been to some extent unavoidably affected by the demands for money. Nearby manufac-turing centers are also calling for currency to meet pay rolls and it is believed that the result will be a loss in cash holdings to an undetermined amount. Few changes have been made in the outstanding New York clearing house loan certificates, which are now nearly \$23,000,000. The money market is af-fected by the break in stock values, call loans being at 6 per cent or less, while time loans and commercial discounts are exceed-ingly restricted by high rates. Foreign ex-

change is somewhat firmer on diminished foreign stock purchases.

About \$1,000,000 gold came in from Europe and the West Indies and some \$200,000 is in transit from London. Silver is weaker on threatened adverse action by some nations of the Latin union.

The number of failures for this week is the

largest ever reported for a like period.

SHOULD NOT SLIGHT THE TARIFF. Poke of Texas Thinks Finance Should Not Monopolize the Extra Session.

New York, July 21.-Replying to certain questions regarding the Sherman law and extra session of congress propounded by the World to Hon. Richard Coke, that gentleman, under date of Waco, Tex., July 17, has written as follows:

"In my judgment much of the depression results from the fact that the people have at general elections, when the subject was the absorbing one of the canvass, demanded a thorough and radical reform of the tariff, leaving manufacturers, producers of raw material and consumers alike in a condition of expectancy of this reform at the earliest

possible day.
"All industries of the country under this condition are carried on in a hand to mouth way, filling only immediate and pressing requirements, producing very largely the stagnation which now exists, hence I believe that the tariff question should be taken up at the earliest possible moment and dealt with as expeditiously as it is practicable, and the reform demanded by the people thoroughly made. I think the duties of congress, when it meets, will be to commence at once and perfect this work. I can see no on why a tariff bill and all the financial legislation needed may not commence and progress together as soon as congress meets.

Must He Taken Up. "Failure to take up the tariff question at the extra session of congress would, in my judgment, have an exceedingly bad influence on the country, and especially on the democratic party. For congress to be called together and do nothing with the tariff, upon. which the people have repeatedly spoken with no uncertain sound, would leave an ex-tremely bad impression of the good faith of the democratic party in the promises made

in its platform.
"Now, about the financial question. I do not believe that a simple repeal of the Sher-man law will give relief. If we can get free and unlimited coinage of silver I believe the financial question will be settled perma-nently, and in my judgment it never will be until that result is reached. I fear this is not practicable, but as the unconditional re-peal of the Sherman bill would be equivalent to a total demonstration of silver, in my opinion, and being unalterably op-posed to this result, I can see no relief in dealing with it unless it is replaced by some act which shall fully and unequivocally recognize the determination of the country to anhere to a bimetallic currency. The Sher-man act repealed, the Bland act, under which not less than 2,000,000 nor more than 4,000,000 standard silver dollars were coined monthly, should be revived. To repeal the Sherman act without enacting something at least as good as the Bland act could leave no other conclusion but that the country had deliberately abandoned the promises of the democratic platform and determined to place itself upon the single gold standard. To avoid any danger of this I cannot support any act repealing the Sherman law which does not embody the substitute referred to, so that when the Sherman bill goes out of effect the substitute shall take effect at

Should Redeem Their Platform Promises. "To sum up. I believe that as soon as the congress are organized they should go to work to redeem the promises of the platform with respect to the establish-ment of a metallic currency, expressing my opinion on the subject to be that the free collage of silver on the same plan with gold would be the proper mode of doing this, feeling satisfied that an act for this purpose could be buttressed and guarded so as to produce and maintain a parity between gold and silver coin and, at the same time, to go vigorously to work on a tariff bill which shall redeem in gold faith the piedges of the democratic party to the country in the vital matter of a reduction of taxation. Neither one of these issues can be postponed, the latter no more than the former. I therefore cannot concur in the suggestion for congress to meet and adjourn after tak-ing action upon the financial question, leav-

STOCKS WERE CALMER.

An Easy Feeling Prevnils in New York Financial Circles.

ing the tariff for future legislation."

New York, July 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. 1-Money is easy at 4006 per cent on calls. Time toans and prime mercantile paper is unchanged. The state treasurer was \$1,335,000 debtor at the clearing house today and settled in gold. Up to midday no applications were received at the subtreasury for currency for shipment to the interior. The loan committee of the clearing house was engaged this morning shifting the loan movement. Loan certificates, ac-cording to good judges, will be light either way today. The firmness of sterling ex-change is ascribed to the closing out of the short interest, which falls due shortly. The supply of bills is not as large as on previous days of the week. The volume of business was moderate. A brisk demand for gold for shipment to America was reported in London. Local bankers complain of difficulty in securing metal there, but small amounts keep coming

this way all the time. Silver was weaker again, certificates declining to 69 cents on sales of 10,000 ounces. Later 60% cents was bid. Commercial bar silver feil to 60% cents and Mexican dollars to 58 cen.s. A further decine in bar silver in London affected the local market.

Interest in stocks at the opening centered in General Electric, which started at 49, de clined to 46, rallied to 48%, in the first few minutes 2,500 shares changing hands. Sugar oroke to 744, but others were steady. Later, on announcement that money for the August dividend had been on deposit for nearly a month, General Electric rulied to 50 The advance in the posted rates of sterling exchange to \$4.83 and \$4.85, caused a decline of a fraction in the general list and 2 in Sugar. Fluctuations were less violent than of late and a calmer feeting prevailed At New York the market was quiet and eady, but afterwards it was decidedly weaker, led by Sugar, which dropped 2 to 721, on the reported collapse in the market for raw sugar. General Electric declined to 48%, and St. Paul to 35%. -A rally followed, but the improvement was not fully

maintained. At noon the market was weak WALL STREET FOR A WEEK.

