SICK, PENNILESS, HUNGRY

fad Plight of Thousands of Men Who Are Now Crossing the State.

STORY OF A YOUNG MOLLIE GIBSON MINER

Five Days Without Food or Sheiter-Suc sored at Hastings-Bitter Lesson Some Bave Learned-What a Miner Told a Bee Reporter.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 21 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Beg. |- Last night, when the horde of unemployed laboring men fron Colorado came through Hastings on a Burlington train, they were obliged to leave behind one of their number who, on account of sickness, was unable to proceed further. A purse was raised and the unfortunate man taken to the Union house near the depot and medical attendance summoned. This morning he had so far recovered that he could proceed to Omaha. The man was a good-looking young fellow about 21 years of age. He said that he had respectable parents living on Chicago street in Omaha. Up to a month ago he was working in the Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen and when thrown out of employment supposed the mine would reopen in a few days and so stayed there. When his money gave out he started for his home, although sick at the time. Until he reached Hastings, for five days, he had not eaten a morsel of food and nad slept in an open coal car, without even the roof of a box car over his head. When he arrived here naturally he was almost delirious and passed the night with a high fever.

His Simple Tale of Want. This morning a purse of \$5.55 was handed

him, and he sat jingling it in his hand while conversing with a reporter.

"That looks like a big pile now," he said. "A month ago I wouldn't have considered it such. I was getting at the time from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day, shoveling in "the mines. I rode a passenger train out of Denver to Corona, where the gang gathered. Not a man in that crowd of eighty had \$1 in his pocket, although a few had 25 cents or so which some one gave them. When we saw that we might have some trouble about transportation, we chose a man to act as spokesman, a foreman of some camp out in the mining district. There are out in the mining district. There are thousands of men in Denver fixed just like this crowd, and in Leadville it is even worse. It is either bread or blood there. All these men will come east and a good many will pass through Nebraska. The crowd I was in was very peaceable. Every one understood that in order to be given free trans-portation he would have to be decent, and so all kept quiet. Each one was happy after getting something to cat and then on be-coming hungry again became more grouty. Only two or three in the crowd were armed, and all that any one wanted was to be al-lowed to get back where something could be

The unfortunate man was so weak that he could hardly speak above a whisper. It's a Bitter Lesson.

One miner said last night: "I can tell you we have learned a lesson. If we ever get in a position to earn money we will not spend it as recklessly as we have until

While improvidence is the cause of the penniless condition of many, others have seen more the victims of circumstances One man showed a certificate of deposit for \$600 in a Denver bank which has failed. On this he could not realize a cent. Others had \$200 and smaller sums similarly invested. All day these penniless men have been going through on passenger trains in small parties. This evening when Burlington train No. 76 pulled into the lower yards at 6:15 forty climbed out of one refrigerator car. They formed in an irregular procession and struck off for the passenger depot several blocks distant. Some were more

Hold on; they only want to get us up there to run us in. "Oh, come on. Just let them try it. We want something to eat."

Bastings Furnished Relief.

At the depot they were met by a police man and escorted around to the shade of box car. Pursuant to action taken by the cit, council in a special session this morn-ing, a lot of bread, butter and bologna sausage had been ordered, but the wagon faile to put in an appearance. This aggregation came from all over Colorado and is made up of miners, trainmen, printers, farmhands and a few professional tramps. They stole rides out of Denver last night on passenger trains. At McCook they were given a car, but nothing to cat had been handed them until they came to Hastings. "This is the first white town we have

as one said. Near Holdrege a collection was taken up to buy food. Only four men in the crowd had money, and the sum secured was less than 50 cents. The objective point for all was Omaha, and from there they expect to spread out through the central states wherever they think work will be obtained. A large part are headed for Chicago. Fed on the Fiv.

After waiting a half hour the train started to pull out before the provision wagon arrived. About half boarded the car and the other half stoutly declined, saying they wanted to find the provision wagon. The latter tried to urge the ones in the car to ward. the ones in the car to wait, saying that they could board the next train after obtaining something to eat here. The men on the train were impatient, and as the cars increased speed those on the outside plimbed in with the others. At the Burlington avenue crossing stood the bread wagon and as the train rushed by many loaves were tossed up and caught by the famished men on top of the cars. It is predicted by this delegation that the rush is just begin-aing and that tomorrow will see five times as many go through as today.

as many go through as today.

The tourists were somewhat excited over a rumor that several of their number had been killed in a wreck at Edison.

LOOKING FOR GRUB STAKES

Descring the Silver State in Hundreds Talk with One of the Unfortunates. Little was known at Burnington headquarters yesterday morning regarding the exodus of Colorado workmen eastward as told in special dispatches to THE BER from Hast ings and Lincoln, except that General Super-Intendent T. E. Calvert had confirmed the telegrams, that he had ordered the trainmen to take care of the tourists, of when there were about 100.

Mr. Loomis, in speaking of the significant departure of workmen from Colorado, said that he could see no other recourse left the men than to get out of the state and go somewhere to get work to tide over what he cony temporary emparassment.

"It is hard to tell just which way the men are going," said he, "but I imagine they will cling closely to the main line and strike for the lowa, Illinois and Indiana farming communities in their endeavor to get wors. Of course the action of Mr. Calvert was the proper one, as he could not do anything elso under the circumstances."

