DENVER IN THE DOLDRUMS

People of the Queen City Enveloped in a Bad Case of Blues.

CLOUDS SEEM BLACK ON BOTH SIDES

Outlook in Silver as Dark as the Lower Level on the Robert E. Lee-General Smash Predicted by the Discouraged.

DENVER. Aug. 4 .- [Special Telegran. to THE BEE.]-Time brings no improvement in the condition of affairs in the mining districts of this state and the indications are that it will be out a short time until the few silver mines which are in operation will be closed down altogether, unless there is some speedy and favorable action taken at the coming special session of congress. With the enactment of such legislation, it is a question if it will come in time to save the country, as it has become apparent that the bottom has not yet been reached.

In the Leadville district, which includes the county of Lake and is known as the richest silver producing territory in the world, a complete stagnation prevails, and scarcely a mine is in operation. Where one year ago 15,000 men were employed at salaries ranging from \$3 to \$4 per day, the total number of men at work will not exceed 200, and most of these at reduced wages. One year ago the men in the mines, the men in the mills, the ore haulers and the charcoal burners were all employed and the cutire country was in a most prosperous condition. Now, however, the situation is changed and instead of men having money in their pockets they are begging for bread or tramping from camp to camp in the expectation of striking something in the placer mines which have been worked and reworked. True of Other Places.

This will apply not only to the Leadville country but it will hold good in every mining camp in the state. Many of the men have left the country, while a few of them, but not many, are in Camp Relief in this city,

supported by the charities of the people. The opinion has gone abroad that discon tinuing work in the mines cannot seriously effect the growth and prosperity of this city but this is a mistaken idea, especially as it exists. It is a well known fact that Denver is the great depot of the whole of the mining territory of the state, and the whole northwest as well. Here are located the great wholesale houses that sell the machinery and supplies to the hundreds of mines within a radius of a few score of miles. Here are located the great reduction works where the crude ore is converted into marketable goods and then sent to the mints to be coined into the dollars, which are alleged to be at the bottom of all of the present troubles. The owners of the most of these great stores and works are sitting about their doors, patiently waiting for something to turn up and dispel the cloud of ruin that hovers about them at this time. While they are trying to believe that cloud has its silver lining, they unhesitatingly declare that the one which is now about them possesses nothing to cheer and make glad the heart of the man who is long on silver. Did this condition of affairs extend only to the men who are directly interested in mines it would not be so serious but it does not end there, for it affects nearly every man in the state and all of the industries, infant as well as those of mature

Trade General'y Stagnated. This has always been a mining state, and its prosperity has depended exclusively upon the output of the mines. Every merchant in the state and every trade is directly interested in the bullion that is dug from the earth and, with none being dug, the whole state must be upon the brink of bankruptcy. This is not a mere guess, but it is a fact which is borne out by the statements of the business men and the bankers of the city, who hold their breath as they contemplate the outcome of the next few months. Early in the season times were very prosperous here in the mountains and everything indicated that this was to be one of the bonanza years for Colorado. Looking at matters in that light the merchants in the mining camps and the surrounding towns ordered very heavily of the wholesalers, who in turn placed the largest orders that they ever made. Then the crash came and a few days thereafter the small dealers cancelled their orders, which compelled the wholesale dealers in this city to do the same, Now the stores are comparatively empty, with no immediate prospect of selling what stocks are now on hand. There are some who allege that the action of the retailers was speedy and ill advised, but a tour through the smaller towns fails to furnish the proof of any evidence of prosperity. In almost every camp nothing but empty cabins. or miners who are on the very verge of poverty, meet the gaze, where only a few weeks ago the valleys were busy with the hum of industry.

In this city, only as long ago as last Saturday, each of the leading merchants discharged one-half the clerks that were in their employ. Banks have let out their clerks, and the professional men have sent their stenographers to their homes.

Why They Don't Go to Farming.