Festures Which for the Past Seven Days

Have influenced the Market. New York, July 21.-Bradstreet's weekly Wall street review will tomorrow say: Wall street has just experienced another marked recovery in stock values, following a decline of more than ordinary severity. Features which the past three months made so familiar accompanied the developments, buying domands being practically absent, while bear operators were active in handing the decline along and then aried the raily by covering their short contracts. On the other hand the governing factor in both movements was a nevelty. liquidation by a London speculative t in American stocks was the direct occasion for the demoralization of the prices Tuesday and this, to the surprise of the Thursday by eager and excited buying from that quarter, the foreign conservative support being the principal element in oringing about the improvement. It seems, indeed, that the extreme deseems, indeed, that the extreme de-pression, to which stocks of undoubted value were aubjected proved more attractive to the British public than our own, although ame scattered investment buying by local interests seems to have accompanied the covering of short sales. It is a noticeable fact that throughout the disturbance management was easy at 6 per cent or less, although the closeness of the loan market is

still displayed in the lack of accommodations and the difficulty of obtaining mercantile discounts. The bank and business troubles in Denver were not without some effect, at though these events were obscured by the more immediate influences proceeding from London. In spite of the improvement which followed the brenk, many stocks will show the effect of the movement.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENTS.

Losses Over Lost Year's Clearings Again Shown by All the Large Cities, NEW YORK, July 21. - The following table, ompiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank dearings of various cities for the week ending July 20, 1898, with the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week in 1892:

сттия.	CLEARINGS.	herease	beorease.
New York	* 561,555,384 79,825,668 85,166,764		17.5
Hoston	79.820,603 85.100.764	EVANGE	17.5
Philadelphia	85 100,764 67,477,964 19,111,411 -12,660 648	*1.67.5	8.0
St. Louis San Francisco	10.111.411	41940-	20.0
Haltimore			6.2
Pittaburg	事業のお知識・内容を		14.5
Cincinnati	-11.580,100		19.0
Runsas City	0.007.068		6.1
Minnogroolis	5.542.021 7.724.347 5.286,532		
Buffalo Louisville	7,724,347	*****	19 4 20
Detroit	5.707.606	******	23.5 6.8
Milwankee.	5,707,896 4,838,099 5,421,550	*****	20.0
leveland	5,421,550		14.1
Providence	0.281.916	*****	18.9
MINTER	3.143.643		80.5
st. Paul	3.846.506		27.0
Indianapolis	5,281,916 0,014,900 8,143,643 3,846,566 4,725,544 2,826,000	*****	16.0
Houston	2.555.0m 2.514.929 709.703 2.239.375 2.669.754 1.318.234 1.650.820 1.409.304		144.77
MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF A PARTY AND	709,703		61.3
Richmond	2,239,375	8.2	3000
Portugue. Ore	1.318.234	0.2	27.1
washington	1.650.820		1.0
Dallas	7 700 7 7000	*****	
avannah	1.221 (07		22.7
Nashville	831.219		40.7
st. Joseph	1,221,607 831,219 1,855,721 1,713,850 1,540,378	140750	
Duluth	1.713,850	19.9	5.1
Atlanta	827,889		18.5
New Haven	897,889 1,870,679 1,181,375 1,426,198	18.7	*****
Springfield, Mass. Worcester Portland, Me.	1.181.370	2.6	16.
Portland, Me	1,426,198 1,246,809		
	663,438	*****	28.0
Seattle Sloux City	479.880		10.1
Waeo. Des Moines	549.173		5.
Des Moines	663,438 601,543 472,889 549,173 846,155	*****	17.1 13.1 5.1
Grand Rapids Norfolk	984.517	******	5
Los Angeles	585.575		
Syracuse. Wilmington, Del	846,155 848,704 984,517 585,573 1,581,564 915,264 477,529	8.1	6.0
Facoma	477,529		48.1
Helena	647.137	*****	58.0
Lowell	770,078	*****	4.1
Violitin	462.168	12111	4.1 N.
Birmingham Lexington Ky	#15.294 477.524 647.137 770.073 514.772 462.163 277.953 255.203 450.638		37.
New Bedford	255,207 450,638	+11+++	361.
LODGER II.	398.700	/ Halle	8.
This year by my man because	328,700 323,800	9.8	
Spokane Saginaw, Mich Jacksonville	823,800 407,731 875,270 831,173 205,933	*****	
Jacksonville	331.175		
	205,033		
Emporia, Kau Fall River	654 317	*****	*****
A literate recenses	30,400	100	
Sioux Falls Akron O. Springfield, O. Bay City. Hastings Neb.	205,033 45,500 654,317 30,400 140,903 236,018	*****	*****
Soringfield O	168 005		
Bay City	285,355		
Hastings, Neb	79,001	******	
Chattanooga. Canton O	236,918 168,608 285,356 79,001 272,003 105,000 72,603		*****
Fremont, Neb	72,667		*****
Galveston	3,866,133	84.5	****
Total United States. Outside New York	\$ 979,445,234		3.
Outside New York	4.4 (6.14) 12.13	0.00	14.

FIXED IN LONDON.

Poronto. Halifax

· last week's total.

11.497,221 -----6.134,587 -----1,023,975 1.9 779,806 ----

\$19,655,089 10.9

3.0

Acting Director of the Mint Preston Tells How the Price of Silver is Determined. NEW YORK, July 21.-The Post's Washngton correspondent says: So much criticism has been passed upon the policy of the treasury in determining the price which it would pay for the silver bullion, and the question has been raised in so many quarters, whether the London or the New York market should be used as a basis, that it was suggested today to Mr. Preston, acting director of the mint, the wisdom of explainng clearly to the public the the which the treasury is proceeding in this

matter. Must Consider London Quotations.

