THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1893. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

MINERS SHED BLOOD

Expected Trouble in the Kansas Coal Mines Brought to a Head.

WORKMEN GIVE BATTLE TO THE STRIKERS

Clubs and Stones, Winchesters and Revolvers Freely Used.

DESPERATE FIGHTING NEAR WEIR CITY

Many Are Wounded, Including a Number of Women.

CRITICAL ASPECT OF THE SITUATION

Miners in the Vicinity of Pittsburg Greatly Excited Over the Turn Affairs Have Taken—Serious Times Are Anticipated.

WEIR CITY, Kan., July 20.—The expected crisis has come in the Kansas miners strike. Miners who were willing to work quietly and peaceably have been attacked by the strikers and blood has been shed.

The feeling, which has been growing more and more bitter for several days, culminated today in a fierce battle at Clements pit, one mile south of this city. All the forenoon there were mutterings of the approaching storm and the feeling was universal that serious trouble was at hand. Just before noon a band of 500 of the strikers, headed by 100 women, which had been marching to the various Strip pits, reached Clements pit and sent in a committee to persuade the miners working there to quit. This they refused to do, and when the committee reported the entire body of marchers moved on to the works to force them out.

Fighting Commenced.

The Strip men were ready for them, and when they passed the trespass line they were fired upon and a general battle ensued, in which Winchesters, pistols and clubs were used.

Over 100 shots were fired and it is nothing short of a miracle that nobody was killed. One man was wounded in the forehead, another in the leg, a boy was shot in the foot and one of the women got a ball through her arm. None of the wounds are fatal and it is believed that none of them are dangerous. A number on both sides were badly beaten up with clubs and clubbed with guns. The wounded were quickly removed by their friends and their names have not been learned.

Routed by the Strikers.

As a result of the battle the men in the Strip were routed by the strikers and were forced to flee for their lives, pursued by a howling mob, which would have lynched them had they been caught. The owner of the Clements, his son and a man named Big Dick Reed are said to be the ones who did the shooting, and they have given themselves up, and were run out of the county for safe keeping.

The excitement was intense after the shooting, and it was feared that matters would become worse, but a prominent striker, George R. Fulton, made the crowd a speech, in which he advised them to keep cool and counsled peace. It is rumored that a quantity of firearms have been received here tonight. The excitement continues at a high pitch, and further bloodshed now seems inevitable.

Led by Women and Children.

The strikers were led by 100 women, and in the vanguard were also an equal number of children. They were evidently placed in the front rank in the belief that the guards and the men at work would not fire upon them. The men followed behind them and the whole body, men, women and children, were armed with sticks and clubs and some with firearms. In the front rank four flags were carried, one big United States flag and on either side of it two black flags. The latter were carried by German women. When the men at work and the guards fired upon the strikers the children fled, but the women entered boldly into the fight and fought with as much ferociousness as the men. They wielded their clubs with vigor and precision and many a sore head tonight has its cause in the clubs in the women's hands. The list of the wounded, so far as can be ascertained, is as follows:

List of the Wounded.

BETENDER, a boy, shot in the foot.

ALEX GAVA, a striker, shot in the forehead.

JOSEPH BRUGENDI, a striker, shot in the breast.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, shot through the arm.

DICK REED, a Strip miner, slight fracture of the skull.

SIMON BERGH, a Strip miner, shot in the leg.

JAMES CLEMMONS, clubbed on the head.

The sheriff of the county has been appealed to to furnish guards for the mines, but he declines to take any action. He is a populist, and is in sympathy with the miners. He says he can do more to prevent bloodshed by the use of moral suasion than with all the armed guards in Kansas. The mine owners do not take this view of the case, and will speedily place guards around their property at their own expense.

Pittsburg Miners Excited.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 20.—The miners in this vicinity are in a state of intense excitement tonight over the wounding of four of their number at Weir City this afternoon. Many express the opinion that this is but a starter and will result in more bloodshed. They are more wrought up now than at any time during the strike, and there is no telling what the end will be. A meeting of miners and Strip pit men is called for tomorrow in Henry's hall in this city, when it is expected that a number of miners will be present from the lower part of the district, and it is almost certain that something new will be decided upon regarding the matter of work.

A telegram was received at the miners' headquarters today stating that Assistant Attorney General Clark would arrive in Pittsburg tonight to afford the miners all the legal protection to which they may be entitled.

Building Stockades.

No attempt was made to disturb the Strip pits in the neighborhood of Pittsburg today. Those operated by Beck, Beasley & Lanyon are running the same as usual. The stockades around the Kansas & Texas shaft No. 22, at Litchfield, is about one-third completed, and the men are working night and day upon it.