" Hunting Work in Omaha.

Most of the tourists are crossing the river at Plattsmouth, though a few of them are coming over the Ashland cut-off to spread their tents in this city for the time being, at east, not to beg, but to hunt for work.

One of the gentlemen from the aliver state dropped into the office of the county poor agent yesterday forenoon, and during he absence of the dispenser of charity pro-leeded to unfold his tale of life in the moun-

tains to the few persons who lingered about

the office.

The man who was caught in the great financial slump was David M. Meyers, an in-telligent miner, some 35 years of age, who had worked in the silver mines around. Aspen for ten years, and in speaking of the Colorado troubles he said:

Colorado troubles he said:

"Lured by the reports of good wages and the prospect of soon becoming rich, eleven years ago I left a good home in Coventry, Vt., and with a chum of about my own age went to Colorado, where I at once found work at \$3.50 and \$4 per day, digging in the silver mines around the base of Pike's peak. Of course the money came easy and it went easy, without giving much thought of the morrow. We would work during the week and on Saturday night would go down to the saloons of the surrounding towns and have a high old time rounding towns and have a high old time until it was time to go to work the next

Funds Caught in Broken Banks.

Funds Caught in Broken Banks.

"In this way we had lots of fun, but did not become wealthy at a very rapid rate, though a couple of years ago I commenced to work another lead by saving a portion of my earnings for a rainy day. Each week I laid away \$10, and once each three months I would send the amount of the savings to Denver, where I placed it on deposit in the Rocky Mountain Dime and Dollar Savings bank, getting 5 per cent interest, By depriving myself of most of the pleasures of a miner's life. I had saved up a trifle over \$2,000, which you know is quite a sum for an \$2,000, which you know is quite a sum for an ordinary laboring man to have on hand. This bank account I did not touch, but let it draw interest right along, as I hoped that some day I would have enough to take care of myself when old age came and I could not support myself by the pick and shovel. Every thing went well until the silver agitation I was getting ready to go east when the sil ver question died by the India edict. The next day a number of the men were laid off. and ten days later, or on July 8 the mine shut down altogether. The 400 men who were employed all started for Denver to look for work. The morning when the Dime bank went under I went from my hoter and saw the streets filled with men, women and children, miners, clerks and business men, and upon asking the cause, I was told that it was a panic and that every bank in the city had bursted. I could not realize that the story was true unti-I saw the notice posted on the door of the Dime, and then I knew that I was a pauper, and without \$1 in the world. From that time on every thing was excitement. The inle miners flocked to the city and the silver mines smashed rig't and left until it seemed that almost every concern in the entire state had become bankrupt.

Crashes in the Mining Districts. "What made things worse were the reports that were constantly coming in from the mining districts, to the effect that the mines were shutting down, that the miners were becoming riotous and that the stores were shutting up on account of being urable to collect their debts. The closing of the stores was due to the fact that they had trusted out their goods and were pressed for

"In all the smaller towns accounts are run by the miners, there being but little pay, there is nothing for the merchant to do but to put up the shutters and take down his with the effect these failures will have upon

the state I can't say, but one thing is evident and that is that if aid does not come in some form there will be bread riots through all of the mountain districts before next spring, as there are thousands of men there with their families who have not a dollar with their families who have not a uchar-on earth. While it is true that the miners are a rought set, they will not allow their families to starve while there is anything in the country that can be secured. What the country that can be secured. What these people will do I can't say, as the counties are not able to care for the idle men and there is not a day's work to be had,

Forced a Free Ride.

"Wednesday, in a most quiet manner, we went down into the Burlington yards, where 200 of us took possession of a freight train, telling the yard men that we were going east. The yard crew protested, superintendent of the divis ion, who held a conference with us upon his arrival. All that we asked was the accommodation of the box cars. This was reported to headquarters and a short-line afterward the orders came to let us ride over the division. That night a sad, but satisfied, lot of men left the nountains. As we came east we saw thousands of men walking the ties, all con ng this way, and if I were to give a guess should say that I passed 2,000 men between Denver and Lincoln

"At many of the stations we were sup-ied with bread and coffee and at Hastings the city officials sent down a wagon load obread, meat and cooked potatoes. When w reached Lincoln we were treated well but as at the other places they seemed anxious to get rid of us as soon as pos sible. This morning most of the party went over the main line, but a few of us wanted to see Omaha, and that is why I am here. I shall not stay long, for if I don't find work I shall start for the old home in Vermont and while I have not got a dollar, I expect to

reach there in good time. Look Out for a Tough Gang.

"The people of Omaha have no reason to fear the people who are coming east at this time, as they are all respectable men, many of whom have wives and children, but those who will come later are a different set of people. They will be the camp followers and outlaws, men who prey upon their fel-lows and live without devoting many hours in the day to honest toil.
"These troubles will have a serious effect

upon the west, especially the mountain country, as I am of the opinion that there will be a general stagnation of all kinds of That whole country, in an in direct way, depends upon the wages of the miners, and with them driven out of the country the result is something frightful to contemplate.

AT THE GREAT FAIR.

Good Weather Brings Out Large Crowds-Preparations for "Illinois Day.