"I claim," said Mr. Preston, "that in ascertaining what is the 'market price' of silver, in accordance with the law, the price of silver in the London market must necessarily be taken into account. It is the price of suver there that regulates the price of silver the world over. The London rate has regulated it all through this century and regulates it now. The London rate controlled the commercial value of silver, even when the mints of the Latin union were open to the unrestricted coinage of silver at the ratio of 15% to 1.

The French ratio of 1 to 15% was a fixed oint about which the price of silver moved. The London price fixed the relative value of silver and gold in the commercial world, but the commercial value could never vary very widely from the coinage value as long as the mints of the Latin union stood ready -to transfor a gold and silver into coin at the ratio of 1 to 15%."
"Had the French coinage ratio any effect

after the closing of the mints of the Latin mion to the unrestricted coinage of silver?" No. From that time it ceased to have any effect on the price of silver and that price is now determined by the operations of the law of supply and demand in the London market. There is, indeed, but one market price of silver today. The precious metals always tend to have the same value the world over. London is still the world's mar-ket for silver, and the price in London is the market price for the metal, allowing, of ourse, for transportation, brokerage, insurance, etc. Ask a banker in Paris, Melbourne, Calcutta or Hong Kong the price of silver, and before answering you he will consult the latest London quotations.

All Go to the World's Market.

"The countries having silver to sell look to London. Nations that want silver look to London for it. There the world's demand and supply of the metal meet. There the price is fixed. Now England obtains most of the silver with which it supplies the mar-kets of the world from the United States, Mexica and South America. The London narket being so largely supplied by the United States we should naturally expect to find silver cheaper in the United States than in London, and when we do not so find it we cannot help inquiring into the cause of so strange a phenomenon.
"It is because the treasury is bound to

follow the law. I have no doubt that the present administration would be glad to pay \$1.29 an ounce for silver if it believed that was the bona fide solid market price for the metal. The matter is a very simple one. The treasury is anxious to buy silver, like everything else it is called upon to buy, as

cheaply as possible.
"If those charged with making purchases of silver for the treasury did not endeavor to ascertain whether the prices offered agreed with the market price, and if in that endeavor they did not compare the offered prices with the price in London, the world's silver market, they would be derelict in

Manipulating the English Market. "The American holders of silver bullion are well aware of the importance of the London silver quotations. I find this passage in the London Economist of July 8: "It would appear now as if the American producers who are interested in keeping up the London price of silver, as that practically governs the price at which the United States treas-ury must buy its quota of 4,500,000 ounces per month, are manipulating this market, which, as it holds no large stock of metal, is

comparatively easily influenced.

"Now, if the London market is not to be considered in this matter, as some of the critics of the treasury claim, why should any one on our side of the water feel interested in influencing it?"

In Payor of His Wife. MILWAUKER, July 21 -H. M. Benjamin, coal dealer, has confessed judgment for \$78, 000 on a note of date without grace in favor

Washington, July 25.—'The comptroller has received notice of the failure of the

First National bank of Cheyenne, Wyo., and the Farmers National bank of Heurietta. CITY COUNCIL, PROCEEDINGS

Tex.
Offers of sliver to the treasury today aggregated 670,000 ounces, at 70 to 71½. Thirty thousand ounces were purchased at 70.

CARLISLE IN CONTROL. Secretary of the Treasury Returns to His

Desk-Eckels and the Denver Banks. Washington, July 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BER. |-Secretary Carlisle arrived this afternoon from Chicago and will resume control at the Treasury department tomorrow morning. Mr. Carlisle will find a mass of correspondence awaiting him, which has been sent from every section of the country by persons who have their suggestions to offer him on the tariff and financial questions. His return creates not a little interest, as he is the first of the cabinet officers to come back to the city after the general exodus of those officials immediately following the announcement of the extra session. He will be a very busy man from now on, as it is generally believed that even should an administration tariff bill be introduced be will administration tariff fell be introduced he will be constantly in touch with the members of the ways and means committee. There are also a number of important positions under him which it is understood he will turn his attention to at once and make appointments. The question as to whether he will follow out the policy which has been set, of only accounting silver offers at such a release the accepting silver offers at such a price as the department considers to be a just and fair market value, will probably receive his early

The comptroller of the currency feels much easier today over the bank conditions. He received a telegram this morning from the bank examiner at Denver, saying that considerable confidence has been restored there by the reassuring messages sent to that city by Mr. Eckels yesterday, and the examiner expressed his belief that the worst was over and that most of the banks could resume in time. Three banks have been given permission by the comptroller to reopen their doors for business, and in each case the first day's deposits greatly ex-ceeded the withdrawals. The bank returns from the call issued for the 12th of July are coming in and indicate satisfactory condi-tions. Government officers generally are tions. Government officers generally are speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Eckels' methods.

FOR THE SILVER CONVENTION.

Eight Hundred Hawkeyes Anxious to At-

tend as Delegates. DES Moines, July 21.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Dr. Watts, secretary of the Iowa Silver league, has received responses from over 800 persons who have made application to attend the national silver convention at Chicago August 1. Among them are a number of prominent silver men, representing different political parties. The aim of the State Central league in appointing delegates is to commission ten from each county and there appears to be a great many others who are anxious to attend.

An effort is being made by the foremost representatives of free silver in this city to secure Congressman Bryan of Nebraska and Senator Stewart of Nevada for speeches in Des Moines, preparatory to the national convention. The national convention will be in session at Chicago for a few days, when it adjourns to Washington, D. C. A call of this convention has been received at the governor's office requesting his excellency to appoint as delegates to attend the convention as many as might be deemed fit. This morning Governor Boies appointed the following: A. S. Van Wagenon, Rock Rapids; A. D. Clarke, Algona; D. P. Stubbs, Fairfield; C. T. Lindley, Davenport; James Quigley, Dubuque; Andrew Audie, Bush Creek; W. H. Calhoun, Marshallenne, R. F. Carnell, Bleenfald. Marshalltown; B. F. Carroll, Bloomfield;
John R. Bancroft, Des Moines; Thomas A.
Maxwell, Creston; E. F. Test, Council
Buffs; E. E. Johnston, Estherville, and Daniel Campbell, Blencoe. Of this number there are four republicans, four democrats, two populists and one independent.

