THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1890. NUMBER 61.

A BLOODY DAY AT ALBANY.

Fifteen Pinkerton Men and Five Citizens Under the Care of Physicians.

CRIMINAL RECKLESSNESS OF THE FORMER.

Without Provocation They Fire Upon a Crowd of Strikers' Sympathizers and Wound Many Innocent People.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 17.—The most disastrous day in the history of the New York Central strike closed tonight. Fifteen Pinkerton men are under the care of surgeons and five citizens are so badly wounded that there are fears for their recovery. Three Pinkerton men were arrested and one was so severely handled by the mob that the police surgeon had to dress his wounds.

Nearly all the Pinkerton men were withdrawn today from duty at the crossings within the city limits, as their presence serves to excite the throng of onlookers, and police took their places.

About 1 o'clock James Hatton, a Pinkerton man, was patrolling the tracks in the vicinity of Van Woert street. He claims to have been struck with a stone in the chest, while his companion was knocked down and severely hurt by a gang of roughs. Then he fired his revolver into the crowd, seriously wounding Richard Dwyer, aged fifteen. Hatton had no time for another shot. The crowd surged around him and before the police could interfere his clothes were torn off his back, he was struck with fists and clubs and presented a pitiable spectacle when rescued from the angry crowd by the police, who were obliged to draw their revolvers to stem the crowding mass of people.

This occurrence aroused the passions of the spectators, mostly roughs and hoodlums. Their number increased, and the chief of police, fearing further trouble, established headquarters in a station house near by.

About 3 o'clock a freight train passed through the city and the Pinkertons say it was stoned. The police claim that such is not the case. At any event when the train reached the Broadway viaduct the Pinkertons began a reckless fusilade on the crowd standing in the vicinity. Four or five shots were fired without any provocation.

Mrs. Thomas Hogan, standing on the stoop of her residence, was shot through the leg, and a small boy was shot in the thigh. The crowd by this time was wrought up to a fearful pitch of excitement, and only by the efficiency of the local police, aided by a committee from the strikers, were they kept back.

After this incident Robert Pinkerton, who had charge of his force here in person, called on Chief Willard. He said that his men had been assaulted continually and that firearms had been put in their possession only yesterday that they might be used when necessary in self-defense and in the work of protecting the company's property. He was sorry that innocent parties had suffered and added that it generally happened that way. Still he would stand by his men against the wanton attacks of roughs. Chief Willard expressed the belief that if the Pinkerton men had never been brought here the local police would have been abundantly able to cope with the situation. As it is he fears that there will be further trouble if those men stay here, and says in that event the local authorities could not be held responsible, as he had repeatedly informed Superintendent Bissell that the company's property would be well guarded by his own men if no other forces were brought here to inflame the passions of the sympathizers of the strikers.

At 4 o'clock another freight train came through and the Pinkerton men again fired into the crowd, a boy named Frank Parks receiving a bullet in his arm. The Pinkerton man who fired into the crowd at the Van Woert street crossing was pursued up the tracks by an officer and captured. The policeman, while bringing the prisoner back, was assaulted by a crowd of Pinkerton men, who rescued the prisoner and severely beat the officer.

All the police are massed at this point, and trouble is expected tonight.

The blockade at West Albany is almost as bad as on the first day of the strike.

The Situation at New York.

NEW YORK, August 17.—All the regular passenger trains on the New York Central ran on schedule time today. Incoming trains also came in without any delay. No freight trains were sent out today, but the railroad officials say they will be run regularly tomorrow. A reporter called on Vice President Webb today and asked him if he had any idea yet as to what the result of his interview with Powderly tomorrow would be.

"Yes, I think I have," answered Webb with a smile of much meaning. "I think that Powderly will call here tomorrow, submit his demands, which will be refused, and then I think he will call the strike off and decide to sacrifice the members of his order on this branch rather than involve the whole order in a fight on the entire system, which in the end would be sure to be disastrous."

Powderly and other members of the executive board of the Knights of Labor kept themselves secluded today. It is understood that they were conferring on important matters, but nothing will be done until Powderly meets Vice President Webb tomorrow.

Condition of Affairs at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 17.—To all outward appearances today there was nothing new in the strike situation. No attempt was made to do any work in the New York Central yards. J. M. Lee, who ordered the strike in the first place, reached here this morning and was in close consultation with the strikers during the day.

Labor Leaders Leave for Buffalo.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., August 17.—Grand Master Sargeant of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Grand Chief Howard of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors left this afternoon for Buffalo, where they will meet with the grand officers of the Switchmen's Aid association and the Brotherhood trainmen to consider the strike situation.