Curcago, July 21.—The weather continues oright and cool. The reductions in railroad rates are beginning to be felt in the increased attendance at the World's fair and it is believed from now on it will continue to grow.

The lesson of the cold storage warehouse fire is being taken to heart by the management, and special precautions are being taken to prevent a configration.

Mrs. W. H. Allen of Saudusky, O., has written the fire chief that her husband was a painter on the cold storage warehouse. She has not heard from him since the fire and

The beautiful Japanese section in the Art building was formally opened today and ex-cited much admiration.

Arrangements are being made for the cel ebration of "Illinois day" at the fair. There will be speeches, parades and fireworks, and Commissioner Funk from Illinois is confiden that between 400,000 and 500,000 people will pass through the turnstiles on "Illinois day." The exact date for the day has not been

ily determined.
The Swedish-Americans are in the mids of their World's fair festivities. This was the second of the three days arranged for the celebration and the success of day brought a great crowd to Jackson parl again today. No formal program had beer arranged, and the visitors spent a quiet and restful time taking in the fair. At 8 o'clock this afternoon the second of the concerts given by the Swedish societies drew a full house at Festival hall and this evening the Swedish exhibitors attended a banquet at Windsor park. Tomorrow being "half heliday," it will bring a local crowd of Swedes and a program for their entertainment is being arranged. It will be another big day for them.

Among the judges of award appointed of the executive committee on awards for the department of manufactures the following were confirmed by the national commission today: G. W. Johnson, Hastings, Neb.; John Lafarge, W. S. Lenex and C. A. Lowensberry, North Dakota; W. M. O'Shea, Lincoln, Neb., and C. A. Shaefer, lows City, Ia.

LOOKS BAD FOR THE STRIKERS

Settlement of the Kansas Coal Miners' Trouble Far from Being Reached.

YESTERDAY'S INCIDENTS AT THE MINES

Attempt to Drive Workmen from the Pits Repulsed-Women Taking an Active Part in the Agitation-Negroes to Be Imported.

WEIR CITY, Kan., July 21 .- No violent outbreak has occurred today, but it is looked for tomorrow. At an early hour this morning a large meeting was held in Baker's hall. Noah Allen, ex-assistant attorney general (populist), was present and addressed the strikers at some length, deprecating violence. Another large meeting of the strikers was held in the old school building, but its result is not known. None of the Strip pits are working today, but some of Clemmons' men went back to their pits and got the remains of the property left there. This afternoon a crowd gathered and started to shafts Nos. 47 and 48, with the intention of driving out the men guarding these properties. After hanging around the mines for some time the crowd gradually dispersed. The mob of strikers consisted chiefly of French and Belgian women as well as men. The men at the shafts were well armed and determined, and a conflict there

would have been a bloody one. Sheriff Arnold was on the scene today and assisted in dispersing the mob. The women are being constantly stirred up by the men to take the leading part in violence, on the supposition that they will not be fired upon. The sheriff has agreed to place a large force of deputies to guard the Kansas & Texas shafts tomorrow. The feeling among the strikers is very bitter, but although they are threatening to burn the residence of the Kansas & Texas superintendent and the office of the Tribune, they have done nothing of the sort yet.

It is reported that a force of special deputy United States marshal will be here tomorrow afternoon, called here by the non-resident companies. It is also said that Walters and other leaders of the strike will take personal control of the strike. Trouble is anticipated.

Made a Bluff to Attack.

A crowd of strikers gathered in the afternoon with the avowed intention of going to Strip pit No. 17 to hang the engineer. The crowd marched to the shaft without organization and were about to charge the men at work there when the workers each secured a Winchester rifle with which he had been provided, and forming in line awaited the attack. The strikers were loud in their talk and finally made as if to charge. The workers immediately leveled their guns at the attacking party, who thereupon fled precipitately back to town.

Sheriff Arnold this afternoon went to shaft No. 47, owned by the Keith & Perry company, and ordered the guards to lay down their arms. John Perry of Kansas City happened to be at the mine at the time and told the men to pay no attention to the sheriff. The men concluded that their only safety lay in being armed and refused to obey the sheriff.

It is learned on good authority that the Kansas & Texas company has engaged 500 negroes at Carthage. Mo., to go to work in the mines. They will be started by rail from Cartbage next Saturday. At Springfield they will be met by fifty armed guards, who will accompany them to the mines. A move of this kind would co-

tainly provoke riot, and possibly bloodshed. Counseled Moderation. PITTSBURG, Kan., July 21.—The miners and Strip pit men held a meeting in this city this afternoon which was addressed by President Walters of the Miners association. Large numbers of shaft miners were present, but they were requested to leave, and only the shaft men who are members of the executive board of the mine workers were allowed to remain. The session lasted the entire afternoon, and it was decided to call a delegate convention of the Strip pit men to meet in Pittsburg next Monday to decide whether or not they will come out

with the shaft strikers.
President Walters this evening stated that five men representing themselves to be miners were placed on guard, but that the sheriff of the county disarmed them. He further stated that his voice would always be for peace, and if any riot occured it would be against his wishes. The warrant sworn out for Walters on the charge of trespass has not been served.

It is said that General Percy Daniels of the Kansas State militia has been ordered to make his headquarters at Pittsburg, but he has not yet made his appearance here. Shipping Arms.