QUIET AT DENVER.

There Were no More Failures There Yesterday to Disturb the Business World DENVER, July 21.-No more failures were announced here today and none are expected. Confidence is being rapidly restored. Offers of assistance from eastern banks have been received, but no aid is needed. The banks ave decided not to push any debtors show a desire to pay. It is understood the German and State National banks have received large sums and will shortly resume. Bank Examiner Adams, from such examina-tion as he has been able to make, says all the closed banks can settle in full and have a balance left. It is believed all the commercial houses are in equally good shape.

The Sayre-Newton Lumber company re-sumed this morning and the Flanders Dry Goods company will do likewise during the day. Others will follow shortly.

The merchants and bankers have issued a card declaring the belief that the present trouble is only temporary; asserting that the recent revolutionary utterances do not represent the people of the state and urging congress to pass a free silver bill.

Accepted Too Much Paper. MILWAUKEE, July 21.-The Commercial bank has faited and assigned to A. B. Geilfuss, cashier, who has filed a bond of \$1,650,-000. The troubles of the bank are said to result from the acceptance of a large amount of paper of Corrigan, Ives & Co.

The following notice was posted on the door: "Owing to heavy withdrawals by depositors and inability to make immediate collections this bank is compelled to tempor-arily suspend payment." The bank has a capital of \$250,000. The July statement gave liabilities of \$1,656,850, of which \$557, 743 were due depositors on demand and

The direct cause of the suspension was the failure of the Douglass Furnace company of Sharpsville, Pa., of whose certificates of stored pig iron the Commercial had about \$130,000. It is claimed the sheriff attached the iron, ignoring the certificates. The deals with the furnace company were through the Schlessinger syndicate. The logal repre-sentative of the bank says if the bank can get the pig iron which the warrants call for, and to which it is legally entitled, it will be all right. Depositors have been withdrawing money for some time, and when the bank closed it had only \$30,000 in demand certificates on hand.

Mr. Thatcher of Colorado.

Washington, July 21.-Mr. Thatcher of Colorado, who is reported by Denver telegrams to have furnished President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle with a comprehensive financial policy, including free coinage of silver and the retirement of the \$1 and \$2 paper currency of the United States, is only recalled here as an applicant for the office, and who had a brief interview some weeks ago with Secretary Carlisle on the subject of his office-seeking aspirations, but on no other topic. Secretary Gresham the only member of the cabinet left in the city, when shown the dispatch, made no offer to control his risibilities, and after indulging in a very hearty laugh, issisted that the story was not worthy any other answer.

Runs Have Ceased at Cheyenne. WASHINGTON, July 21.—The comptroller of of the currency advices this afternoon from Cheyenne, Wyo., stated that the banks there stand firm. The excitement is ended and no more trouble feared. Today's deposits far exceen withdrawais. The examiner in charge of the First National bank of Cheyenne writes the comptroller that no more trouble is apprehended there, and that depositors who withdrew their money from the First National bank are now depositing it with the Stock Growers Nationa bank. Runs on both banks have ceased.

Yesterday's Silver Purchases. Washington, July 21.—In purchasing silver bullion today at 70 cents per ounce the Treasury department paid a lower price than it has ever paid for the commodity. The highest price paid for silver bullion under the Snerman law was \$1.20 per ounce.

Scheme to Reorganize. ATLANTA, July 21.-The Central Trust company has filed a bill in the United States court to foreclose a \$14,500,000 mortgage on the Georgia Pacific road. This is part of the re-London Merchant Falls.

London, July 21.—A. S. Constantinidi, merchant, has failed. Liabilities, £96,294; assets, £76,270.

Approval of the Ten-Year Garbage Contract with MacDonald.

CASEY WILL FEED THE CITY PRISONERS

Confirmation of Some of the Mayor's Appointments-Introduction and Passage of Ordinances-Mr. Hascall and Mr. Munro Cross Swords.

The city council has approved of the tenyear garbage contract with A. MacDonald, and the same now goes to Mayor Bemis for his approval. The contract and bond was presented to the council at last night's meeting. It occupied the attention of the councilmen for a considerable time, and speech making was frequently indulged in, some of the members becoming the least bit personal in their remarks.

The contract is rather a lengthy document, and it will go into effect the 1st day of January of next year, unless otherwise ordered by the mayor and the council. The garbage and all refuse matter shall be removed at least two and one-half miles from the corporate limits of the city, and within three miles at places de signated by the Board of Health where the same will not become a nuisance. The charges for collection and removal shall be as follows: Dead animals, weighing over 500 bounds, \$2 each; less than 500 pounds, \$1; dead dogs, 75 cents; dead cats, 25 cents. Each load of manure, ashes or other refuse, \$1. The standard of loads shall be, manure, sixty-four cubic feet and asnes and other solid refuse, twenty-seven cubic feet. Each barrel of garbage, thirry gallons or more, 20 cents; receptacles of less than thirty gallons, for each ten gallons, 10 cents; removing contents of vaults, 10 cents per cubic foot. The contractor shall collect the same at the charges named and shall load on cars at five points, as nearly the same distance apart as possible. Desk room shail also be furnished in the rooms of the Board of Health, free of charge. For these rights Mr. MacDonald will pay the city the sum of \$250 per year, and gives a bond of \$10,000 with S. L. Wiley and A. B. Hunt as

sureties.

Led to General Discussion.

