American Railway union was concerned. It was settled on the part of the railroads because they had employed other men in place of those who went out. The General Managers' association had refused to recognize the American Railway union.

When the mayor presented the document signed by Messrs. Egan, Howarth and Keelher Mr. Egan said to him that he "thought the mayor should not act as a messenger boy for such parties." He (Egan) had advised all individual strikers coming to him to go back to work. He had had no negotiations with the strike leaders. He had authority to make all arrangements to fight the strike, but did not consider he had authority to confer with the mayor or others regarding an amicable settlement, therefore he declined to do so.

"Did you make any effort whatever to effect an amicable settlement of the strike?"

"I did not."

"Was it the policy of the railroads to crush the strike?"

"I think it was the policy to crush the strike."

"You refused to receive communications from the American Railway union or to treat with it in any way?"

"I believe so."

"It was the policy of the companies to crush the American Railway union?"

"I don't know that."

Mr. Egan finally admitted that the railroad companies would have nothing to do with the American Railway union people.

"It has been testified to you here," said Mr. Kernan, "that you furnished money to be paid to men for overhauling and burning cars, and for doing overt acts, in order that prejudice against the strikers might be created."

Mr. Egan swung back in his chair and deliberated awhile before making his answer. Then in evident anger he replied: "My attention was attracted to statements made by what I read in the newspapers. Considering the source from which it came I think all I need say is that it is the veriest rot. It is on a par with numerous other statements of DeLo and other leaders of the American Railway union to influence the men they had duped."

General Superintendent Dunlap, of the Rock Island road, was the first to respond in the afternoon. He told of the difficulties at Blue Island and the mobs which prevented the company from moving trains. Among those using violence were several ex-empoyees of the road. He told of discharged men returning to work by day, the assistant yardmaster at Rock Island, Mr. Kernan asked whether it was customary to keep such a list. Mr. Dunlap said he had no record kept in the division superintendent's office, where the clearance cards were issued to discharged men. He had had a talk with Egan after he was discharged; he had told him he could not go back, because his work was not satisfactory.

Superintendent of Police Brennan was the next witness. He was asked to tell how the disorder growing out of the strike was handled. He said:

"As soon as the strike was declared I called in the police and kept them subject to call for aid from the railroad companies. Their business was to protect property, make and prevent violence. My personal knowledge is derived principally from reports. On June 26 the mayor directed me to use the entire force to prevent violence. On the 27th, I called the arrival of troops on July 3 the force had handled it without any great violence and practically no destruction of property. When the troops arrived the police, 3,000 of them, had been for several days on the street. On the 28th, the police had been very numerous as to absorb the whole force. I speak of this because it was the only time I left headquarters to go out on the track. I want to say here that no riots were there, the police sent out unable to clear away any mob they met."

"Complaints were made that policemen did not do their full duty in protecting the interests. How about that?"

A: "The mayor directed me to discharge immediately any policeman who was found luke warm or inefficient. Indeed several officers on complaints, but when we came to investigate we could find no responsible author. In one case we did find an officer had been overzealous in compelling railroad companies to keep tracks clear."

"So far as I have been able to learn, the railroad men had very little to do with the disturbances and destruction of property. The rioters, mixed in with the crowds of women and children. It was the opportunity of the tough element, and they took advantage of it. I do not think the average daily arrests during the strike was any larger than the regular average. The police were massed along tracks or held in reserve at stations, and so did not pay as much attention to the criminal classes of the city as usual."

The chief said many of the complaints made against the police were made by deputy marshals who were more in the way than the police. To show the character of some of these men the chief offered to introduce the records of three deputy marshals who had been arrested for highway robbery. The commission excluded the records as irrelevant.

John T. Norton, a locomotive engineer residing in South Chicago and formerly employed by the Illinois Central railroad, gave his experience with the "blacklist." After the strike he secured a position with the Calumet & Blue Island road, which was to run over the Rock Island tracks part of the way to West of South Chicago. He made one trip and on his return was informed that the Rock Island officials had barred him from their tracks, and he was therefore discharged. He, with a witness, called on Superintendent Dunlap, of the Rock Island system, and was told that he could not run on their tracks because he belonged to the A. K. U., and for no other reason. He continued:

"I only speak of this now because Mr. St. John testified the Rock Island had no blacklist. I was a member of the American Railway union and president of a local union, but there was no charge against me of committing violence. But the Rock Island threw me out of a position with another company using some of its tracks after I had passed its examination for competency and had a letter of recommendation from its assistant general superintendent."

After several other witnesses had been heard on matters of minor importance the commission adjourned for the day.