The Kansas & Texas Coal company shipped arms to Weir City and Litchfield last night to arm their guards at those places. It is the opinion here that if the Arkansas and Missouri miners do not come to the Kansas strikers relief the strike will be quickly broken, but the strikers say thes

states will certainly help them.
At Litchfield the situation remains th same. The men pay no attention to the stockade at the Kansas & Texas shaft, but are hostile to the Morgan-Lee shaft, where fifteen men and seven teams are at work. Lee is an old soldier and does not propose to be driven from his post.

DESPERATE KENTUCKY OUTLAWS.

They Give Battle to a Company of State Troops-Soldiers and Bandits Killed. ASHLAND, Ky., July 21.-Reports just received from Wise county, Virginia, say a fight took place Wednesday in that county between state troops and Fleemans' gang of

outlaws, in which four soldiers and six outlaws were mortally wounded. For several months the Fleemans boys four in number, have been wanted very badiy. They are accused of participating in a triple murder some months ago. Taylor, one of the gang, was captured and hung for the crime two weeks ago.

The governor sent a company of sixty soldiers to assist the sheriff in arresting the outlaws. On Wednesday the solders over took them and a battle ensued. Four soldiers six mortally wounded Oliver Fleemans was also shot and is dying

Assassios Indicted.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BRE | - Frank Phelps and Hedry Schroder have been indicted by the Lyman county grand jury for the murder of Mat Matson last May. Matson was assassinated while bathing his feet, sitting in the door of his cabin. The trial of the two men will commence on September 25, court having adjourned until that time. In the interests of other depositors, Judge Haney has dissolved the attachment of County Treasurer Eastman against the building and contents of the failed Plankinton bank. Eastman has \$23,000 of Aurora county's money tied up in the concern.

Fatal Wreck of a Fly Wheel.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—The great driving wheel of the Memphis electric power house today burst into hundreds of pieces tearing up the building and killing Engineer Pat Mc-Dermott instantly. The wheel was four feet across, fifteen feet in diameter and weighed 27,000 pounds. It became wild and eccentric from some unknown cause, revolving at an incredible speed and before it could be

stopped the breaking resulted from centrifugal force.

GOVERNOR STONE'S FUNERAL. Twenty-Five Hundred Citizens Attend the

Open Air Obsequies.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., July 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The funeral of the late ex-Governor Stone was held here this afternoon. The remains arrived at 12:40 in charge of Mrs. Stone and the governor's son, William A. Stone of Washington, D. C. They were met at the train by the Grand Army of the Republic post of the city and at once escorted to the park, where arrangements had already been made to hold the services in already been made to hold the services in the open air, under the auspices of the Masonic order. Twenty-five hundred people listened to the funeral oration, delivered by Rev. Frank W. Evans of Des Moines, the well known Masonic lecturer. The casket was not opened. Interment was in Grace-land cemetery, where he the governor's father, mother and other relatives.

Close of a Successful Camp. COENING, Ia., July 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa National guards Third regiment, which has been in encampment at Camp Mitchell, this city, under command of Colonel C. V. Mount and Inspector J. Rush Lincoln of the Iowa State Agricultural college, during the past week, will break camp tomorrow at 11 o'clock. The week has been a very pleasant and profitable one. The outpost engagement of Wednesday was the event of the week. It represented as nearly as possible the actual skirmish maneuvers of a battle. The opposing factions were under command of General Lincoin and Major Loper. The battle of Nodaway Valley was delightfully successful, and covered three miles of country. There was no bloodshed, but three of the boys were overcome with heat in the engagement. After dress parade this evening the troops were reviewed by General Wright of Centerville. The boys are indulging in a grand hell tender to the contract of the con ing factions were under command of General grand ball tonight at Reid's opera house. Governor Boies and staff will review the troops tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

Finally Made Up His Mind. FORT DODGE, Ia., July 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William McGuire of Lehigh today instituted suit against David Stage ofor alienating his wife's affections. McGuire claims that six months ago his wife took her children and went to live with Stage. He made no objections at the time, but frequently visited his children at their new home. He finally went to Kansas and made a little money there. On returning to Lehigh his wife, apthere. On returning to Lehigh his wife, apparently being pleased with his evident prosperity, came back to live with him. She only stayed a week, however, when she went back to Stage's home, and has remained there since. On thinking matters over, Mr. McGuire decided that he was a badly abused man, and brought suit.

Three Postmasters at Once. WAUCOMA, Ia., July 21 .- It is doubtful if there is another town besides this that is at present possessed of three postmosters, so far as appointment is concerned. They are J. M. Burnside, who is in charge of the office; J. J. Kieron, who was appointed to succeed him in May, and A. F. Gressler, who was appointed two weeks later. Both Kieron and Gressler furnished gilt edged bonds at once, both are unobjectionable, both are democrats, and the politicians in this part of the state are unable to solve the mystery. The present incumbent requested to be relieved July 1, but no commission for his suc cessor comes to hand.

Banker Blake Besigns His Position. OTTUMWA, Ia., July 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—There was a big surprise in business circles today, when it was announced that Charles Blake, the veteran banker and president of the Iowa National, had resigned. A reorganization was made with Hon. Edwin Manning, the millionaire capitalist of Keosauqua, as president. The capital stock was increased from \$120,000 to \$200,000 Mr Blake's resignation was due to which demand his complete attention.