The discussion of the proposition to ap-The discussion of the proposition to approve of the contract was prolonged and most of the members participated. Mr. Hascall led the discussion for those favorable to the proposition and Mr. Munro fought to have action deferred. During the discussion Mr. Hascall and Mr. Munro became somewhat aerimonious.

When it came to a vote Munro and Elsasser voted in the negative, as they be-lieved there was undue haste manifested. On the other hand Hascall, McLearie and other members insisted that the proposition was a good one and should be speedily

snapped up.

Dr. Somers was present and he was called on for his views. He considered the scheme the best and most feasible yet suggested. As soon as the doctor completed his remarks the bond and contract were approved.

Comptroller Olsen asked to have the plans and specifications for the library building transferred from the city clerk's office to that of the comptroller. Referred to the

ommittee on judiciary. The action of the park commissioners was approved and the city attorney directed to prepare the necessary ordinance for the widening and parking of Woolworth avenue from Hanscom park to Thirty-sixth street.

The members of Mount Pizgah Baptist church asked for the use of the large room on the fifth floor of the city hall, to be fitted up with pews, for the purpose of holding re-ligious services there. Referred to commit-tee on public property and buildings.

C. A. Spooner filed a personal injury claim amounting to \$250

amounting to \$250. A protest against the paving of Twelfth street, from Leavenworth to Jones street, was presented and referred.

Appraisers returned damages in the amount of \$12,300 for the opening of Burdette

street from Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets. A resolution was adopted requiring the

and tracks on Thirty-fifth and Vinton The Elkhorn company was instructed to place a watchman at the Sherman avenue

crossing until 11 o'clock each ovening. Casey Got the Contract.

Thomas Casey was awarded the contract for feeding city prisoners at 9 cents per meal. J. Danbaum bid 10 cents. Casey, who has formerly had the contract, was charged by Munro and Bruner with furnishing impure food. However, his friends were in the majority and he secured the contract.

The committee on sewers recommended that house roll 460 be incorporated in an ordinance, as per request of the Journeyman Plumbers' association. The ordinance was read the first time. It provides qualifica-tions and prohibits others than journeymen plumbers being appointed inspectors of

The sewer committee also recommended that Plumbing Inspector Duncan act in ac-cordance with the directions of the city attorney with reference to turning over all records and matters pertaining to excava-tions in streets and alleys to John B. Furay, whom the committee says claims to be sewer

ommissioner.
The committee on viaducts and railways reported upon the petition, asking that the Lake street horse car line be changed to an electric motor line. The street railway officials signified to the committee a willingness to make the change as soon as the street is brought to grade. The whole matter was referred to the committee on grades and

grading. The committee on market house was heard from in the shape of a report upon the protest of County Commissioner H. Livese ngainst the establishment of the market house on Capitol avenue between Eleventh and Thirteenth streets. The protest was filed, as the committee found that the missioner owned no property on Capitol

The recent appointments of members of the directory of the public library by Mayor Bemis as follows, were confirmed: Mr. P. L. Perrine, Mr. F. L. Haller, Mrs. Claire Rus-tin McIntosh and T. K. Sudborough. Ordinances were introduced as follows: Providing for the lighting of certain railway crossings at the expense of the railway com-pany; regulating the closing of barber shops on Sunday; giving permission to Beard & Elliott to operate as fire reporters; paving Seventeenth street from south side of the alley between Farnam and Douglas streets to Dodge street; creating office of plumbing inspector and assistant, being an amend-

ment to the existing ordinance.
Ordinances were passed as follows: Locating water hydrant 460 feet west of Twentyfourth street on Templeton street; paving of Military avenue from Hamilton to Grant street with vitrified brick; creating a paying district of alley in block 21, city.

Close at Sioux Falls.
Sioux Falls, S. D., July 21.—(Special Telegram to Tun Benco-The attendance was light at the races today owing to it being a special day and not advertised. The regular 2:50 trot and the special free-for-all trot were the only races consthe program. The association considers the meeting a flattering success, and feels that the horsemen, being now acquainted, with the excellent track here and assured of good treatment, it will have good influence on the future meet-

2:50 trot purse \$500: Chippewa Chief Charles H. Hoyt Charles Wilkes Time: 2:224, 2:204, 2:21, 2:24, Free-for-all trot, purse \$500:
 Phornless
 1
 1
 2
 1

 Beile W
 4
 8
 1
 3

 Hiatoga Chief
 2
 2
 3
 4
 4

 Harry K
 3
 4
 4
 4
 Histoga Chief.... Time: 2:25, 2:2014, 2:22, 2:2314.

Bitten by a Horse. A victous horse which is frequently hitched on Fifteenth street near Farnam severely bit J. B. Hughes and Mr. Moseley, who passed too close to the animal yesterday.

The horse is said to belong to W. F. Carson and until recently was of a docile disposition, Lately the horse seems docile disposition. Lately the horse seems to wait until some one gets near him and then he snaps at them in a most vicious manner. The owner of the horse was notified not to the him along the streets where he could reach the pedestrians. There seems to be something wrong with the animal and a veterinary surgeon will be consulted.

POPULISTS' POW-WOW.

Echoes of Utopian Shouts Hushed When the Hat Was Passed.

The populist gathering at Knights of Labor hall last night was called to order at 8:30 o'clock by Judge Fowler. George A. Magney was elected chairman.

while W. A. J. Goodin officiated as secretary.