The question is frequently asked why the men do not turn from mining pursuits and engage in farming in the fertile valleys that lie between the mountain ranges? This is easily answered by one of the old-timers and a business man of this city, who in conversation today said:

"It is true that 5,000 of the miners could go to raising wheat, corn and produce, but what would they do with what they raised? It is too far to ship to Chicago, or any of the eastern markets, and with all of the mines idle, the product of one large farm would giut the market and send prices down to the lowest ebb. No, we are silver producers, and therein rests the whole of our future pros perity. With that we go higher than the clouds and with that we go lower than the depths of the grave. There is nothing left for as but mines and mining. With the mines closed we are in a worse condition than are the residents of the agricultural states when their crops are a total failure, as in such times they have other resources which they can turn to some advantage."

Prophesying Everiasting Smash. The prediction is freely made that during the next sixty days the business houses of Denver will begin to topple and that from that time on the most prosperous merchants will go down like the ripened grain before

the reaper's knives. In Leadville, the great carbonate camp o the world, the time for failures is ripe and It is but a question of time when they will some, as the entire trade has gone and the pierchants are simply waiting for the fatai shaft that financially shall wipe them off the face of the earth. These men are not alarmists in any particular, but they declare that silver and its attending legislation has driven them to the wall.

Camp Relief Mait Go. That the camp on the river front where provisions have been doled out for a week or more must go is a thing that has been fully decided upon by the taxpayers of this city. They state that they are anxious for the welfare of the occupants thereof, but that it is a case of self-preservation and that they cannot afford to give food and assistance to strangers when their own children may be crying for bread before the coming of an-

FIERCE FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

other winter.

King Malleton Attacks and Defeats the Forces of Mataafa. APIA, Samoa (via San Francisco), Aug. 4. -The long predicted war in Samoa has been commenced and finished by the intervention of the three powers putting a decisive end to the trouble.

The first outbreak of hostilities occurred on July 7, when the royal forces started to march on Malie, Mataafa's They captured the outpost disarmed the four men in camp. it, after which they were set at liberty. Next day the war actually began and the first blood shed. Mataafa's loss is estimated at thirty killed and twenty wounded. Mataafa's forces were scattered. Malietoa carefully planned the attack and but for the accidental discharge of a gun, which precipitated the conflict, Matanfa's forces would have been exterminated.

Malietoa and his chiefs became impatient at what they considered the indifference of the three powers and determined to take the matter into their own hands and the advance upon Malie was begun, One section of the king's army was sent through the bush with orders to spread out and connect with the other sections. Below Malie a third section, accompanied by an armed fleet of fifteen boats, sailing close to the shore, went along the beach. According to the plan Mataafa was to be bemmed in on all sides. The accidental discharge of a gun precipitated the conflict before the circle around Mataafa was completed.

Commencement of the Fight.

The followers of Malietoa and adherents of The followers of Malietoa and adherents of Mataafa met. Both lines extended from the ocean beach three or four miles into the interior. A large detachment of Mataafa's men was stationed in the cattle yards, and as the king's men advanced the men on Mataafa's line recognized friends and called out cordial greetings. Hand shakes were induged in and it seemed as if friendly relations would be reestabas if friendly relations would be re-estab-lished. One ferocious old warrior named Patu, however, urged the king's men back into the ranks, when somebody fired a shot, and the fight commenced. The firing soon

and the fight commenced. The firing soon became general and deadly.
On the beach opposite the cattle yards were posted a number of the king's men. Mataafa's men advanced to the wall and were exposed to a raking fire. Another detachment of Malietoa's troops took advantage of an opening in the side of the wall and poured in repeated deadly volleys. The Mataafites were forced to abandon the stock yards and retreat to the sheiter of another stone wall a little distance into the brush. Here they made a stand and Malietoa's forces retired. When they attacked the place next morning Mataafa and his warriors had fled to Malie. Fifteen heads were brought in triumph Fifteen heads were brought in triumph to the king, it being the custom of Samoan's to decapitate all killed, or even wounded, enemies. Among the heads were those of two women, but it is believed they were killed by mistake, though they took an active part in the fight.

Matanta's Escape. Mataafa and followers made their escape in boats to the adjoining island of Manono.

On July 13 King Malietoa sent an ultimatum to Mataafa demanding that he surrender himself and chiefs, the sole condition being that their lives would be spared. No

reply was made to this.
On July 16 the British man-of-war Katoomba arrived at Apia, bringing joint in-structions from the powers that the rebel-lion must be subjued. The commanders of the British and German war ships and consuls the three powers held a consultation. It was decided to demand Mataafa's surrender and the British and German war ships (there was no American vessel there) sailed for Manono. They arrived early on the of July 18 and sent word to Mataafa that if he did not surrender before 1 p. m. his camp would be shelled by the ships and Malleton's warriors landed. As the Matasfites are weak in numbers and short of ammunitio they would have been slaughtered had this program been carried out.