FRIGHTFUL ILLINOIS TRAGEDY. Three Men Killed and One Wounded Over

a Family Affair. METROPOLIS III. July 21 - The community was shocked this evening by the most greadful tragedy ever known in this section. Richard Shoemaker killed Richard Lukens, jr., George Lukens, his brother, and after eriously wounding the father of the two dead men, put a bullet into his own body with fatal results. All the parties are men high social standing, and well known throughout southern Illinois and a portion of Kentucky. Richard Lukens, jr., married Shoemaker's steplaughter, Miss Lillian lones, about three years ago. Shoemake. riage was called upon for an accounting of the estate. Seemingly, he had run thro a large sum left the girl by her father. tracted litigation followed and much bitter feeling was the result. Recently a piano in the possession of Mrs. Lukens was sold by Shoemaker, and on its removal more hot words were indulged in. The feel-ing had been greatly intensified by this last incident, and this evening about 6:30 Shoe-maker walked up to Luken's residence armed with two revolvers of large caliber and entering the yard opened fire upon Dick and George, who were standing there, the former with his babe in his arms. Both fell dead in an instant, George with a bullet through his temple and Richard with one through his heart. Their father, Richard Lukens, alarmed by the shooting, ran out and met the murderer, who was firing shot after shot into the bodies. He fired a bullet into the old man's thigh. Then, as a crowd had collected, he turned and ran down the street two squares when, suddenly halting. ie sent a bullet into his own abdomen and died in a short time.

oemaker was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and two children. The dead men were aged 30 and 23 respectively, and each leaves a wife and child Their father's condition is serious.

Paid Its Balances in Gold.

New York, July 21 .- Hank presidents reported today that the simuation was fairly easy, with some shipment of currency to St. Louis, Denver and Kansas City. The subtreasury was a debtor at the Clearing House today \$1,300,000 and it paid in \$1,375,000 of that in gold, all in double eagles. In addition to that some of the debtor banks paid their balances in gold, so that more than \$1,700,000 in gold had to be distributed by the Clearing House among the creditor banks. There is considerable dissatisfaction among

the banks at the subtreasury in the matter One prominent bank president said: "I de not know what is the object of this obstruc tive policy of the treasury officials, but what-ever it is it is an exceedingly inconvenient one for the banks. I do not know what action the banks will take in this matter. but I think they will probably present a very strong protest to the secretary of the treas-ury against a continuance of the practice complained of."

The large balance due the Clearing House today by the subtreasury was mainly caused by the payment for gold delivered to the assay office yesterday. The payments for pensions, too, at this time of the year are lways unusually heavy.
The Clearing House lean committee met today, but did not issue any more loan cer-tificates. They arranged, however, for the retirement tomorrow or Monday of \$150,000

retirement tomorrow or Monday of \$150,000 of the certificates. The total amount of certificates now outstanding is \$22,100,000.

Speaking of the general financial situation this afternoon Frederick K. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National bank, said he thought there was a decided improvement; money was easy and there was a more confident feeling everywhere. With reference to tomorrow's bank statement Mr. Tappen tomorrow's bank statement. Mr. Tappens said he thought it would show a large increase in loans and large deposits with a consequent increase in the reserve. The amount of cash in the bank would probably be not less than last week.

DIFFERENCE IN ACCOUNTS

Interesting Results of the Work of Experts in South Omaha.

DO NOT AGREE BY SEVERAL THOUSAND

Comparison of Books of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Magic City Board of Education-Seeking to Find the Error.

Mr. Funston, ex-secretary of the Board of Education, is of the opinion that when Hayden Bros., expert accountants, are through with checking up the accounts there will be a difference of several thousand dollars between the secretary's books and the books of the city treasurer, who is also treasurer of the Board of Education. Mr. Funston has been secretary of the school board for the last three years. His successor took his seat only a few weeks ago. The board concluded to have his books gone over by an expert, and Mr. Funston turned them over to an expert, although they are not balanced or posted up to date.

A reporter for THE BEE SAW Mr. Funston and asked him why he thought there would be a difference in the accounts of the treasurer and secretary. He said: "I cannot give exact figures for I have not got them, but I have figured up the receipts and lisbursements as reported by City Treasurer Hoctor to the board and compared them with my own orders given out and I find quite a difference. It will run up into the thousands and will perhaps reach \$7,000. Do not understand me as insinuating that anything crooked has been going on, for I do not for a moment believe anything of the sort. There has simply been an error. It might have been in my books and figures and it might have been Mr. Hoctor.

Mr. Funston's Statement. "But to begin with, we have been carrying a false balance ever since I have been secretary of the board. The difference between my figures and those of the treasurer appeared when I made my first report. The figures sent in by John Carroll, my successor, to the superintendent did not taily with my ooks, and when Mr. Hoctor and I compared iotes our balances did not correspond. But a false balance was struck and has been car ried ever since.

"I brought the matter up before the school board a number of times, but was never able to get it to take any action. I wanted to have an expert take hold of the books and straighten out the snaris.
"One thing is certain and that is that the

records of the secretary and treasurer will not come within a good many hundred dol-lars of each other. The experts will perhaps find out where the mistake is, but it is a matter that should have been attended to a long time ago. I have noticed too within the last year that Mr. Hoctor's report showed less cash on hand at times than my

Open to Inspection.