Rock Island Switchmen Return.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The strike of Rock Island switchmen, which began here last night, ended this evening. The switchman whose discharge caused the strike was reinstated pending an investigation. His reinstatement was followed by the return of the other men to work.

Welcomed by the Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 17.—The newspapers here extend a friendly welcome to Emperor William. They admit the sincerity of his pacific declarations and declare that Russia is disposed to co-operate with him. At the same time they hold that Emperor William ought to operate in Vienna rather than in St. Petersburg, saying Russia will only accept a solution of the Bulgarian question in conformity with the Berlin treaty, which has been violated by Austrian complicity. The czar and czarina have arrived at Narva.

Defended His Home.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 17.—At Danville last night Frank Schunaski and Patrick Monahan, both intoxicated, went to the house of John Minines and as Minines and his wife appearing at the door one of the men made an insulting remark to the woman, at the same time knocking the lamp out of Minine's hand and injuring both. Minines then seized an ax and dealt right and left in the dark. This morning both intruders were found to be fatally wounded. Minines was arrested.

POLITICS IN HAWKEYEDOM.

A Number of Important Conventions Held the Past Week.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The political lines in Iowa are being very rapidly drawn. A number of important conventions have been held the past week, the most prominent being the state convention of the union labor party. There were some peculiarities about it which made it really a very ridiculous affair. The moving spirit of the convention was General J. B. Weaver. He came direct from the Sixth district, where he attempted to capture both the union labor and democratic nominations, but failed. But when a proposition of fusion was made in the state convention, the convention got into a very lively wrangle over it and the Weaver followers voted it down. The doughty general favored fusion for himself in the Sixth district but fought against it on the state ticket. Another amusing feature of the convention was the appearance of Labor Commissioner Sovereign in a Prince Albert coat, giving advice to a lot of horny handed farmers and laborers, and declaring he was not a democrat, although, as he expressed it, he is sitting in the shade of the public crib in the "shanty" on the hill and accepting the crumbs which fall from a democratic governor's hands. He even went so far as to say he "would rather be right than be a democrat," the probabilities being that he would not be either.

The defeat of General Weaver in the Sixth District raised the hopes of his friends that he might try to get the nomination in the Seventh district. This will hardly be the case now, as Senator Barnett refused to get out of the way and came out with a letter of acceptance yesterday. At the convention which nominated him a committee was appointed, with National Alliance Lecturer N. B. Ashley as its chairman, to formulate a platform for Mr. Barnett to stand upon. They presented him with a copy of the well-known alliance principles and he accepted them.

Major Anderson, the fusion nominee in the Eighth district, has also written a lengthy letter of acceptance, in which he deals almost entirely with the railroad question. Several counties of that district held republican conventions yesterday and instructed for Congressman Flick's renomination and it is almost certain he will make the race. The republican opposition to him, however, may compass his defeat at the polls.

THE IOWA PROHIBITION LAW.

Attorney General Stone has written a letter in answer to numerous requests for his opinion of the present status of the Iowa prohibitory law in so far as it affects interstate shipments. The lawyers of the state are pretty evenly divided in their views and both sides seem to have good arguments and are able to back them with strong references. In substance the attorney general says:

The effect of the decision of the supreme court in the case of Leisy et al. vs. Hardin was to deny that the prohibitory law was applicable to interstate shipments of liquors. The effect of the recent act of congress was to make such liquors subject to that law. In my judgment the true construction of the recent act of that congress intended that the state laws already in existence, as well as those hereafter enacted, should apply to liquors coming into the state for use, sale or storage. The language of the law of congress, as well as the reason and object of its enactment, supports the view that a reenactment of the state law is not necessary to give vitality to its provisions.

COMING ENCAMPMENTS.

During the present week, beginning tomorrow, the Fourth regiment, Iowa national guards, will hold an encampment at Spirit Lake. The Knights Templar will hold a state encampment there at the same time, so that large crowds will visit the popular summer resort, and lively times will be experienced. The encampment of the First brigade, Iowa national guards, will be held here next week and a very large attendance is looked for. It will be known as Camp Baker, in honor of the late General Nathaniel P. Baker, the esteemed war adjutant general of Iowa. This is the first encampment of the national guard in this city since the assembling of the whole guard in the autumn of 1881. The Second regiment of regulars that will encamp with the First brigade will number 500 men and will arrive and go into camp a few days in advance.

DES MOINES RIVER LAND CASES.