About 250 men visited three Strip pits at Frontenac yesterday and prevailed upon the workmen to quit loading cars until August 1, with the understanding that if the Missouri miners do not come out by that time they can again commence loading.

Keith & Perry have completed the stockade around Shaft No. 6 at Scammon and have about completed one about No. 8.

Considerable uneasiness was felt at Lee's pit last night from the fact that a number of men marched up and down the road there, shouting and firing guns. No other demonstration was made. Miners, having provided themselves with guns, it is feared that today's eruption at Weir City will result in a collision here.

Shipping Negroes from Alabama.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 20.—It is current here, with railroad offices as authority, that 1,000 colored men were put on the cars at Birmingham, Ala., last night and started for Kansas to take the places of the striking miners. It is thought they will be sent to Pittsburg and from that place distributed to all the affected mines in the state.

IT WAS SWEDISH DAY.

King Oscar's Subjects Capture the World's Fair and Sing Songs.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The weather continues bright and cool. This is Swedish day at the World's fair and immense numbers of that nationality marched in procession and made it one of the most successful national demonstrations yet held. The various organizations which participated formed down town, proceeded by boats to the fair and marched through the grounds to the Swedish building, where they were reviewed by the royal commissioners. After the parade a grand concert was held in Festival hall. Among the participants were C. F. Lundquist of the royal opera, Stockholm, and Mime. Osterberg, the famous Swedish soprano, brought from Sweden especially for this day, assisted by Swedish singing societies and the Theodore Thomas orchestra of 140 pieces.

College fraternity day was also celebrated by several thousand enthusiastic students, who made their presence felt with college yells and songs.

The Republic of Colombia also dedicated its building today, the eighty-third anniversary of its independence.

The Illinois World's fair board is making arrangements for a series of free excursions for foreign commissioners throughout the state. Most of the roads running through the state have expressed a willingness to enter into the arrangement. The first excursion will probably run next week to Cairo, stopping at some of the larger points. Five others will be made in August.

At 7 o'clock this evening Swedish day was further celebrated at the World's fair by a mass meeting at the Swedish government building. The royal Swedish commissioner, Arthur Teffler, delivered an address on "America," in which he made many complimentary allusions to the American republic, which were loudly applauded.

Prof. Enander spoke on "Sweden" and Prof. Torngren of Sweden followed with an address on "Norway." "Swedes in America" was the subject of a happy address by Thomas Bryan, and the program closed by an address by Mr. Welin on "Swedish Singers in America."

After the speechmaking there was an elaborate display of fireworks. Among the feature was a gigantic reproduction of the Swedish and United States flags with the word "Sweden," produced in lines of silver, floating lights of great brilliancy; an aquatic display, called "Frolic of the Water Devils;" "Flight of the Tourbillions," and an illumination of the lake and grounds by half a ton of magnesium wire.

The resolution adopted by the local directory closing the gates of the fair on Sunday was brought into the national commission today and read for confirmation. Commissioner Clendenning said that as the resolution entirely ignored the authority of the national commission, he moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion prevailed unanimously. A communication was received from a Pittsburg firm, stating that it had an exhibit valued at $100,000, which was adjacent to the oil storage house, where 6,000 barrels of oil were stored. Unless this oil was removed, the firm said it would hold the United States government responsible for all losses by fire.

The birthday of Queen Marguerite of Italy was celebrated at the Woman's building today. Mrs. B. H. Palmer made an address on the Italian women of America. Miss Eva Mariotti of Rome spoke of the ladies of the exposition and Miss F. Zampani Salazar read an ode to the queen. After the exercises a reception was held, to which the national and foreign commissioners and World's fair officers were invited.

The bureau of music announces that the American compositions received under the circular of June 29, 1892, have been examined by the board of judges appointed for that purpose. The accepted compositions are now being prepared for performance of which due announcement will be made.

Saturday, July 22, will be Stenographers' day at the World's fair. This day has been assigned by the council of administration and arrangements made for addresses to stenographers in Music hall at 2:30 p. m. by Robert R. Hitt of Illinois and Robert W. Mitchell of Oregon. There will also be an address by Mary Wright Sewall of Indianapolis in the Woman's building at 4 p. m.

The third flight of pigeons in the champion pigeon contest took place at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Seven of the birds headed for Detroit, Mich., while the remaining nine commenced their long flight to Lynn, Mass.

PADDED THE PAY ROLLS.

Extensive Frauds Discovered on the Santa Fe Railroad System.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—A special from Topeka says that the Santa Fe management has just unearthed extensive frauds on that division of the road included between Topeka and Chicago. The frauds, it is said, have resulted in a loss to the road of $17,000 a month. The conspiracy is far reaching in its ramifications, and included, it is said, various officials, from assistants to the division superintendent down to the section bosses. The scheme was to pad the pay roll with the names of fictitious men and to divide the amount thus secured among the various conspirators. When the last pay car went out notice was sent ahead that each man must apply in person for his money. It is said that the number of persons who sent word that they were too ill to go down to the station to get their money was astonishing. Detectives have been put on the case and sensational arrests are expected soon.