City Treasurer Hoctor threw his books City Treasurer Hoctor threw his books open when a reporter for The Bee asked for information. "I don't see how in the world there can possibly be any mistake on my part. Yes, I have been told that there would be a difference of several thousand dollars in the books of the secretary and treasurer. I can't for the life of me see how any one can tell this yet. My accounts are simple. Here is a list of all receipts for the school fund and for every penny that is paid out I have an order signed by the president and secretary of the school board. I don't see how there can be any error from this office."

The order blanks from the school board on The order blanks from the school board or the treasurer read as follows:

President. "These orders come in to me," continued Mr. Hoctor, "and you can see by the wording that the treasurer cannot tell what the amount designated in the order is for might be for teaching, janitor work, coal, or anything else. I asked the board at one ime to have their blank orders made out specifically and it would make it better and more satisfactory for all, but my have asked me to give them the amount of money paid out by the school board for teachers in a year, to give them the cost of the school coal and other items of expendi but of course I could not give it to The order comes for so much money and if it is properly signed I simply have to low where every cent has been paid out.' "What reason can you give for a difference of several thousand dollars in the two sets of books! Confidence in His Figures.

"None whatever. All I know is that my books are all right. Mr. Funston suggested to me that some person might have raised an order on me. For instance, he might have written it for \$50 and the person to whom t was made payable changed the figures to 500. I have looked through the orders care fully and have not found any that looked as though they had been doctored. I found one that read \$50 in one place and \$25 in another and I paid \$25 on it. This is the only one in which I letected any irregularity, and it was o course an error. Mr. Cheek, president of the board, made a demand on me for all the orders I have. I refused to let them go out furnish the expert desk room in my office to check them up.

This last proposition was accepted and Mr Haynes is now working on the books in the treasurer's office. When he has finished there he will take hold of the secretary's

books and go through with them.

President Cheek, in speaking of why the
board had not had the secretary's books checked up before, said they did have the work done two years ago, and that the board would have done so last year if Funston had had his books in shape in time. The dragged along until it was let pass. lifferent from Funston's statement, as wil e noticed in his remarks.

The experts will go over the books from

the time the school district was organized in 1888, and it will then be known who is short or who has made mistakes. IN A QUANDARY.

Closing of the World's Pair on Sunday is

Not a Settled Fact. CHICAGO, July 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Sunday closing of the fair seems to be as much in doubt tonight as ever. The Clingman temporary injunction, it is claimed by Attorney W. E. Mason, prevents the di rectors from making effective their action in closing the gates. President Higinbotham says tonight, however, that the fair is not going to be open Sunday, Judge Stein's in-junction not with standing. The president of the directory does not outline his position in the premises, but is presumably acting upon the opinion of Edwin Walker that the injunction is moperative.

Russians Must Come to Time. CHICAGO, July 21 .- The management of the

World's fair is not pleased with the action of the Russian exhibitors in covering their exhibits because the customs officers sought to verify charges that they were violating he laws in selling goods in bond, and break ing the rules of the exposition in selling for immediate delivery A member of the council of administration said today it was definitely known that those exhibitors had violated toth the rules and law, and that unless they uncover their

charge under the contracts signed by

WELCOMED THE TURNERS.

ukee in Gaia Attire Receives Her

Visitors with Due Honor. on account of the arrival of the turr cieties. Illuminations and bunting mark rendezvous of all the societies arrived. This meeting, which that opened soday and lasts to July 26 inclusive, is the quadrennial national turnfest of the American Turnbund, Every state in the union is represented. _ Fully 25,000 visitors are expected to be present, and in the elaborate drills that are planned, 3,500 gymnasts will take part. The visit ing turners represent 350 societies throughout the nation, which have an aggregate membership of 50,000. The scene of the sports will be Schuetzen and Athletic parks. The work of putting these places into shape for the great event is complete. parks. An immense dining ball, capable of scating 14,000 people at one time, is also ready. The first thing today was a procession to

The first thing today was a procession to the Exposition building, where the visiting athletes were received by the ladies of the Milwaukee secieties and provided with tickets and badges. Dr. Heinrien Brann, president of the Turnbund, introduced Mayor Koch, and after the mayor's address of welcome Governor Page was introduced. of welcome Governor Peck was introduced and made an address of welcome.

The Denver men brought a carload of beer, but they could not take it upon the campus to compete with the men who have the license to sell. A friendly Milwaukeean tendered a temporary stere and in an hour it was aflame with bunting and signs of "Gut Heil," and now Rocky mountain beer is in lively competition with the greatest brewery in America.

Four thousand active turners are located on the campus connecting the athletic parks. A large barracks for mess and sleeping purposes has been creeted there. Tenight the various delegations marched from the parks to the exposition, where an elaborate program was carried out. Governor Peck Judge Emil Wallber and Christ Brown of the turners and others made speeches of weicome. The real exercises will begin tomorrow.