The news that the government has decided to appeal the Des Moines river land cases brought joy to the hearts of the settlers last week. They claim to be very hopeful of having their titles at last confirmed. They say they will present their case on different lines from those already passed on by that tribunal. All movement towards securing indemnity will be abandoned until this appeal is decided. Attorney General Stone, in talking of the matter a few days ago, in answer to a request for a statement of the principal grounds for the appeal, said: "Well, of course there was the obvious one that it was an exceedingly important case, one which involved the welfare and happiness of thousands of families whose sufferings every right-minded man sympathizes with, and whose rights are worthy of the most careful consideration. Cases involving large amounts are usually taken to the court of last resort, and I felt that the state of Iowa and the settlers were entitled to the fullest possible hearing.

"Besides this, there was a reason urged by me, which struck the attorney general with especial force. It is one, the justice of which will strike every lawyer. In his decision of the case Judge Shiras took the opinion of the supreme court in the former cases and followed it. The case presented by us was not the same case as any of the others. It was, we think, the first time the whole question had been brought up, but the facts were largely the same. The spirit of obligation to follow precedents and to avoid even the semblance of conflict with a superior court, which every good lawyer feels, made Judge Shiras decide as he did. He very properly intimates in his decision that as the other river land cases had been decided in the supreme court, this one ought to be, as well."

THE BILLINGS MURDER CASE.

The Iowa supreme court is still to be burdened with the celebrated case of M. E. Billings. The case was up at the May term on a motion for retrial and the decision is still pending. Should the court decree in Billings' favor, however, it would probably end the matter, as Bremer county would hardly go to the expense of another trial. Billings now comes forward with a motion which he has prepared in prison, denominating himself "appellant pro se and an attorney and officer of this court," and moves to strike the name of E. A. Dawson from the list of counsel for the state; to prohibit him from further appearing as an attorney for the state in said case, and that proceedings be instituted for revoking the license of said Dawson and to disbar him, on the ground that Dawson is guilty of the grossest violations of his duty as a counsellor at law. Billings goes on to make a long list of sensational charges upon which the motion is based. Dawson is county attorney of Bremer county, having been elected to succeed Kingsley, whom Billings is charged with having murdered.

German Veterans at Davenport.

DAVENPORT, Ia., August 17.—The sixth annual festival of the German Veterans' Federation of North America opened here today. The procession including all visiting delegations and local bodies of a military nature, moved through the streets from 11 to 12 and then marched to Schutzen park, where a general tournament was engaged in during the afternoon and evening. The attendance at the park is estimated at 10,000. The festival continues until Wednesday.

Killed While Trying to Escape.

ABERDEEN, Miss., August 17.—W. D. Tyler, a white man, while being conveyed from Macon to the county work farm in Chickasaw county, jumped through the car window while the train was in motion, on the Mobile & Ohio road, near Prairie Station, yesterday. The negro guard who had him in charge walked back and found his man lying by the side of the track with his neck broken. Tyler was convicted of breaking into a house, and was being sent to the farm to work out a $100 fine. He was a traveling sign painter. He was brought here and buried today.

FELL FROM A SECOND STORY

August Arent, a Farmer From Gilead, Mo., Terribly Hurt at Tobias.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BEEMER LAD.

Hattie Town's Condition Considered Hopeful — Albion's Waterworks System — Crop News From Over the State.

TOBIAS, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—August Arent, a farmer from near Gilead, Neb., fell from a door in the second story of the Olive hotel to the sidewalk this morning, dislocating his shoulder, fracturing a rib and sustaining severe internal injuries. His condition is critical.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

BEEMER, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sad accident occurred here today. A little son of Julius Schroeder, while out horseback riding, was thrown and his foot caught in the stirrup. The horse ran about a quarter of a mile before he was caught and the boy released. He was taken to a physician's office, where he died in a few minutes.

Hattie Town's Condition.

ARLINGTON, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hattie Town is resting comfortably. The attending physician has hopes of her recovery.

Albion's Waterworks System.

ALBION, Neb., August 17. [Special to THE BEE.]—The Albion waterworks were put in in 1886. In a very short time, as has been the case with so many plants in Nebraska, the water supply gave out and for two years the mains were empty. New wells were dug and pumps changed, but all was of no avail until in 1889 an immense well, eighteen feet in diameter and twenty-eight feet deep, was dug and from the bottom of that two smaller wells, one six inches and the other sixteen inches in diameter were bored down into the gravel. The water rises from the smaller wells into the larger one, and an abundant supply of water was secured that will suffice for the uses in the town for a long time to come. After the water supply was insured a large number of property owners tapped the mains for use on their lawns. Then it was discovered that the cost of pumping the water by steam was about five times as much as the receipts from water rents. To remedy that the village board purchased a twenty-foot windmill, put it on a sixty-five foot tower and attached it to the pump. Now it has been demonstrated that the windmill is a success, and the people are congratulating themselves on the fact that they have a successful waterworks system that in the future will practically cost nothing to run.