New Rate by the Burlington.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The Burlington today announced a rate of $31 from St. Louis to Portland, Ore., via St. Paul, effective immediately.

WAR CLOUDS ARE GATHERING

That Siam Affair Liable to Take an International Aspect.

ENGLAND IS BECOMING INTERESTED

Proposed Territorial Arrangements of France Not to Britain's Liking—Russia Promises Assistance to Her Ally—Serious Features.

PARIS, July 20.—A statement is published to the effect that the Russian ambassador to France has given assurance to that country that Russia will support France on all points involved in the Siamese difficulty. It is further said that the Russian fleet in Chinese waters is under orders to proceed to the Gulf of Siam for the purpose of supporting the French and protecting the French residents of Siam. It is expected to arrive there soon.

The statement that Russia has signified her intention to support France in her dispute with Siam and that Russian war ships were now on the way to the Gulf of Siam was published in the Petit Journal, a liberal republican paper. A similar article appeared today in the Nation, a national newspaper.

A dispatch received here today from Bangkok stated that the Siamese court is greatly agitated. Preparations are apparently under way for the departure of the king and his court from the capital. Reports of the intention of the king to leave Bangkok have spread among the population and have caused great excitement. The dispatch adds that it is stated in Bangkok that a popular agitation in favor of France has been started in the province of Battanbang, some distance to the south of the capital, and that the troops have been sent to put down the rising.

The senate today passed unanimously a resolution approving in every respect the attitude of the government in the Siamese affair.

What France Will Be Satisfied With.

Siam's reply to France's ultimatum is not expected to be given before Saturday night or Sunday. It is thought that in case the reply be unfavorable Rear Admiral Hamann will await the arrival of M. Devillers, a special commissioner sent out by the French government, before taking final action.

The Debats says this morning: "The left bank of the Mekong river is the minimum of our claims. Afterwards we must obtain a footing on the right bank, and such a delimitation of the frontier as will prevent any conflict in the future. These are questions to be settled directly with Siam. They do not concern England."

England's Position.

LONDON, July 20.—Further questions were asked in the House of Commons today in regard to the Siamese troubles. Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replied in behalf of the government. He repeated the events that have occurred in Siam since the relations between that country and France have become strained, and said the British government had neither such sufficient or precise information as would enable it to form a conclusion as to the merits of the conflict. Sir Edward added that the only part of the French ultimatum to Siam which concerned Great Britain was that relating to territorial arrangements between France and Siam. The government had determined to send Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador to France, back to Paris, with a view to securing an immediate exchange of views with the French government on this point. The matter would be conducted in an amicable spirit.

A special cabinet meeting was summoned in Downing street this afternoon. There was a full attendance. France's demands on Siam were discussed at length and eventually instructions for Lord Dufferin were formulated and approved. Immediately after the meeting the earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, communicated with the Admiralty as regards the disposition of the fleet in Asiatic waters.

Has Not a Pacific Look.

Late in the afternoon special orders were dispatched by the Admiralty to Vice Admiral Fremantle, commander-in-chief of the Chinese division of the fleet. These facts, together with the cancellation of Lord Dufferin's leave of absence, are regarded as hardly in harmony with the official predictions of a perfectly amicable settlement with France of the Siamese difficulty. Even if not alarmed by the course of France the government is believed to realize the Siamese affair is fraught with most serious possibilities for which immediate preparations must be made by Great Britain.

From an English Correspondent.

LONDON, July 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says that the ultimatum was forwarded late on Wednesday afternoon. The substance of its text was communicated to the British embassy before the ultimatum was dispatched. Diplomatic etiquette prevents the publication of it until the period granted to Siam has expired. I believe it is incorrect to say that France claims the left bank of the Mekong river from the point where it issues from the Chinese frontier. What France claims is that within a reasonable period Siam withdraw from the fortified points held on the left bank and from the islands to which France lays claim, as having inherited the rights of Cambodia and Annam. The extent to which the left bank will belong to France must be settled by a boundary commission. This cannot be settled offhand by a diplomatic note.

Annoying to the Siamese.

BANGKOK, July 20.—The belligerent attitude of the French gunboats Comete, Inconstant and Forfait, opposite the middle of the city, is causing great anxiety among the people. All three gunboats have steam up and are cleared for action. The men are continually beat to quarters, and they train the guns on any Siamese gunboat that happens to pass up or down the river, although it was by an agreement with M. Pavie, French minister resident, that the Siamese government warns in advance the French commander of the passage of every Siamese man-of-war.