The chairman called upon D. Clem Deaver to explain the object of the assemblage. in a fifteen-minute speech Deaver said the meeting had been called to talk over the political situation, from a populist standpoint, of course. He contended that the "calamity howlers" of last fall were wise prophets. He wanted many independents to come together in order to get ready for the silver league meeting on July 25, of which he desired to make a success. The money, not the tariff, make a success. The money, not the carm, was the all-absorbing question, as he had always contended. People would have to meet with a little adversity before they could be educated up to the people's party

standpoint on money. Allen Root had learned more in the last six months than ever. No tariff talk in any shape for him. Money, money, and plenty of it was all he wanted. The middle of the road was what he advised his party to take, and then it "made some difference as to what animals they used," to use his own expression. A tour of the state had convinced him that the late supreme court decision in the impeachment trial had made half a million votes for the third party. The accursed financial system of the country made men tail in business and was responsible for every calamity. "It is an out-rage," continued Mr. Root. Here he stopped long enough to pull a set of resolutions, wherein the goldbugs and John Sherman were sat upon in a vehement manner with a final resolve that the government go out of commodity purchasing business at once and commodity purchasing business at once and unconditionally repeal the Sherman act. This last brought Joseph Edgerton, 'our Joe,' to his feet. No unconditional repeal for him until he knew what he was going to get in place of it. If free coinage, which ultimately would lead to paper money, would supplant the act of 1800, he was satisfied, otherwise he would must emphatically chief. he would most emphatically object. V. O. Strickler moved an amendment of

this character. Deaver had objections to the preamble.

J. M. Kenney moved to refer the whole to
a committee of five for correction, but before
this was carried another party desired to supplant the words treasury notes by legal

The committee appointed consisted of Allen Root, Joseph Edgerton, V. O. Strick-ler, D. C. Deaver and Judge J. M. Fowler, after considerable wrangling over whom the appointive power should be vested in.

A proposed people's party open-air meeting at Hanscom park on July 29 next received attention. All went well on this subject until it came to the speakers. General

Weaver was suggested.
Some one suggested Governor Waite of Colorado, who was styled the anarchist of Colorado by George Washington Brewster.

Dave Rowden wanted Tom Patterson of
Colorado and this precipitated the storm of
the evening. Mr. Patterson was distasteful to many, being, as he was called, a people's party man for revenue only.

Patterson, however, had staunch defenders there, and after a couple of see-saw-

ing motions all three men were accepted as suitable speakers, while Mrs. Lease, whose name was suggested by some one, was left down in the torrid zone. A committee of three on invitations and arrangements was appointed for this meeting, and Brigham, Everingham and Stod-

dard were named to act as such. George Washington Brewster, who by this time had distributed his prospectus for a new people's party paper in Omaha, again broke loose, and from demonitiza-tion went direct to free trade purchasing power, making finally connection with the toiling masses, etc. All went well again for a time until the hat was passed for collection, when the assembled fifty members slowly, one by one, before the receptacle reached them, sought their hats and made their exit through the door, leaving only about ten to transact the remaining

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Bridegrooms Finally Succeed in Checking the Orioles' Upward Rush. BROOKLYN, July 21.-The Brooklyns made a great finish in the ninth and won the game. Danny Richardson has been laid off without pay until he can get into shape. The club officials say he has been breaking

Hits: Brooklyn, 14; Baltimore, 8. Errors: Brooklyn, 7. Earned rans: Brooklyn, 6 Baltimore, 1. Batterles: Haddock and Kinslow; Muliane, McNabb and Clarke.

Boston's Luck Again. Boston, July 21.-The features of the game were the fielding of Carroll, McCarthy, Tiernan and Long and the batting of Con-

ner. Score: Hits: Boston, 7; New York, 11. Errors: Boston, 3; New York, 3. Earned runs: New York, 3. Batterles: Stivetts and Ganzel; German and Wilson.

Phillies Break in a New Pitcher. PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The Washingtons had Graff, their new pitcher, in the box and the experiment proved disastrous. Score: Washington..... 0 0 3 2 0 0 8 2 3-20

Hits: Philadelphia, 20; Washington, 7.

Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1.

Earned runs: Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 2.

Batteries: Keefe and Clements; Graff and Farrell. Philadelphia..... 2 0 8 2 0 0 8 2 3-20 Washington..... 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 -4

Colts Paralyzed Addison. CHICAGO, July 21.—The Colts took so kindly to the ex-Chicago pitcher that he retired after two innings. The Jonah's new twirler from the Southern reague finished the game. His wildness gave Chicago five runs in the fourth. The fielding on both sides was very loose.

Score: Hits: Chicago, 13; Pittsburg, 10. Errors: Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 7. Earned runs: Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Hutchison and Kittridge; Gumbert, Colclough and Browns and Reds Tie.

Sr. Louis, July 21.—Both clubs had good chances to win which they failed to accept, Game called on account of darkness. Score: St. Louis...... 0 1 0 1 3 0 0 4 1 0-10 Cincinnati..... 1 0 3 0 3 2 1 0 0 0-10 Hits: St. Louis, 17; Cincinnati, 12. Errors; St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Earned runs; St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Clark, Gleason and Gunson; Chamberlin, Parrott and Vangles.

Vaughn Colonels Still Sure of Their Place. LOUISVILLE, July 21 .- The Clevelands had no trouble in defeating Louisville. Score: Louisville....... 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1-6 Cleveland....... 3 0 0 0 5 0 0 3 *-11

Hits: Louisville, 12; Cleveland, 13, Errors: Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 1. Earned runs; Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 7. Batterles; Strat-ton and Grim; Young and O'Connor. Standing of the Teams.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

George M. Forbes and Richard Dunn of Trinidad, Colo., are at the Paxton. F. J. Donihoo, assistant manager for D. B. Fisk & Co. of Chicago, is at the Paxton. Congressman P. S. Post, with Mrs. and Miss Post and P. S. Post, jr., is occupying a suite of rooms at the marray. Miss Coryell Wood has graduated with high honors in Chicago and contemplates

remaining in Omaha permanently. Misses Daisy and Coryell Wood, formerly of the Madison, have returned from Phila-delphia and Chicago and are guests of Mrs. Coryell, Walnut Hill.