FIXED THE DAY.

Both Branches of Congress Resolved to Adjourn Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A joint resolution has been adopted by the house providing for final adjournment on Tuesday, August 28, at 2 p. m. The resolution was sent forthwith to the senate and that body adopted it promptly.

The open session of the senate lasted only four minutes. There was no question raised as to the presence of a quorum. On motion of Senator Harris the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After remaining in executive session about an hour the senate adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Cleveland's purpose on the tariff bill was the main reason for the resolution passed in the house for final adjournment at 2 o'clock next Tuesday. Representative Catchings, of the committee on rules, called on the president, and on reaching the capitol conferred with Speaker Crisp as to adjournment. The resolution was thereupon framed and introduced with the authority of the rules committee. It is understood that Mr. Catchings outlined this plan to the president and it met with his approval. Mr. Catchings would say little as to his talk with the president. He regarded it as settled, however, that the bill would become a law next Monday night without the president's signature. Mr. Catchings also inclined to the belief that the president would send a message to congress upon the subject. It is said that while a message on a measure not signed or vetoed would be unusual it would be entirely regular. If any positive action on the president's part had been contemplated soon the house managers would not have bound themselves to postpone adjournment until Tuesday next.

SLAIN BY A BANDIT.

Murder Committed Near Chicago by a Train Robber.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—At 10 o'clock Friday night a north-bound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was held up by two masked men at Deerfield, a small station just north of the line between Cook and Lake counties. One of the detectives of the road, who was riding on the train, was shot and killed and the watch of Conductor Larzen, who was in charge of the train, was taken from him. This was the only plunder secured by the robbers. The train had stopped to allow the engineer to take water from a tank, and within thirty seconds after it had come to a standstill the two masked men climbed into the caboose and ordered the conductor and one brakeman, who were in the caboose, to throw up their hands. The men were forced to obey. The detective entered and showed fight and he was shot and instantly killed by one of the bandits. Both of them jumped from the train and disappeared in the darkness. There is no clue to their identity, and the railway men were unable to tell in what direction the murderer and his companion fled.

A special train carrying a number of special officers of the road was sent out at midnight to run down the robbers if possible. It is reported that the name of the detective who was murdered was Pat Owen. Deerfield is 4 miles west of Fort Sheridan and on the direct north branch of the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

CARNAGE IN COREA.

Japanese Land 6,000 Men. Are Attacked and 1,300 Soldiers Are Killed.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 25.—A letter from Chemulpo, Corea, received at Chee-Foo reports that nineteen Japanese warships and thirteen transports arrived in the Tatung river on the 18th inst. They landed 6,000 men, who, proceeding inland, were attacked by 1,000 Chinese cavalry, who succeeded in dividing the Japanese force into two parts. The Chinese artillery, located on an eminence, poured a heavy fire into the ranks of the Japanese, making great havoc. The Japanese were compelled to retreat to the sea shore, where the guns of the fleet prevented further pursuit by the Chinese. The Japanese loss is reported to have been over 1,300 men. Tien-Tsin reports that a telegram has been received from Ping-Yang stating that the Chinese troops at Chung-Ho were reinforced by 10,000 men from August 18 to August 20, swelling the army there to 34,000 men. A council of war was held on the 20th and it was decided to attack the Japanese on about the 23d. The Japanese are holding a pass 8 miles southward from Chung-Ho. It is reported that they are reembarcating their heavy baggage in Tatung bay. Chinese cavalry are scouring the country and have captured and beheaded 100 stragglers.

MET AN AWFUL FATE.

Flaming-Mill Hand Mangled Almost Beyond Semblance to Humanity.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 25.—In Emmert Bros.' planing mill a belt slipped pulley and George W. Breeder climbed up to put it in its place. The belt caught his arm and he was drawn up between the revolving pulleys. It was some minutes before the machinery could be stopped, and Breeder's body was mangled almost beyond semblance to human form. He was 31 years of age and unmarried.

IN A NUTSHELL.

RUMES are manufactured. AGATE is successfully imitated. THE snail's mouth is in its foot. CAMPHOR grows on trees in Japan. The first alphabet had but sixteen letters. NEW BRUNSWICK has a small leper colony. The title rabbi means master or teacher. DRAMAS in India are played in the open air. The smallest known microbe is that of influenza.

SILVER SHOULD BE FREE.