CHINA STANDS BY SIAM.

Celestial Government Will Support Her Neighbor Against French Demands.

TIEN TSIN, July 20.—Information comes from Pekin to the effect that China will support Siam against France. Siam for many years has paid tribute to China as a matter of custom only. Chinese interference adds a most interesting future to the dispute and may result in a modification of the French demands.

CONTINUING THE INQUIRY.

Further Testimony Given in the Victoria Court Martial.

VALETTA, Malta, July 20.—The court martial appointed to examine into the loss of the battleship Victoria met again today. Midshipman Ogilvie of the Camperdown testified that he was stationed at the starboard telegraph index at the time of the collision. He placed the index full speed astern as he had been ordered to do.

Seaman Henwood was examined and declared that Rear Admiral Markham ordered him to signal the engine room three-quarters and not full speed astern. This he did. Engineer Carter corroborated the testimony of Henwood.

Lieutenant Hamilton and Lieutenant Barr of the Camperdown confirmed Rear Admiral Markham's statement as to his doubts of Admiral Tryon's intention. Lieutenant Barr added: "I heard Admiral Markham say 'the maneuver is impossible,' and then, later, 'they meant it Johnstone; we shall have to do it.'"

Admiral Markham obtained permission to call several captains of the fleet to confirm his interpretation of the signal.

Captain Ackland testified that Markham's interpretation was correct, but admitted he would not have felt himself justified in acting upon his interpretation before obtaining more information.

WILL WAIT TILL HE'S ASKED.

Minister Baker Will Not Undertake the Settlement of Another Revolution.

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MANAGUA, Nicaragua (via Galveston, Tex.), July 20.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—In an interview today United States Minister Lewis Baker told me that he would not interfere in the present trouble unless he received orders to do so from Washington. It was through Minister Baker's friendly offices that the revolution against Sacaza was ended. I also had a talk with Provisional President Zarala today. He told me he was confident of an amicable settlement of the revolutionary uprising. Six thousand men have been recruited by the official commission and will be sent to Leon tomorrow.

Two German residents of Leon, Messrs. Morris and Wiesk, have arrived here. They report that the revolutionist army, under General Ortiz, numbers 2,000 men. They have been guilty of no disorders and are awaiting orders. The revolutionary party has made the following cabinet appointments: Minister of finance, Leonardo Lecayo; minister of interior, Modesto Barros; minister of war, Santiago Callejas. The active participation of these gentlemen in the revolutionary movement is very important. There have been no war operations recently. Overtures of peace will soon be made.

Vasquez Pays His Soldiers.

PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), July 20.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—News has just been received from Tegucigalpa that the Honduras troops threatened mutiny because they had not been paid. President Vasquez forced a loan from the merchants of the city and planters in the suburbs. With the money thus raised the soldiers were paid and the threatened uprising was prevented.

Venezuela Invasion Probable.

News has been received here that the expedition filled out in Martinique against Venezuela has landed arms on the Goajina peninsula, near the Colombian frontier. If this has been done the expedition has escaped the vigilance of the coast guards, who were warned to prevent any enemy of Venezuela landing. Both Venezuela and Colombia have received advices of the landing from Maracaibo. Many contradictory reports of the uprising in the interior have been received. Governor Fernandez, military executive of the state of Salia, has pressed many recruits into service. Several prominent citizens of the state have been imprisoned. The Venezuelan press is silent on the question. The Herald's correspondent in Caracas writes that the government has advices from London that the new Venezuelan minister, Michelena, has finally been received by Lord Rosebery. He was introduced by the representatives from Colombia and Ecuador.

IN ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT.

At Last the Home Rule Bill Has Passed Through the Committee Stage.

LONDON, July 20.—The last eleven clauses of the home rule bill were brought through the committee stage this evening. Ten o'clock p. m. was the time fixed by the government schedule for the closing of the debate on these clauses. At that hour the committee was discussing Mr. Gladstone's amendment, which provided that the act relating to the royal constabulary be repealed at the end of six years, and that none but civil police be created under an Irish act. This amendment concerned clause 30, which deals with the Irish royal constabulary and Dublin metropolitan police. The debate was cut short as the clock struck 10, and under the closure the amendment was carried by a vote of 537 to 49.

Clauses 30-36 were then passed in rapid succession by majorities varying between 24 and 34.

Clause 37, concerning the continuance of existing laws, courts officers, etc., was carried without division.

Clause 38, concerning the appointed day for the passage of the bill was carried by a vote of 295 to 261.

Clause 39, concerning the significance of terms used in the bill was lost.

Clause 40, concerning the title of the act, was carried without division. The committee then arose.

There was a total lack of excitement throughout the evening. The next work in Commons will be the consideration of the postponed financial clauses 15, 16 and 17 of the new government program, which will be closured one week from tonight.