Bohemian Turners at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., July 21.- Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The first of those to take part in Bohemian Turners State association contests arrived in a special car from

Wilber, bringing from there a society each of ladies and gentlemen and a large band, in all 100. The contests begin at the fair in all 100. The contests begin grounds tomorrow, and there will be a pie-grounds tomorrow, the city on Sunday. Exnic at a grove near the city on Sunday. Ex-cursion trains are to come in from all points tomorrow to bring the 300 turners expected. The city is beautifully decorated

FUTURE ADMIRALS.

Cadets Appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.
Washington, July 21.—Nearly all naval

cadets for the next class have been appointed. Among them are: Illinois-Fourth district, Max Schmidt, W. H. Rettig, alternate; Sixth district, P. Graham, L. Stensley, alternate; Tenth district, F. Paul, L. F. Wolcott, alternate; Twelfth district, C. C. Jewell, I Williams, alternate; Sixteenth district, P. Williams; Eighteenth district, W. M. Shackford; Nineteenth district, O. S. Eckridge; Illinois

at large, C. S. Buford, Iowa-Third district, H. F. Varnell, C. H Mullen, alternate: Fourth district, D. N. Pattison: Fifth district, A. S. C. Smith. jr., W. N. Moffett, alternate; Sixth district, William B. Wells, W. E. Foster, alternate; Seventh district, A. McCarthy, E. R. Law-less, alternate; Eighth district, L. N. Rider; Tenth district, H. Robinson.

Nebraska-Fourth district, L. M. Over-street, H. M. Wells, alternate; Fifth dis-trict, M. J. Shelton. Wisconsin-First district, D. E. Thelen R. A. Chandler, alternate; Third district, M. F. Chase, C. W. Fowler, alternate; Fourth district, R. F. Adman; Seventh district, Frea Arnold, jr., W. H. Clark, alternate; Eighth district, B. C. Haraham; Tenth district, H. N. Janson, T. H. Parker, alter-

South Dakota-At large, F. F. Clough.

Disbarment Cases Dismissed. Washington, July 21.-Commissioner Sevsour of the patent office today rendered a decision in the disbarment proceedings of Church & Church against Foster & Freeman, attorneys for the Bell Telephone company, and William E. Simonds, late commis sioner of patents. Mr. Seymour finds that Foster & Freeman are not guilty of any wrongdoing, as charged, and as to ex-Com-missioner Simonds, he finds that what he did was within his discretion as commis-sioner and that the taking of the copies of the Drawbaugh application, especially as b had the consent of Secretary Noble to do so, was not, under the rules of the office, a matter of which he could be cognizant therefore, against all of the

parties was dismissed. AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Supreme Court Decides it Must Comply with State Regulations. Washington, July 21.-The decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the Union Pacific against Goodridge is just reported. It holds that all shippers must be treated by carriers with absolute equality. It distinctly recognizes the right of law-making bodies to regulate railways through railway commissions, especially that feature of state and federal regulation which requires carriers to obtain permission of a commission be-fore granting lower rates to persons and places. The case was brought under the statute of Colorado, which prohibited dis crimination in practically the same language as employed in the interstate commerce law. The discrimination was charged on ship-

ments of coal to Denver. Mr. Thurston's Views. Hon. John M. Thurston, general solicitor for the Union Pacific, was seen last night in

regard to the decision. "This decision," said Mr. Thurston, "is the same as that rendered in two other cases, the titles of which I do not now recall, about a month ago. The facts in the case are these: A number of years ago the Union Pacific sold some coal property to a certain firm in Colorado, part of the sale contract stipulating that the company should haul the firm's output at a price something under the usual rates. Other firms learned of this and, four or five years ago, brought suit against the rallroad in the state courts, alleging discrimination. The district courts decided that the point of the plaintiffs was well taken and the cases were then taken to the supreme court, on whose docket they have since remained. A number of other cases depended on the de-cisions in these, it having teen agreed by ooth sides to avoid further litigation and abide by the action of the supreme court. Of course, the decision of the court is final, and we shall have to accept the situation. bave not yet seen the text of the court's opinion, which has, probably, just been handed down, but I believe I understand its

Movements of Ocean Steamers, July 21. At New York—Arrived—Britannic, from Liverpool; Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Suevia, from Hamburg; Paris, from South

At Boston-Arrived-Prussian, from Glas-At London-Sighted-Essen, from Baltimore; Metrasala, from New York

Went Fishing with Dan and the Doctor, BUZZARD'S BAY, July 21.—President Cleveland went fishing today with Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bryant. It was late this evening before they arrived home. No time has been set for the president's return to Wash-

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Better Feeling Now Pervades the Entire Business World.

BANK FAILURES NOT SO BID AS THEY LOOK

Many Were Brought About by the Une thoughtfulness of Depositors-Business During the Week Has Been Well Maintained in Every Section.

New York, July 21.-R. G. Dun & Co's, weekly raview of trade says: This week the country has stood surprisingly well an extraordinary strain. The failure of many banks and firms has come despite the relaxation in eastern and in some southern and western money markets. Denver banks were overthrown largely by the crazy wisdom of the people, but in most cities statements show the banks in a healthy condition, and there has since been noticed more readiness to extend accommodations. Under all the conditions it is astonishing that business has been so well maintained with so little evidence of unsoundness. Ever while cotton and woolen mills were working over time on past orders the scantiness of new orders was noticed and the great frequency of cancellations. Close observation also saw evidence of decreasing distribution to consumers, so that dealers were left with part of their stocks unsold and wholesale dealers found less encouragement to buy, In dry goods cancellations are still numerous and orders are small. Some improvement is seen in dress goods. Sales of wool are remarkably small.