State Board of Pharmacy.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the examination held in Lincoln, Omaha and North Platte, August 12, 13 and 14, by the board of examiners of the Nebraska state board of pharmacy there was present the full board, consisting of Henry Cook, Red Cloud; Max Becht, Omaha; Henry D. Boyden, Grand Island; James Reed, Nebraska City, and J. E. Riggs, Lincoln. The following named persons were successful in passing the examination and received their certificates as registered pharmacists in the state of Nebraska, viz:

R. A. Armstrong, Osceola, Neb.; A. L. Bishop, Palisade, Neb.; A. W. Buckhelt, Grand Island, Neb.; Bert E. Bigelow, Omaha, Neb.; M. A. Blachley, Whitney, Neb.; W. J. Brownlee, Ashland, Neb.; W. J. Bean, Broken Bow, Neb.; James Cummins, Phillipsburg, Kan.; Charles R. Campbell, Lincoln, Neb.; Charles Le Roy Cooper, Westerville, Neb.; Alfred C. Dogge, Lincoln, Neb.; H. F. L. Eckerman, Omaha, Neb.; Thomas R. Edgar, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. Lillie M. Twater, David City, Neb.; Harry Clyde Graham, Ashland, Neb.; Paul J. Gunderman, Ohiowa, Neb.; D. D. Hayes, Omaha, Neb.; Frank A. Johnson, North Platte, Neb.; Theodore Jessen, Lincoln, Neb.; Herman Paul Lehrack, Tecumseh, Neb.; Austin Ledicky, Everest, Kan.; Archibald McGill, Creighton, Neb.; Ben J. McGuire, Trenton, Mo.; C. W. McDade, Fontanelle Neb.; John D. Reed, Woodbine, Ia.; W. A. Root, Crete, Neb.; A. E. Scofield, Meadow Grove, Neb.; Fred H. Smith, Alliance, Neb.; P. S. Taggart, Omaha, Neb.; G. W. Tucker, Lincoln, Neb.; H. O. Tytherleigh, Lincoln, Neb.; Archie Wilson, Kearney, Neb.; Hamilton Warren, Omaha, Neb.; Lawrence S. Wood, Broken Bow, Neb.; Frank D. Worcester, Lincoln, Neb.

The next meeting of the board of examiners for examination of applicants for registration as pharmacists will occur at Omaha, November 11, Millard hotel; Lincoln, November 12, capitol building; Hastings, November 13, Bostwick hotel. Examinations will commence promptly at 9 a. m. of each day.

Traveling Men's Meeting.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A meeting of traveling men was held at the Palmer house last evening for the purpose of discussing the question of having a traveling men's day here during the sugar palace exposition. On motion of F. J. Buchhert, R. W. Fish was elected chairman, William Eastman vice president, and C. A. Turner secretary pro tem. A motion to have the travelers' exhibition on September 5, which will be the first Friday of the sugar palace exhibition, was carried, and a committee of five, composed of H. B. Loughbridge, A. L. Donald, F. J. Buchhert, William Murr and W. L. Eastman was appointed to confer upon the question of uniforms to be worn in their parade. A motion to adjourn was lost.

A motion to send a copy of the proceedings to THE BEE and State Journal commercial column, also to hotels in the state was carried. A communication from Mr. C. O. Lobeck of Omaha offering the use of the traveling men's banners on the day of parade was read and a motion to make the above committee of five, with the addition of Mr. Lobeck, a committee on arrangements, was carried. A motion to make A. L. Donald assistant secretary was carried. A motion to thank Landlord Haynes for the use of the Palmer house parlors carried and the meeting adjourned to convene again next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the Palmer house parlors.

Mustering Sons of Veterans.

BLAIR, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Saturday night General Russell A. Alger Camp No. 103, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was mustered at Blair. Quartermaster John B. Reeve of Omaha, acting as mustering officer, was assisted by Moses P. O'Brien, L. H. Booker and W. J. Kingsley of Omaha, Captain Charles Olds and C. L. Hancock of Tacoma. The officers of the new camp are: Captain, Stephen W. Gibson; first lieutenant, Derma Alberry; second lieutenant, George J. Haller; first sergeant, C. H. Taylor; quartermaster sergeant, F. L. Parrish; chaplain, Filmore Dorsey; camp council, W. H. Farnsworth, Guy Mead and F. Dorsey.