Rewarded for Inhumanity.

LONDON, July 20.—The Anglo-American association has received news that Facham Pasha, the governor of Caesarea, who personally ordered the inhuman tortures of Christians at Caesarea, has been decorated by the sultan and will soon be promoted.

Just a Lot of Skirmishes.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that the conflict in Rio Grande do Sul has become a series of small and utterly indecisive encounters between insignificant forces of revolutionists and government troops.

Prohibited the Exportation of Fodder.

VIENNA, July 20.—The Official Gazette published today an order prohibiting the exportation of hay, straw or other fodder from Austro Hungary.

RUSSIAN EXHIBITORS INSULTED.

They Close Their Exhibit at the World's Fair in Consequence.

CHICAGO, July 20.—All the Russian exhibits at the World's fair have been put under cover and will not be uncovered to public gaze until satisfaction has been given for an alleged insult to the Russians by the officers of the United States.

The cause which led to the action taken by the Russians was a demand made by the United States customs authorities for the keys to the show cases in the Russian section. This morning a United States customs inspector, accompanied by two detectives, walked into the Russian section and demanded from a Mr. Plarr, who represents several large Russian exhibitors, the keys to the show cases.

On the advice of Imperial Commissioner Keuhn Mr. Plarr declined to surrender the keys, saying he was in the employ of the Russian government, on Russian soil, when in the Russian section and was protected by the Russian flag.

The inspector, however, insisted and threatened Mr. Plarr with arrest. Thereupon the Russian produced the much desired keys, all the time protesting that the party of men would have to answer for their actions and that he had delivered the keys to them under duress. It is claimed by the customs authorities that goods in bond have been sold contrary to law. This the exhibitors deny.

Smashed the Proposed Trust.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—The failure of the plate glass manufacturers of the country to perfect the organization of the National Plate Glass association smashes the proposed $8,000,000 trust.

Held for a Dastardly Crime.

MACKINAC CITY, July 20.—Private Bagely, the alleged assailant of Miss Lillian Saulter, was today held by the coroner's jury for trial. He was taken to St. Ignance for safety.

DESPERATE COLORADO MEN

They Capture a Burlington Freight Train to Ride East.

OFFICIALS OF THE ROAD RENDER AID

Extra Box Cars Picked Up at Hastings to Accommodate the Tourists—Food for the Famished Crowd Furnished by that City.

HASTINGS, July 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This afternoon when the B. & M. train arrived from the west it had two box cars loaded with about 100 men, who had come all the way from Denver, Pueblo, Leadville and other Colorado points. They were not of the class generally called bums, but were working men, some being miners, others mechanics and various kinds of laboring men, some of them having walked from Denver to Akron, Colo., and other points, and many of them had walked over 200 miles before reaching Denver.

Some of them were footsore from their long walk while others were very weak from want of food. After arriving in Hastings they climbed upon a freight train which should have started at 5:30 o'clock, but which was delayed until 7:45 p. m. The depot officer stopped the train and pulled a gun on the men and tried to make them get off the train, but the men were desperate and stuck to the train which stayed in the yards until other arrangements could be made.

A committee of the miners, printers and mechanics asked the local agent of the railroad to try and have them taken east, which request was wired at once to Superintendent Bignel, and the answer came to put on cars for them and allow them to continue their journey east. The mayor ordered a wagon load of provisions taken to the train, and the men were fed before leaving the city. Cheer after cheer from the hungry men went up, thanking the railroad management and the citizens of Hastings for the relief which was given them. Many of these men have families penniless in Colorado and they are looking for work. Two hundred more of these men are expected here tomorrow.

Anxious to Help the Tourists.

LINCOLN, July 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The local Burlington officials received word tonight that eighty men had taken possession of a freight train coming into this city and would reach here at 1:30 tonight. The men are from Colorado and have been compelled to leave that state for lack of work. Several women are said to be in the crowd. The officials have given all yard men instructions to render the tourists assistance in continuing their journey eastward and if necessary empty side-door Pullmans will be put on for their special use. The local management hopes to get the entire party eastward by the first through freight which leaves Lincoln for Chicago.

FIRE IN THE NEW ORLEANS MINT.

Evidence Shows that it Was of Incendiary Origin—Arrest of the Cashier.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—James M. Dowling, cashier of the mint in this city, was arrested this afternoon. He was arrested upon an affidavit sworn out by William G. Forsythe, a detective in the secret service of the government, charging him with the embezzlement of $25,000. The accused was arraigned before United States Commissioner White and placed under $10,000 bail.