Clerk W. B. Andrews of the Millard is back from a visit to Hot Springs, and the next man on the force to enjoy a vacation is Night Clerk L. R. Brideham, who leaves this morning for Washington, D. C.

CLEW TO COUNTERFEITERS

Local Officers Hot on the Trail of Coin Shovers.

INSTANCES WHERE CLUBS WERE TRUMPS

Police Pulls-Stellmacher Mystery Sifted-Before Judge Berka-Happenings at the Little Station Around the Corner-Impressions of the Blotter.

Within the past ten days a great many counterfeit \$5 gold pieces have been passed off on the people of Omaha.

Federal and city detectives have been working on the case and were so hot on the trail that the "shovers of queer" left the city yesterday in hot haste.

There were two of them and It has been pretty well established that they are members of a gang who have been operating in towns in Illinois and Iowa. They are supposed to have headquarters in one of the lakeside cities in the east, presumably Cleveland, O.

These fellows were "pretty smooth" and must have got rid of \$1,000 or \$1,500 worth of these spurious coins in this city.

At a glance these coins appear all right, but on lifting them they are found to be too light and the face of them is poorly executed, as if they had been made in rough plaster moulds. They are plated and lack the clear ring of the true coins.

The people who have been distributing this money usually went into a business house, made some small purchase, and paid for it with the \$5, getting silver and paper currency in change. In this manner they were able to pass a good many of the coins which otherwise would have been detected if they had been presented to be changed without any purchase of goods.

The men who have been working Omaha are described as being well dressed and of good appearance. One is a middle-aged man with drooping gray moustache. He is dressed in a light brown suit. The other is a smooth-faced young man who walks with a slight limp and is an only talker.

The secret service officers have been after the gang for some time now, and, although they have disappeared for the present, the officers are confident of capturing them soon. A similar gang operated in Chicago until they were run to cover, and it is thought they have scattered out over the country and are "shoving" this money in several cities at the same time.

DARING BURGLARY,

Dr. Dorwald's Residence Entered by Thief in Broad Daylight.

The residence of Dr. Dorwald at 1216 North Nineteenth street was burglarized yesterday afternoon of a gold watch, chain and some rings valued at \$50. The family was absent from the house for a few hours and some sneak thief pried open a window. He ransacked the rooms and receptacles and was evidently looking for money and valuables easy to be disposed of.

A gang of loafers are working that end of

town and 'fake' peddlers are quite numer-ous. They visit from house to house and in case no one is at home they try to effect an entrance through some unfastened window or by means of skeleton keys. Scheme of a Swindler,

A smooth swindler who goes by the name of Smith or Jones or anything that comes into his head is quietly accumulating a little stock of dry goods by playing an old time confidence racket on some of the down town business men. This particular Smith noticed in The Ber that an infant child of Mrs. Hansen, Sixteenth and Pierce streets, had died, so he loaded on his cargo of grief and filled up his tank of tears and went forth.

He went into the knitting establishment of William Biz, Fifteenth and Howard streets and while ment of William Bilz, Fifteenth and Howard streets and while weeping copiously told the proprietor that he was a relative of the Hansens and had just paid the undertaker all the money he had, but to save coming down town again he wanted a few articles of black clothing. Mr. Bilz kindly let the stranger run a bill of \$10 or \$12, and thought nothing more about matter intil today, when he began to get anxious, and called at Maul's to learn some-

thing about Smith.

Of course, Mr. Maul knew nothing about the man, and as this was the third or fourth complaint received the seller of knit goods was informed that he had most likely been taken in by an old game.

Wolosinsky Explains. S. Wolosiusky called at THE BEE office to denounce the untruthfulness of the report that he had treated his mother, Chirny Wolosinsky, in a cruel and inhuman manner. He says that she is 58, instead of 70 years of age. Regarding her property, he says that she never had any since she came to this city; that she has no house on South Twentieth street, and that she never was Twentieth street, and that she never was the owner of \$600. S. Wolosinsky also says that the story told by the daughter of Mrs. Wolosinsky, Fannie Leviuson, to Jailer Bennett was also untrue. He declares that the arrest of his mother was through no fault of his, as she was on the street sitting on the sidewalk, making a loud noise and disturbing the entire com-munity; that she was taken in charge by a policeman and conveyed to fail in a carriage. Wolosinsky also says that the daughter who took the old woman from the jail promised to take her to her own house, but instead of doing so, she returned her to his house, from which

from the Board of Insanity. In Police Court. Police court business was light again yester day morning and the judge finished his grind before the clock had struck 9. A few women of the half world who had not paid their monthly stipend into the coffers of the city, were assessed the usual amount, and Annie Collins and "Mrs." Smith each paid \$5 for the privilege of having a quiet little fight. Boston Green was brought up on the same old charge and the judge didn't stutter when he said "\$30 and costs, committed till paid. This was rather a surprise to Boston, and he filed a protest at once. He insisted that the officers who arrested him were drunk, and that he was as sober as a judge. Talk of this kind didn't go, and poor old Boston, who has been arrested more times than he has

she was taken yesterday by orders

Pulled Some Prowlers. John Elder, William Burres and Phil Ingle

ived weeks, was taken down to his cage.