Proclamation by the Powers.

After Mataafa and followers had boarded war ships the consuls of the three powers issued a proclamation to the Samoan that Mataafa and his chiefs had surrendered. and that the war was over, concluding with warning that any further disturbance would be suppressed by the men-of-war.

Malietoa's army consisted of about 1,000

fighting men, armed with rifles, axes and long knives. Malietoa's army was far superior to Mataafa's. He also had the advantage in securing the aid of tribes which Mataafa had counted upon to back him. After the battle each man who had the luck to cut a head off an enemy marched through the streets of Apia with it. They walked up the streets yelling like flends, with eyes staring from their sockets with excitement and throwing the severed heads about like base balls, the blood dripping a ver the bearers. Many heads were brought n this manner, and, after being exhibite about town, were presented to Malietoa as trophies of war. Mataafa lost sixteen trophies of war. Mataafa lost sixteen killed and seventeen wounded; Malietoa' loss was four killed and tweive wounded.

WILL PLEAD FOR HAWAIL

Prof. Alexander Will State Her Case -What She Will Accept. HONOLULU (via San Francisco), July 18 .-Prof. W. D. Alexander, special commissioner to the United States, leaves today for the United States. In a special conference yesterday the council went over his instructions. They give him carte blanche to make the best terms the circumstances will permit with the United States for the good of Hawaii and good government. Alexander's instructions insist on annexation first and last, but to accept a protectorate

f no other alternative offers. The provisional government has introduced bill in the council to vest the title of crown ands in the government and provide their distribution and utilization among the people. The bill will tikely pass.

Pension Payments Indianapolis, Aug. 4-The payment of pensions began in this city at 8 o'clock this norning by checks issued on the subtreasury at New York. In order to expedite matters four of the leading local banks agreed to furnish currency to the amount represented by checks presented in person. This action was made necessary by the suspension of the Indianapolis National bank some time ago, which was a United States depository. The hecks are being taken up without expense

o the pensioners.

The crowd presenting certificates this morning was greater than ever before on the first day of payment of pensions. Quite a number, on appearing at the office, learned that the payment of their pensions had been suspended, and, taken as a whole, the long line was an uneasy one.

Will Investigate the Dances. CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- The council of administration of the World's fair has directed a general investigation into the dances of the orientals on Midway plaisance, and if found immoral will take sleps to stop them at once. CASTOR'S WORK CONTINUES

Nebraska Land Offices Receive Some Attention from the Patronage Distributor.

HOW CONSOLIDATIONS WILL BE MADE

Bloomington District Will Be Abolished at Once and that Territory Attached to the McCook Station-More New Postmisters Announced.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURIER STHERT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

National Committeeman Tobias Castor spent some hours this morning at the gen eral land office examining the makeup of the land districts of Nebraska. He was finally told that the department had determined to abolish but three of the Nebraska land offices, and that the only one up to this time that had been marked for obliteration from the land map was the one at Bloomington. All of the territory in that district will be attached to the McCook district.

It was the inclination of the general land office to abolish the McCook office, but a close examination of the conditions surrounding that district led to the conclusion that that office must be maintained. The other offices which are to be abolished lie, it is said, one on the extreme northern portion of the state, and the other probably in the southern section. The office at Lincoln will, of course, be kept open till all others are closed.

It was the purpose at first, in abolishing the several offices which must go in Nebraska, to divide the territory in as equal manner as possible among the districts which will be maintained, but that cannot be done. To divide up the territory in districts whose offices are abolished would require a vast amount of clerical work in the office here, the making of new maps and the issuance of new papers to the offices re-tained. There would have to be a general reconstruction of all districts in the state, so the three headless districts will be at-tached as a whole to the districts adjoining them which can best look after their interests. In order to decide upon a desirable distribution of the officeless territory a new land map of Nebraska is being prepared. When this is completed, which will be in a few days, Mr. Castor will assist in reaching conclusions for a redistribution of the terri-tory. Then will come the shake-up among the land offices of Nebraska.