The arrest of Cashier Dowling is the outgrowth of a fire which took place in the mint on June 24, in the vault in charge of the government officials. The fire was a very mysterious one, the vault, which is an airtight and burglar-proof compartment, was closed by Dowling on Saturday afternoon, and on Monday morning when it was opened the discovery was made that there had been a fire. Nothing was materially damaged, but the contents of the tin box containing the coin. Bills were charred and burned beyond the recognition of any, save an expert. The matter was telegraphed to Washington and three government experts sent here to make an examination of the case immediately. After a few days of labor they departed and submitted their report, upon which the arrest of Cashier Dowling was ordered. It was said that the evidence in the hands of the government is very strong, and shows that the fire was of incendiary origin, while the debris found in the tin box, under microscopic scrutiny, failed to reveal the existence of the large sum of money represented to have been in there at the time. Cashier Dowling has been in the employ of the government for several years. He is a son-in-law of the late Thomas Anderson, who was a member of the returning board of Louisiana.

FIRE RECORD.

Long Island City in a Blaze—Other Conflagrations.

NEW YORK, July 21.—At 1:30 this morning a fire started in Long Island City and at 2 o'clock was still spreading, the firemen being badly hampered by a lack of water. Up to this time St. Mary's new Catholic church, valued at $200,000, the parish house, new parochial school and a number of business houses have been destroyed. The losses will probably aggregate $500,000, and if the fire is not soon stopped may greatly exceed that.

DETROIT, July 20.—A special to the Free Press states that Ewen Station, a small town in Outagon county of about 800 people, was partly destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire destroyed all but two stores and twenty dwellings. Loss, $150,000; covered by insurance.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The building occupied by the Eighteenth street central telephone station and several business concerns was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, $100,000.

SAM WOODS' SLAYER.

Kansas City's Recent Tragedy Reveals His Identity to the World.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., July 20.—Druggist Connelly, before whose store Lawyer Johnson was shot last night by Banker Little, in an interview tonight stated that Johnson had made a confession to him some time ago which cleared up the mystery surrounding the assassination of Sam Woods, the noted populist leader, which took place some two years ago in Stevens county. It will be remembered that Sam Woods was the leader of one of the factions in the noted Stevens county seat feud. During the trial of a case at Hugoton in which Woods was interested, he was shot while standing at the door of the court house. James Brennan, an old enemy of Woods, was arrested for the crime, but was not tried because of the impossibility of procuring a jury. Connelly states that Johnson confessed to him that it was he (Johnson), and not Brennan, that fired the fatal shot.

Production of Pig Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The bulletin of the American Iron and Steele association says: The total production of pig iron for the first half of 1893 was 4,562,918 gross tons, showing a decrease, as compared with the first half of 1892 of 206,675 tons. The production of the second half of the present year will undoubtedly be less than that of the second half of last year, so that the total production of 1893 will be much less than the total production of 1892.

Sad Plight of a Politician.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—There rests tonight in a cell of the central police station a dignified, well dressed man, who says he is B. B. Richards of Fort Worth, Tex., the chairman of the d[illegible]ratic central committee of Texas du[illegible] the last campaign. In his pockets ar[illegible]graph letters from Grover Cleveland [illegible] ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois, acknow[illegible]ing the receipt of information upon th[illegible]itical situation. Richards is accused of [illegible]ing a satchel from a trunk store on the p[illegible] square and it was in his possession w[illegible]he was arrested on the street. He pr[illegible] his innocence, declaring that he purcha[illegible] few articles in the store and picked up [illegible] satchel with them by mistake.

FOR THE FRONT.

Omaha Turners Depart for the Great Milwaukee Tournament.

Germania hall on Harney street witnessed a lively scene yesterday afternoon when the turners met preparatory to commencing their trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.

After everything was in readiness, Instructor Watzenborn ordered the turners to take their positions in a square in the hall, where they were addressed in a neat little speech by Mr. Jacob Hauck. He admonished them to do their whole duty and to be of good cheer, never forgetting that Omaha's honor from a gymnastic point of view was entrusted to them.

Under command of the teacher and preceded by the Musical Union band, the columns were then formed until fully 150 people were in line on their march to the depot, from Harney on Eighteenth to Farnam, down to Tenth street and the union depot. The division of the "actives" and the "bears" in their gray suits and red leather belts presented quite a striking appearance, attracting the attention of the people along the line of march until the sidewalks were nearly crowded. Ahead of the columns the Frisch, Frei, Froh, Treu banner of the verein was carried with the stars and stripes. Arriving at the depot hearty well wishes for a successful trip and handshaking with friends who had gathered there en masse were indulged in until the two special cars for use of the party were attached to the regular train. These cars consisted of a combination baggage and passenger coach and a chair car.

The sides of the latter bore upon canvas the inscription: "Gut Heil," with "Turnverein, Omaha," and the turners monogram underneath. Under repeated "Hochs" and the strains of music the train at 4:05 pulled out for its destination.