After the muster of the camp and installation of officers-elect, the camp and visitors proceeded to the banquet rooms and sat down to an elegant and tempting spread. Speeches of a very patriotic nature were made by Captain Gibson, Captain Olds, John B. Reeve, Moses P. O'Brien, L. H. Booker, and others. A large number of comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic were present and seemed very much interested as well as pleased at the manner their sons were going into the work of perpetuating their memories and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic. This camp starts out with the largest number of charter applicants ever organized in this state, there being thirty-six present for muster. Much credit is due to Comrade George De Temple of the Grand Army of the Republic for it was through his efforts that this camp was organized.

The Crop Around Brewster.

BREWSTER, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The crop acreage is larger than heretofore. Some of it is burned and will not make half a crop, while other fields will go thirty bushels. Wheat is in better condition than ever before and will average about fifteen bushels per acre. The average acreage of oats will be about fifteen bushels. Potatoes are late and other root crops promise to be good.

The Brewster News has changed hands, William F. Brewster being the present proprietor.

The business men of this town are encouraged with the hope of the completion this fall of the Lincoln & Black Hills railroad, which has been graded within four miles of the capital of Blaine county for the past three years.

Three tickets are in the field in this county and the political contest will be exceedingly hot. The amendment is probably a little ahead in Blaine county.

Under the new management of the Pacific short line it is believed that road can be induced to come to Brewster and Blaine county, and an effort is being made in that direction by our business men.

The Blaine County Fair association has leased ground for six years of the Lincoln land company for fair grounds and have purchased the large building they have used for three years, which will be moved on their new location southeast of Brewster.

The Blaine county normal institute is in session this week and will last another week, and is quite largely attended by teachers of this and adjoining counties.

More white beans are being grown this year in Blaine county than ever before and they now promise an extra heavy yield.

The News at Bartley.

BARTLEY, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The partial failure of the wheat crop is somewhat discouraging to the mill company, but they are at work making a strong dam to secure a large reservoir in Dry creek.

Bartley has no suitable rooms for the public school, and many wished to vote $2,000 in bonds and then build, but at the election last week the bonds were defeated.

The long drought has discouraged some of the farmers, but the agricultural society is fortunate in having interested working officers and they are making a special effort to have a good county fair in September.

On August 8 the editor of the News, published in Danbury, this county, announced that owing to the unfavorable business outlook he would suspend the News. The editor and a part of the outfit arrived in Bartley last week and he expects to publish this week the first number of the Bartley Enterprise.

Cattle News From Bancroft.

BANCROFT, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—THE BEE representative interviewed a few of the leading cattle men of this place and learned the following in regard to the number of cattle being pastured a few miles north of town on the reservation: Nick Fritz, 5,000; A. Olson, 2,000; Ed Farley, 4,000; Ed Rose, 1,000; Mayberry, 2,000; Mike Ray, 1,000; Fontenelle, 3,000; Purdy, 3,000; Campbell, 1,000; Lemman, 3,000; Pilcher, 3,000.

The above herds aggregate 28,000 head. Besides these there are several smaller herds from 400 to 800 head. The whole number of cattle being pastured a few miles north of town is not far from 40,000 head.

Notes from Arcadia.

ARCADIA, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Arcadia stock buyers paid out $8,465 for stock in the month of July, and at the present rate it will reach $50,000 this month.

The Arcadia broom factory has commenced operations again under the management of Z. Jenkins, an old experienced broom maker.

Mrs. William McClemmens, one of Nebraska's oldest settlers, died last week of dropsy.

John G. Shaupp has a large force of men at work at his flouring mill lowering the water wheel and repairing the mill and millrace. This will increase the power of the mill very much. It will commence business again in a day or so.

Polk County Crops.

OSCEOLA, Neb., August 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The crop outlook in this county is not near as favorable as when the July report was made. The long-continued drought and hot south winds has damaged corn so that it will not average more than one-fourth of a crop and corn is selling for more than double the price it ever has at this season of the year. Wheat was very good, but there was not much sown, not enough to supply the county. Oats were very good, not much sown and they are worth 30 cents a bushel. There will not be potatoes enough to supply the county and they are now selling from 80 cents to $1 a bushel.

Hay is very scarce now and is selling at $5 a ton in the winrow.

Lincoln 20, Nebraska City 10.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The home team played with the Lincoln association team today. The game was quite exciting after the first inning, and resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 20 to 10. Batteries—For Lincoln, Clare and McFarland; for Nebraska City, Hensel, Mohler and Wilson. Umpire—Turner.