Nebraska's New Postmasters. Another large installment of Nebraska notice large installment of Nebraska bostmasters, the work of Tobias Castor, was announced at the Postoflice department today, their appointments being completed. Most of the changes were made by removal of present incumbents and were as follows:

Alda, Hali county, J. W. Modesitt, vice removed.

removed. Atlanta, Phelps county, C. S. McManegal, vice O. F. Roberts, resigned. Bennington, Douglas county, M. H. Fred-ericksen, vice H. C. Timme, removed, Boelus, Howard county, L. J. Morton, vice

Brayton, Greeley county, Carl Swanson, vice H. M. Thorpe, removed.

Carroll, Wayne county. F. A. Berry, vice I. R. Mannior, removed. J. R. Manning, resigned. Cedar Creek, Cass county, Henry Baker, vice G. E. Sayles, removed.

Clear Water, Antelope county, Benjamin Calder, vice J. F. Fannon, removed. Crowell, Dodge county, Mary King, vice J. J. King, removed. Davey, Lancaster county, James O'Brien, vice Henry Markson, removed. Dodge, Dodge county, J. W. Rosa, vice H. Elba, Howard county, Frank Swiderski

vice Peter Johnson, remo Elmwood, Cass county, H. P. Wilcockson, vice Cyrus Allen, removed. Elwood, Gosper county, E. D. Hunter, vice M. B. Reid, removed. Emerson, Dixon county, Patrick Kerwin vice William Warneck, removed.
Gretna, Sarpy county, C. D. McCormick.

vice J R. Wilson, removed. Hawiey, Blaine county, Minnie McCor-mick, vice W. H. Crough, resigned. Ickes, Cheyenne county, J. E. Sanders vice J. R. Eckert, resigned. Laurel, Cedar county, Fred Philbrick, vice O. M. Waite, resigned.

Louisville, Cass county, T. W. Shryock vice J. L. Hartshorn, removed.

Marquette, Hamilton county, J. A. Wad tell, vice Joseph Pinkerton, removed Mayberry, Pawnee county, A. J. Rucker, vice H. J. Gartner, removed. Milton, Gosper county, M. McDonald, vice

J. R. Lord, resigned.

Monterey, Cuming county, Fred Plantenberg, vice John Schorn, resigned.

Wyoming: Douglass, Converse county, J.

M. McGeche, vice John S. Torrell, removed. Iowa: Letts, Louisa county, N. G. Coder, vice A. J. Wenver, removed. Mount Sterling, Van Buren county, John

Harness, vice C. Blackledge, removed. Olds, Henry county, E. B. Franklin, vice E. E. White, removed. Riverside, Washington county, G. W. Edelstein, vice Dr. William Otto, removed.

Employes of Congress.

It is probable that the combination of ellow feeling which prevails among memof all the present officers of the lower house of congress on next Monday. There are now n three of the four principal offices of house, ex-members of that body. They the clerk, sergeant-at-arms and doorker They are t may also be stated at this point that the secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the sen-ate, who have been serving for years under the republican regime, are ex-members of the house.
General McCook and Colonel Valentine. No sooner does a member of the house fluid himself repudiated by his con-stituency than he turns about and seeks an office under the body in which he has been serving. Some members of the house begin, as soon as they are defeated for renomination or re-election, to work up a place for themselves in the house. Just as soon as Kerr of Pennsylvania, Yoder of Ohio and Turner of New York were turned down in 1800 they began to work for election as clerk, sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper of house; and they got the places and are

in them. It is a very poor commentary upon the metal that is in a member of congress that he has no higher ambition than to hold an humble position as employe of the body in which he is serving when he fails of re-elec-It is prima facie evidence that he has o pride, no ambition and no business at

A glance at the records of the two houses of congress for the past quarter of a century shows that more than half of the salaries paid to the six executive officers of those two bodies have been paid to ex-members of congress. The new majority in the senate has chosen an ex-member of the house from North Carolina, Mr. Cox, as secretary, to succeed the resulties. succeed the republican ex-member, McCook, and if another ex-member had asked for the position which has gone to Colonel Bright of Indiana, that of sergeant-at-arms, he would ubtless have secured it.