Hood's sparing Cures



It Can't Be Beaten. "We think that Hood's Sarsaparilla can not be beaten. My wife suffered with Screfula on the side of her head. We were told it would take months, perhaps a year to cure it, but one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla

besied the seres all up and they have not troubled her since." C. H. STERNER, Glidden, Carrell County, Iowa. Hood's Pilis cure all Liver Ills, Billousness, sundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. Bie.

were arrested at Sheeley by Officer Gustavison last night and charged with vagrancy and being suspicious characters. The men were sneaking around in that neighborhood. it is alleged, and Elder was trying to dispose of a gold ring. When asked to account for the ring being in his possession he was unable to do so and the officer sent the trio in

for safekeeping. Stellmacher's Possible Saleide, All suspicion of fout play in the death of Carl, alias Herman Stellmacher, have as far as the police are concerned been laid aside as will be seen by the following official

report made yesterday morning by city de-tectives Vaughn and Hayes:
"We have carefully investigated the death of Carl Stellmacher and find the following facts: Stellmacher went to Nick Yager's saloon on the afternoon of the day that one John Dingman took his effects, including his bed, and piled them on the side-wark and closed the door. Later on the dewais and closed the door. Later on the de-ceased took his bed and carried it back into the basement and placed it as it had been before removal. He then took off his hat and laid it on the foot of the bed, where it was found. This is supposed to be the last act of his life."

The police are perfectly satisfied now that Stellmacher either committed suicide or

Stellmacher either committed suicide or died from heart disease.

The mystery of the padlock and hasp on the outside of the door is explained by Agent Kilkenney of the building, who states that it was put on by the proprietor of the block the day after Stellmacher's goods were evicted by Constable Dingman for nonpayment of ront.

Sheltered at the Station Patrick Cayle, a machinist, applied at the police station last night for lodgings. Cayle said he left Leadville, Colo., Thursday morning. He was an employe of McCarthy's foundry and machine shops, which shut down and threw 100 men out of employment. He says that every man who can get away is doing so and that workingmen find it mighty hard to get enough for their families to cat. He passed hundreds of men who are tramping eastward to find work. Cayle went out to Leadville from Burlington, Vt., about six weeks ago, and although he is in hard luck he expressed gratitude that he was this far on his homeward journey. He says that, although the press reports sent out are bad enough, the true condition of affairs is being suppressed by the papers and authorities and that there is already many

people suffering for actual necessities of life Fighters in Jail. The people around Twelfth street in the district seemed to be in a quarrelsome mood last night and a quartet were landed in jail for fighting. Fanny Beilamy put on her war paint and started out to annihilate a rival. She succeeded in making so much noise that an officer sent her down to the station to

William Piper tried to clean the streets with Nick Dormus and Harry Ball and an officer arrested him. Ball and Dormus were sent to jail later on for creating a disturb-

Sylvester Should Reform. Sylvester Harris is a 12-year-old boy, who is known to the police by his trick of taking

a subscription paper around to get sympathetic people to subscribe small sums to enable him to bury his mother. When out of jail he wants to bury his mother about once a week. He is in jail now on a charge of vagrancy, but he had an experience last night with a celimate named Oscar Wilson, which should reform him. Crazed with Corn Juice. Wallace M. Stewart, a young man, was

found in a crazy drunken condition at Tenth

and Howard streets last night. He was so

drunk that he could not walk, but his pro-fane language could be heard several blocks away. He had a gun, and while he was being searched at the station he frothed at the mouth, and it looked as if he would go into convulsions through giving away to his anger. Accused of Stealing Harness.

Chris Rahmussen, a teamster living on Druid Hill, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Hayes on information of Peter Sarp, who charges Chris with the theft of a set of double harness. Rahmussen gave bonds for his appearance in court

today. The harness was recovered.

New York Exchange. New York, July 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, \$1.50 to \$2 discount; Boston, 35 to 45 cents discount; St. Louis,

TORTURING ECZEMA

\$2 discount.

Editor Iowa Plain Dealer Cured of Insufferable Itching and Pain by the Cuticura Remedies.

No Less Than Five Physicians Consulted. Their Combined Wisdom Followed Without Benefit.

I am sixty-six years old. In August, 1859, was troubled with the peculiar skin disease to which people of my age are subject, known among medical men as eczema. Its first appearance was near the ankles it rapidly extended over the lower extremities until my legs were nearly the lower extremities until my legs were nearly the strended. one raw sore; from legs the trouble extended across the hips, shoulders and the entire length of the arms, the legs and arms greatly swollen with an itching, burning pain, without cessation. Although the best medical advice attainable was employed, no less than five physicians of the place being consulted and the prescriptions employed, no less than five physical employed, no less than five physical phace being consulted and the prescriptions being the result of their combined wisdom, the disease, though apparently checked, would recur in a few days as bad as ever; during its progress my weight fell away about twenty-five pounds. As an experiment I began the use of CUTICURA, following the simple and plain instructions given with the REMEDIES, and in four weeks found myself well, with skin soft and natural in color, the itching and pain entirely relieved. W. R. MEAD,

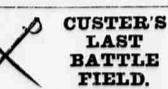
Editor Iowa Plain Dealer, Cresco, Ia. **CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS** CUTICUIA REMEDISS speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when physicians fail.

I was operated on two years ago for an abscess, which left a running sore, which five doctors said could only be helped by another operation. I almost gave up in despair. \$5.50 worth of the CUTTCCKA REMEDIES cured me, and I am now well and strong. Mas. ANNIE KULEN.

2101 Lawrence St., Denver, Col.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; HOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. *"How to Cure Bkin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and only skin cured by Cuticura Medicated Soap. FREE FROM RHEUMATISM.
In one minute the Cutleura
Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and
muscular pains and weaknesses.



esting. Here seventeen years ago General Custer and five companies of the Seventh United States cavalry, numbering over 200 officers and men, were cut to pieces by the Sioux Indians and allied tribes under Sitting Bull. The battlefield, the valley of the Little Big Horn, located some forty odd miles south of Custer, Mont., a station on the Northern Pacific railroad, can be easily reached by stage. If you will write Charles S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., inclosing 4 cents in postage, he will send you a handsomely illustrated 100 page book, free of charge, in which you will find a graphic account of the sad catastrophe which overtook the brave Custer and his

A visir to this spot, which is now a national cemetery, is extremerly inter-

followers in the valley of the Little Big

Horn in June, '76.