HIS THICK HEAD SAVED HIM.

Peter Oleson's Unpleasant Experience with an Unscrupulous Footpad.

As a result of forming promiscuous acquaintanceships Peter Oleson is lying in the city hospital with a broken head.

Peter has been working on a gravel train at Cedar Falls, Ia., for the Chicago Great Western Railroad company. He concluded to come west, and yesterday morning struck Omaha. He joyfully jingled many silver coins in his pocket and a well filled wallet rested in his inside pocket. He went down to the Union Pacific depot and while reading time tables picked up a new acquaintance, who called himself Carl Johnson. The two young men took in the town, and last night on suggestion of Johnson they started to walk to South Omaha, where Johnson said they would catch a train and go to Colorado.

They reached Sheeley, and Johnson picked up a heavy club, which, he said, would prove handy in case they met any highwaymen. A few minutes later he dropped behind Oleson and dealt him a terrible blow on the back of the head, cutting a gash four inches in length clear to the skull. Oleson is a thick-headed chap, and although the blow felled him he struggled to his feet and battled with Johnson, who was trying to go through his pockets.

Johnson dropped his club and Oleson soon put him to flight. He was discovered soon after and taken to the police station. Oleson was still dazed and suffered from the wound, which required a half dozen stitches to close it. He described his assailant as being a heavy set, red faced young man, dressed in a brown checked coat and dark pants.

Officers know the fellow and are on his trail. Oleson will recover in a few days. He lost none of his money.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—This afternoon Comptroller Eckels received notice that two more banks failed—the First National of Anthony, Kan., and the First National of Canon City, Colo.

The gold reserve continues to fluctuate in the neighborhood of $98,000,000. Yesterday it was $98,387,769 and today it dropped to $97,912,669. The currency balance today was $26,066,348.

While Treasurer Morgan is noncommittal on the report that a defalcation exists in the mint at New Orleans, it is learned that the Treasury department discovered a shortage in the funds of the mint on June 26, and that a searching investigation has shown the recent fire there was of incendiary character, started for the purpose of covering up the robbery.

Sad Ending of a Wedding Tour.

FORT SUPPLY, I. T., July 20.—Lieutenant Charles C. Ogden, Thirteenth United States infantry, was drowned this morning near Hamburg, Mich., at the home of ex-Governor Winans. Lieutenant Ogden was on his wedding tour, having been married at Fort Supply on the 10th inst. He was a graduate of the West Point class of '91, having been appointed from Greenville.

Movements of Ocean Steamers July 20.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

At London—Arrived—Massachusetts from New York. Sighted—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Lahn, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Trave, from Bremen.

To Be Tried for Insubordination.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A court martial will assemble at Fort Reno, I. T., to try Captain McCay of the Third cavalry. The exact nature of the charges against the officer have been kept secret, but it is understood that he will be tried for a breach of discipline.

Renominated a Judge.

YANKTON, S. D., July 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the republican judicial convention of the First judicial circuit held in this city today Judge E. G. Smith, the presiding circuit judge, was renominated. That he will be elected is a foregone conclusion.

Assaulted and Murdered.

ENNIS, Tex., July 20.—Francesca Cervinka, a Bohemian girl 16 years of age, was assaulted and murdered yesterday afternoon by a negro near here. A negro named House has been arrested as a suspect. Feeling is running high.

Opinions of Canadian Bankers.

MONTREAL, July 20.—Bank managers in this city are unanimous in the expression that the repeal of the Sherman silver law will alleviate the trouble in the United States, which it undoubtedly brought about.

Want the Geary Act Repealed.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The board of managers of the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon decided to petition the United States congress for the immediate repeal of the Geary act.

Dr. Briggs Refuses a Testimonial.

SAN DIEGO, July 20.—Rev. Charles A. Briggs, who was deposed by the Presbyterian general assembly, has declined an offer of a testimonial of $50,000, which Chaplain Parker of this city wished to raise.

Kindly Allowed Them to Meet.

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 20.—The Watson meeting passed off without any trouble. There were present 1,500 blacks and 1,000 whites. The democrats kept away.

HAS WORN ITSELF OUT

Panic in Denver Financial Circles a Thing of the Past.

BUSINESS MEN GAINING CONFIDENCE

Depositors Keeping the Receiving Tellers of the Various Banks Busy—Suspended Institutions in a Fair Way to Resume—The Situation.

DENVER, July 20.—There will be no more bank failures here. The panic wore itself out yesterday. There were scarcely a dozen depositors at the paying tellers' windows of the remaining banks at the opening this morning, while at the receiving tellers' windows of several there were strings of depositors, reaching nearly to the street, lined up and money was going back into the bank vaults almost as fast as it went out the past three days. There may be a few commercial failures in the next few days as a result of the bank failures, but it is believed no bad ones. It is stated that the McNamara dry goods house, which failed Monday, has settled with its principal creditors and will resume next Monday.