So Say Resolutions Introduced in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Representative Hartman (Mont.) presented in the house Tuesday resolutions for the free coinage of silver, which are regarded by the free-silver associates as one of the most significant expressions in favor of their doctrine which have been elicited by the agitation of the last year. The resolutions have been considered and adopted during the present session by the most powerful labor organizations of the country, are strongly worded and are signed by the chief officers of the various unions. The signers are:

J. B. Sovereign, general master workman, and John W. Hayes, secretary and treasurer, of the Knights of Labor; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Marlon Butler, president of the National Farmers' alliance; Henry H. Trener, president, and P. J. McGuire, secretary, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; C. A. Robinson, president of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association; Frank Sargent, grand master workman and F. W. Arnold, secretary and treasurer, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; and John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Accompanying the resolution is an address "to the members of organized labor and all other producers and toilers throughout the United States," which led to their adoption. The address declares that "in view of the general distress, at a time when granaries are full and in the natural order of things producers and toilers should be enjoying the fruits of their labors, it seems that the time has come for united action on the part of those who create the wealth of the country."

The resolutions are as follows: "We demand of the present congress the immediate return to the money of the constitution as established by our fathers by restoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, the coins of both metals to be equally full legal tender for all debts, public and private, as before the fraudulent demonization of silver, in 1873.

"We also condemn the increase of the national debt in the time of peace and the use of interest-bearing bonds at any time."

ON THE RISE.

Business in Chicago, Wholesale and Retail, Has a Little Boom.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—During the last week the business improvement has been so rapid and the volume of trade so much increased in nearly every line as to bring expressions of astonishment from many of the old-time business men of the city.

Everybody is buying now. The great wholesale houses are crowded with orders, and buyers from the country are clamoring to have long bills of goods shipped by the next freight. And they are ready to pay, too. No talk about long-time payments. They are out of stock, and have been running "short" during the hard times to be prepared for any commercial cataclysm which scant confidence might precipitate. All this is changed. A visit to any of the wholesale houses massed in the region of Monroe and Franklin streets show the reaction from the stagnation of trade.

Great improvement in the retail trade is also evident. One of the largest retail establishments in the city reports the business of the last two weeks equal to any like period before the panic, and all indications point to a continuation of this encouraging condition of general improvement.

The steamer lines are doing more business in general merchandise both to and from the Atlantic seaboard this week than at any time since the panic began in the spring of 1893. The movement of freight is not confined to any particular line, but everything seems to be on the move.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Broken Axle Causes a Fatal Disaster in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—A Daily News special from Fort Atkinson, Wis., says three men were killed in a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road near that place Thursday morning. Three others were badly hurt. The train was a freight, No. 586, and was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour at the time of the accident. The men killed were in one end of a box car, partially filled with hard wood lumber, and they were buried under the debris. The names of the killed are: Thomas Ingalls, 40 years, lived at 427 west Madison street, Chicago; Charles Klein, aged 30, whose wife lives somewhere in Chicago; Stephen Ontice, 40 years, of Austin, Tex. The injured are: S. W. Waterman, 29, West Polk street, Chicago, badly injured about the head, will recover; George Plant, Chicago, bruised, not severely; James G. Eggleston, Chicago, long gash in side. The accident was caused by the axle of the lumber car breaking. The dead and injured were brought to this place.

THE COLUMBUS SCALE.

It Is Adopted by Illinois United Miners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 23.—The state convention of the United Mine Workers of Illinois concluded its business Wednesday. The most important action taken was the adoption of the Columbus scale of prices, which, it is said, is about 10 per cent. below the Springfield scale adopted in June last, which is now in force in many of the mines of the state. The Columbus scale, as far as it applies to Illinois, is as follows: Strator—82 cents per ton for summer, 70 cents for winter; Wilmington—77 cents for summer, 65 cents for winter; La Salle and Spring Valley—72 1/2 cents for summer, 85 cents for winter.

Other sections in the Illinois field at prices relative to the above.

Denounced by Corea.

TOKYO, Aug. 23.—It is officially announced that on June 30 the king of Corea declared himself independent of China and appealed to Japan to assist him in driving the Chinese from Assan. This was done with the assistance of the Korean troops. The official announcement also says that on the same date, June 30, Corea denounced all treaties with China.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

An exchange reports that grass weed which is invading the country from the north is likely to prove almost as damaging as the Russian thistle.

If the grain shocks are allowed to stand very long in the fields which were sowed to clover last spring they are liable to kill the plants they cover and thus create bare spots in the fields.

A FLOWING match is announced as one of the features of the Iowa state fair this year. This method will be adopted for determining the relative merits of the implements placed upon exhibition.

Mrs. Henry Hemper and daughter departed Tuesday morning for a vacation. Continuation and sick headache per-

Omaha at 8:00 p. m.