People's Party at Valentine.

VALENTINE, Neb., August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The people's party met in mass convention yesterday and nominated a commissioner, coroner and county attorney; also elected ten delegates to the representative convention for Keya Paha and Cherry counties. Delegates are practically instructed for T. G. Black, a labor nominee, for representative.

Wood River Items.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., August 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—During a thunder storm here last night lightning struck the livery barn of Williams & White and killed one horse. No other damage was done, although the barn was filled with horses.

The Catholics held a picnic here yesterday, which was largely attended.

Improvements at Blue Hill.

BLUE HILL, Neb., August 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Blue Hill is one of the liveliest towns in the state. On every hand are springing up buildings of all kinds, substantial evidences of a prosperous future.

Swift Justice to a Black Brute.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 17.—Henderson Fox, the negro who outraged Miss Annie Dowling, was lynched at Trenton tonight by a mob of about two hundred men from the neighborhood where the crime was committed. The sheriff and jailer did all in their power to prevent the mob's getting at the prisoner, and summoned a large guard, which surrounded the jail. The mob was determined, however, and ran over the guard and demanded the keys of the jailer. He was compelled to give them up. The prisoner was taken out and hanged to a tree.

A Laborer Killed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Breen, a laborer working on the Cheyenne & Northern, was killed yesterday by being thrown from a work train, falling under the wheels. Breen was thirty years old and his family resides at Pacific, Mo.

Hanged Herself at Seventy.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., August 17.—One of the oldest residents of this county, Mrs. Sarah Hunt, aged seventy years, living at Andrews, six miles west of this city, committed suicide by hanging this morning. The only cause assigned for the deed is continued ill health.

REHABILITATION OF SILVER.

Efforts to Bring About an International Monetary Conference.

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN APPROACHED.

Why Commissioner Hine Resigned—Army Appointments Create Great Dissatisfaction—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.

An effort is being made by several men in both branches of congress, who are greatly interested in the remonetization of silver, to induce the president to send abroad an "unofficial agent" to sound the principal European governments and find out what the prospects are for the holding of an international monetary conference, and to what extent they will go in the rehabilitation of silver.

It is understood that Senator Sherman and other leading men are in favor of this plan and they believe if the right man is secured as the agent a good deal may be accomplished. A member of congress who is fully informed as to what is going on, said today: "I do not believe that it is any good for this government to invite the European nations to attend another international monetary conference. We have already had two and nothing practical has resulted. There is also nothing to be gained by having our ministers at the various courts ascertain the views of the finance ministers and the ministry of the government to which they are accredited; that would give too much formality to the negotiations and prevent a full and free discussion of the subject.

"The right way to go about it is to do what the European nations frequently do in matters of this kind, and that is, send abroad a gentleman of tact and discretion, who has a full knowledge of the subject, and who is in no sense a diplomatic agent, but who can visit the leading capitols and represent the American case.

"We have practically remonetized silver by the new silver bill, and of course it is to our interest to have the other great powers do the same thing, and if we are to be successful now is the time to make the move. Silver has appreciated very considerably since the passage of the bill and everything points to its going still higher. If the fact of our increasing the coinage enhances the price, it is a good argument to use, and it is always easier to do business on a rising market than it is when the market is the other way. Whatever is done should be done at once."

While the president has been visited by several leading members of congress and urged to appoint this unofficial agent, for some reason or other, which he has not made public to the advocates of the scheme, he is not disposed to do so, and they very much fear that the president will pursue his usual course, and the advantage which might be gained will be lost. The president has not refused to make the appointment, but he simply has the matter under advisement and holds out no hopes of a speedy appointment.

If the president makes this appointment he will not have to ask congress for an appropriation to defray the commission's expenses, and in fact it is more than likely that an effort will be made to prevent the fact of the appointment becoming public. In the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, passed a short time ago, is an item to enable the president to "meet unforseen emergencies," officially known as the emergency fund, but now generally spoken about as the secret service bill, and of which no account is ever rendered.

The amount appropriated for this purpose has been $80,000, but this year it is increased to $80,000, and the wording of the appropriations has been slightly changed. The words in the following sentence, enclosed in parenthesis, show the change made: "To enable the president to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial (and other) interests of the United States," etc.

The change was made for this purpose. It was first proposed by the men interested in this matter that the selection of the agent and the practical charge of the negotiations should be left to Secretary Windom, as it is a financial subject, but as the treasury department has no secret service fund at its disposal it would have necessitated an appropriation which would have caused too much publicity.