Iron Mines Close.

The stagnation in iron closes some mines in this state and New Jersey and most mines in Michigan. Coke is moving downward; pig iron is inactive, though dealings in bar and structural products are some what larger, prices are the lowest ever known. Purchases of tin are moderate and prices are lower and 10 cents is reported for lake copper, while lead is weaker at \$3.60. Wheat has fallen 2 cents, corn I cent; pork products and oil are lower; in place of the expected advance in sugar a decline has come, and cotton after some advance, recedes again. Western receipts of wheat are moderate and exports fairly large, but unprecedented stocks press for sale. The stock market closed last week hopefully, but by Wednesday had reached the lowest average of prices since 1884. London and short sellers then bought and some recovery bought and some recovery has followed.

At Philadelphia banks are holding currency and strengthen themselves.

An easier feeling prevails at Pittsburg in The Cincinnati money market is easier, and Cleveland reports grocery trade good, but iron wholly inactive.

Toronto notes better feeling, Indianapolis ne improvement but banks in strong posi-tion, and Detroit a quiet business, with the

outlook not very cheerful.
Chicago reports 19 per cent decrease in clearings, 25 per cent in real estate sales, and 9 per cent in eastbound shipments; active demand for loans, but more freedom in lending and better feeling. Receipts of products are 45 per cent larger for corn and 30 for wool, but most other articles decrease— 70 per cent in wheat, 50 in dressed beef and

28 in cattle.

At Milwaukee the closing of some manufactories and reduction of wages in others and the failure of the great iron syndicate At St. Paul trade is restricted and at Minneapolis lumber sales are reduced and sales of flour below the output is good, and at St. Joseph fair.

Peccipts of cattle are light at Kansas At Denver trade is demoralized, but now more hopeful and many reported assign-ments are regarded as a measure of pro-

St. Louis reports business good in volume and character, but the trade checked by closeness of money, banks fortifying them selves. Southern Cities.

Money is tight at Little Rock, but the strain is norne remarkably well.

At Nashville trade is fair; at Atlanta, backward; at Macon a better demand is seen; at Augusta retail trade is fair, and at Columbus business is a shade poorer. New Orleans finds trade somewhat improved and banks very conservative. Sugar weak and crop prospects excellent.

At Galveston crop prospects are less en-ouraging, but at Mobile better, At Jacksonville credits are cautions, and at Charleston crop prospects are poor.

The treasury has been paying gold to the banks, but on the whole increasing its holdings. Exports of products are a little larger than a year ago, but imports also large. The failures during the past week number 467 in the United States, against 168 last year, and twenty-five in Canada against nineteen, two of the failures of capital ex-ceeding \$500,000, and 101 others of capital exceeding \$5,000 each. Last week the

failures in the United States numbered 374. BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Exceptionally Quiet Trade Reported, with a Siight Improvement Noticeable. New York, July 21 .- Bradstreet's weekly review of the state of trade will tomorrow say: A bird's eye view of the general trade conditions throughout the country indicates that the south Atlantic and Gulf states have suffered no material change in conditions, dullness or unexceptionally quiet trade being reported from all points with slight exceptions, with the tendency to improvement being noted at Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile. The Pacific coast reports no further financial or commercial disturbance and with excellent crop prospects, freer exports of wheat and more liberal loans by the banks to producers of wheat, particularly in California, prospects there are relatively brighter. East, however, while there is a tendency to greater ease in money at Boston, Baltimere, New York and Pittsburg, that tendency does not include larger or extended loans. At Philadelphia there is relatively tively less case in fluancial circles. Some larger manufacturing industries at the cast are beginning to acknowledge the effect of the continued depression, one or more large wholen manufactories having closed temporarily in addition to several cotton fac-tories earlier in the week. The encouraging feature in iron is a continued reductor of stocks, but quoted from prices in most in-stances are nominal. The advance in prices of anthracite is followed by a slower move-ment, while in most lines of staples quota-tions have been forced lower. There is a disposition west also to curtail the out-put of manufactured products and runs on Kansas City and Don-ver banks now ended, created for a time a renewal of exceptional caution on the part of the banks at many western cen-ters. A large proportion of the suspended colorado banks and mercantile institutions will pay in full and resume business, inabil-ity to borrow on or sell ample collaterats

ing their doors.

Bank clearings this week naturally show a decrease, the falling off being not less than 75 per cent as compared with a year ago, and a smaller decrease as compared with the preceding week. Our Australian and Lon-don cables showed no material change in stocks of wheat available abroad last week, so that the net decrease was practically that in the United States, about 3,300,000 bushels. Exports of States, about 3,300,000 bushels. Exports of wheat, both coasts. United States and Canada, for the seven days ending with July 20, aggregate 5,077,000 bushels, as compared with 2,716,000 bushels in the third week of July a year ago, with 2,330,000 bushels two years ago, with 1,514,000 bushels, three years ago, and 1,385,000 bushels four years ago. The financial position at New York has

alone being the cause of Denver banks clos