The Flanders dry goods house, occupying five stores five stories high, was attached this morning. The assets are estimated at $200,000 and the liabilities at $125,000.

Word has been received that the First National banks at Canon City and Grand Junction have failed. No particulars.

Throughout Colorado.

The banking houses of J. B. Wheeler & Co. at Colorado City and Manitou, whose branch at Aspen closed yesterday, failed to open their doors this morning. The assets and liabilities of the Colorado City institution are not known. The assets of the Manitou bank are $114,000. The liabilities are $84,000, of which the personal deposits of J. B. Wheeler are $31,000, leaving the liabilities about $53,000. All depositors will be paid in full and the hotels are cashing all checks on the bank. The Bank of Colorado City, the other bank there, is not affected by the closing of the Wheeler bank.

At Canon City the First National bank did not open its doors at 9 o'clock this morning, and a notice was posted in the windows to the effect that owing to the temporary embarrassment of Colorado correspondents of the bank the strain on the resources and the inability to furnish ready currency, the bank directors had decided to suspend payments. The assets are ample to more than meet the liabilities. The Fremont County bank is not affected by this. There was no run today, and even if there had been the bank has more than cash enough to meet it. The First National will resume as quickly as possible.

At Grand Junction the First National bank closed its doors this morning, not being able to realize on securities. The drain on the bank has been heavy, and has steadily continued since the first of the month. The following notice is displayed on the doors of the bank: "Payment suspended. The people owe us $75,000; our cash, bonds, securities and real estate is $33,000; total assets, $108,000. We owe the people $50,000; net assets, $58,000. No depositor will lose a cent. We will reopen as soon as we can realize on our securities."

Wyoming Banks Close.

At Cheyenne, Wyo., the private banking house of T. A. Kent failed to open its doors this morning. There has been a quiet, steady decline for some weeks and closing was inevitable. Most of the deposits of this bank were time certificates, and but few of the business houses are affected. A statement of the liabilities and assets has not been issued, but J. W. Foster, the assignee, expects to be able to pay every depositor in full.

Following the failure of the Kent Banking house, the First National suspended at 2:30 o'clock owing to a heavy run. J. W. Foster has been appointed bank examiner and has taken charge. The assets of the bank are estimated at $780,000 and the liabilities at $525,000.

Denver Business Houses Attached.

Several attachments were issued this evening against Denver business houses, the principal ones being the Roberts' Hardware company and Livermore & Mayne Lumber company. The sums in any instance do not exceed $25,000. Tomorrow morning the Flanders Dry Goods company, the Tucker Shirt Furnishing company and other large houses will resume business under direction of their assignees.

The directors of the Denver Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce met this afternoon to consider the advisability of sending an additional delegation to the Chicago silver convention. Many of the best silver men and the ablest advocates of the free coinage cause are not represented on the committee appointed at the recent mass meeting.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOCKS.

After a Slight Flurry the Market Recovers—A Slight Slump.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Stocks opened buoyant and 1 to 3½ points higher. The weakness of sterling exchange, with the heavy exports of produce, are reviving talk of imports of gold. The movement after the opening was irregular, but in the main upward. At the posted rates of exchange, $4.82½ and $4.84½, there were purchases for European account. Local operators also bought more freely. Denver & Rio Grande preferred rose 2¾; Lead preferred and Northwestern 2¼, and Rubber ½ to 1½. A subsequent raid on General Electric broke it from 55½ to 55¼. The general list was not much affected.

At 11 the market was steady and fractionally below the highest. Trade was moderately large after 11. The bears, finding that the raid on General Electric did not break the others, started to cover, causing strength. Electric rallied to 53¾. Northern Pacific, Western Union and others sold at the highest prices of the morning. The market showed more rallying power than for some days. At noon the market was firm.

Took a Slight Fall.

After noon General Electric slumped to 46½. Debentures were 74, against 78 yesterday. The stock had no support whatever and the bears did as they liked with it. The break caused heavy liquidations. All sorts of stories were afloat about the property. One, that the company had lost a suit in the west involving the incandescent light patent. This is doubtless a perversion of the decision in the United States court in Milwaukee today in which the rights of Edison in the patent were fully sustained, as had previously been done in similar cases in the east. There were other rumors of a highly sensational character in relation to the property, but they could not be traced to any authentic source. The rest of the market held remarkably well in face of this break.

At 2:15 p. m. the market was inclined to rally, though General Electric was still heavy.

One reason for the strength of the market in the face of a slump in General Electric is the fact of heavy purchases for London account, that city ta