Even the men who are opposed to the further extension of silver coinage say that it would be good policy for this government to know definitely how far Europe will go in the matter of silver, as just now we are a good deal in the dark and the future of our financial system must in a great measure be predicated on silver as part of the currency.

It is not believed by even the most ardent advocates of silver that Great Britain will do anything looking toward its remonetization, as it is to her advantage to keep the price down as low as possible, and should France and Germany join the United States in any convention the success of the scheme would be doubtful unless England became a party to it.

There has been considerable speculation in silver among members of congress since the passage of the silver bill. In the senate a pool was made up and 5,000,000 ounces purchased on margins and in the house $235,000 was put up on a margin of 5 per cent, and as silver has advanced very materially since the pools were formed everybody has made money out of the speculation.

A WORKSHOP FOR THE PEOPLE.

Very marked is the the difference between the procedures at the pension office today from what they were only three or four years ago. It was only a short time since that a man who made application for an original pension or an increase of pension was placed upon the defensive, and the proceedings from the application were in the hands of attorneys, and it was almost impossible for a claimant to get his or her eyes upon the papers in a case after they were once filed.

Commissioner Tanner inaugurated a custom, which, under Commissioner Raum, has grown to be universal, giving every applicant an opportunity to call at the pension office at any time and look over all the papers in a case without any delay or outside influence. The spacious rooms of the commissioner and his two deputies have immense tables distributed around at intervals, and at these may be seen at almost all times of the day men, women and children of almost every age, looking through pension papers. The applicant can at any time call, and upon a simple request, have his or her papers brought out for examination, so that the exact status of the case may be ascertained, and every facility is given to expedite adjudication.

The pension office is a workshop of the people. It no longer requires the influence of men in congress or prominent in politics to reach the throne and get directly at the commissioner, his assistants, examiners or chiefs of division, so that any necessary requirement to make a case complete may be ascertained without money, price or great inconvenience. If there are delays in the pension office they grow out of the number of claims pending and not on account of any unnecessary applications which lack of information or communication with the claimants.

General Andrew Davidson, the first deputy commissioner of pensions, in speaking of the enormous number of applications for pensions which have come in under the recent dependent act, said to your correspondent: "It is true that the number of applications appears to be something overwhelming, but after all you must remember that there is included in this enormous number the applications of very many soldiers whose papers are now on file here but whose cases were refused because the disability for which they claimed pensions could not be proven to have been incurred in the service. Of course, all these men are now eligible for pensions, and when their cases are reached their disposal will be very much facilitated by the testimony which we now have on hand. I would not be surprised if at least one-half of the new applications were of this nature. We will get to work on this new series of applications about the first of October, I think. Whether we will work on these cases simultaneously with the work now going on or whether we will arrange it to follow the present work has not yet been determined, but in either case it will be done as expeditiously as possible. The great influx of new clerks—some six hundred—will be of enormous benefit and it will not take us very long before we settle all claims. It will not be necessary, as has been claimed, to ask for any more room. There are in all the rooms of this building accommodations for many more clerks, and besides much space is now occupied in the pensions bureau by the census office, so that it can be seen that we have all of the space we need."

WHY COMMISSIONER HINE RESIGNED.

The resignation of District Commissioner Hine, the democratic member of the board, which was announced last week, was occasioned, as so many other disagreements in similar organizations are, over the matter of patronage, although this did not appear upon the surface, nor has it yet been stated in any of the accounts that have been written of the affair. Republican politicians have been very much dissatisfied over the tardiness with which changes have been made in the official force of the district; only about 30 per cent of the employes of all grades are republicans, and they have felt that a more nearly equal division between the political parties ought to be made.

Up to the present time, however, Commissioner Hine has successfully resisted all attempts made by his colleague, Commissioner Douglass, to change the personnel of the force of employes, with few exceptions, but the constant strain was unpleasant, and to a man in Mr. Hines' position it was not necessary for him to subject himself to it, and he took the easiest method of escaping from it by resignation. The republicans hope now that under the new democratic commissioner, whoever he may be, the changes will be more rapidly made, and that the number of hungry and willing patriots who have been cooling their heads on the outside so far will find places on the district rolls within a reasonable time. Mr. Hine, it is understood, has been offered his old position, president of the Mergenthaler printing company, at a salary largely in advance of that as commissioner.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS CREATE DISSATISFACTION.

The army appointments of last week have created considerable dissatisfaction among those whose relations with military affairs are such as to make them interested to a greater extent than the average citizens. The fortunate applicant for assistant adjutant general is a Canadian by birth, and although an officer of good record, was no better off in that respect than any one of the other numerous contestants for the place. Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, interested himself in this matter to the extent of recommending Captain Fessenden, brother of Samuel Fessenden, secretary of the national committee from his own state, the only recommendation of the kind that he has ever permitted himself to make, and he feels grieved that no attention was given to his recommendation.

Captain John G. Bourke, who was strongly endorsed for the place, had every qualification for the position, including that of a brilliant military record during and since the war. Captain Bourke's service in the Indian wars under Generals Custer and Crook were the subject of various complimentary reports by those officers and it is understood that by reason of them he will receive a brevet colonelcy under the law recently passed to confer brevets for gallant and meritorous action in the Indian campaigns of recent years. The appointment of Colonel Baxter to be surgeon general also occasioned criticism, although in this case he was entitled to the nomination by seniority. Surgeon General Baxter is the oldest officer in the army now on the active list, except General C. Smith and August Kautz. PERRY S. HEATH.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

Financial Transactions of the Country During the Last Week.

BOSTON, August 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following table, compiled from dispatches from the clearing houses of the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the amounts for the corresponding week in 1889:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$690,003,863	14.9	.....
Boston	86,432,975	16.9	.....
Chicago	76,366,000	18.0	.....
Philadelphia	63,111,681	.....	.....
St. Louis	20,716,722	9.2	.....
San Francisco	23,503,596	15.3	.....
Pittsburg	18,403,235	24.8	.....
Baltimore	13,402,686	4.4	.....
Cincinnati	11,174,000	16.8	.....
Kansas City	9,739,009	14.9	.....
Buffalo	7,392,413	158.4	.....
Milwaukee	6,580,000	44.9	.....
Louisville	6,974,862	9.7	.....
New Orleans	5,928,406	15.1	.....
Detroit	7,453,587	44.5	.....
Cleveland	5,634,249	61.4	.....
Denver	4,730,286	27.0	.....
Providence	4,609,800	7.9	.....
Minneapolis	5,045,749	32.9	.....
St. Paul	3,880,202	.....	12.7
OMAHA	5,040,079	7.6	.....
Columbus	2,427,400	8.9	.....
Duluth	2,193,577	113.2	.....
Richmond	2,157,952	17.8	.....
Dallas	1,925,176	21.0	.....
Indianapolis	1,966,253	20.2	.....
Hartford	967,845	.....	31.5
St. Joseph	1,558,691	22.3	.....
Washington	1,449,296	48.2	.....
Peoria	1,659,062	16.1	.....
New Haven	1,214,386	52.6	.....
Memphis	2,192,156	65.4	.....
Springfield	1,104,244	.....	6.6
Fort Worth	1,263,863	30.9	.....
Worcester	1,006,742	1.4	.....
Portland, Me.	1,119,429	22.2	.....
Wilmington	746,531	10.1	.....
Tacoma	972,121	66.9	.....
Wichita	861,726	24.6	.....
Grand Rapids	715,199	12.8	.....
Sioux City	852,546	86.1	.....
Galveston	793,975	24.6	.....
Birmingham	595,279	9.2	.....
Norfolk	620,037	23.3	.....
Syracuse	724,807	17.1	.....
Chattanooga	793,100	52.9	.....
Des Moines	574,778	24.2	.....
Lowell	647,898	.....	3.8
Lincoln	579,323	66.3	.....
Lexington, Ky.	493,664	0.4	.....
New Bedford	588,095	17.1	.....
Los Angeles	497,979	.....	14.3
Topeka	553,916	.....	11.7
Montreal	8,570,292	7.6	.....
Halifax, N. S.	1,334,537	19.8	.....
*Nashville	2,319,987	.....	.....
*Toledo	1,581,368	.....	.....
*Salt Lake	1,124,473	.....	.....
*Seattle	1,028,011	.....	.....
*Rochester	1,252,760	.....	.....
Total	$1,115,993,091	13.2	.....
Outside of New York	425,990,228	10.3	.....

*Not included in totals. No clearing house at this time last year.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Fair; warmer.

For Nebraska—Fair, except local showers in northern portion; southerly winds; warmer in southeast, cooler in northwest portion.

For Iowa—Fair, followed by local showers in extreme northwest portion; warmer; southerly winds.

For South Dakota—Light local showers; variable winds; cooler in western, slightly warmer in eastern portion.

Fatal Saloon Affray.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, Ky., August 17.—Edward Alvey, formerly of Chicago, Ky., but for the past few months proprietor of a saloon on