Among the stray ex-members of the house who have held the offices at the disposal of who have held the omces at the disposal of that body during recent years. The Bre cor-respondent recalls: Forney, McPherson and Kerr of Pennsylvania; Yoder and Leedom of Ohio; Holmes of Iowa and Clark of Missouri. This is not half of them. Then in the sen-ate, Schober of North Carolina, Forney of Pennsylvania, Valentine of Nebraska, Mc-Cook of New York, Cox of North Carolina and many other as members. and many other ex-members of the house have been given the best elective positions. At no time have more than haif of the principal offices of the two houses of ongress been out of the hands of ex-members of that body. If the democrats re-elect the present outfit on next Monday they will again say that fellow sympathy ranks pub-lic duty, as all of the officers have worn themselves out at their homes, and their

only claims for the positions they occupy are based upon the charity and clannishness of their fellows.

BLOCKADE OF BANGKOK OVER

News for the Army. The following army orders were issued to-

day:
First Lieutenant George B. Duncan,
Fourth infantry, is assigned to temporary
duty at the headquarters of the army with
station at Washington to date from Au-

station at Washington to date from August I.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect August 8, is granted Captain E. Van A. Andrus, First artillery.

Leave for one month, to take effect upon being relieved from duty at West Point, is granted First Lieutenant G. W. Hubbard, Third artillery.

Captain Charles L. Hodges, Twenty-fifth infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the National Guards of Montana at the old Fort Ellis reservation from August 21 to 28. He will report by letter to the governor of Montana for such service as may be required of him during the encampment. required of him during the encampment.

Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, Fifth infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the Florida state troops, to commence at

Ocala August 1.

Captain Cornelius Gardener, Nineteenth infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the Michigan state troops, to commence August 10 at Island Lake, near Brighton, in this state, and continue for five

days. Second Lieutenant John Howard, Nine-Second Lieutenant John Howard, Nine-teenth infantry, now on leave of absence, will report in person to the commanding officer Camp Lamont, Jackson park, Chicago, for temporary duty with company A, Third infantry. He will be relieved from this duty in time to enable him to comply with his orders to report for duty at the United States Infantry and Cavalry school Septem-ber 1.

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about August 15, is granted Sec-ond Lieutenaut Charles Crawford, Tenth in-

ond Lieutenant Charles Crawford, Tenth infantry.

Leave for two months, to take effect upon the expiration of the annual rifle competition. Department of the Platte, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted First Lieutenant Maury Nichols, S wenth infantry.

Captain Alexander M. Wetherill, Sixth infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the Connecticut National Guard at Niantic from August 21 to 26.

Niantic from August 21 to 26.

The following transfers in the Second cavalry are ordered: Captain Daniel C. Pearson, from troop M to troop E, to take effect upon being relieved from recruiting duty, vice Captain John B. Eaton, to be transferred. ferred as of the same date from troop E to troop M.
Leave for one month from August 14 is

granted First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Ran-dolph, Third artillery. Leave for three months, to take effect at Leave for three months, to take effect at such time during the month of August as his services can be spared, is granted First Lieutenant Fred W. Foster, regimental quartermaster Fifth cavalry.

The extension of leave of absence granted Captain Alfred Morton, Ninth infantry, is further extended two months.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect September 1, is granted Lieutenant Colonel William H. Penrose, Sixteenth infantry.

First Lieutenaut Charles G. Morton, Sixth

infantry, will report in person to the gover-nor of Maine at Augusta. Me., by August 29 for such duty pertaining to the National Guard of that state as may be required of him during the remainder of August and in September and October. Miscellancous,

J. J. Richardson of Davenport, Ia., and Hon, Willis Sweet and J. H. Forney of Mos-cow, Idaho, are at the Ebblit. Dr. E. H. Williams was today appointed a nember of the pension examining board at

Decorah, Ia. Thomas Updegraff of Iowa is registered at the Ebbitt and L. I. Leech is at the Metroonty General Land Commissioner Bowers is taking a leave of two weeks and

gone to his home in South Dakota. He will ook after his crops while absent and get a ittle recreation. One of the bright young republicans of Iowa who takes his seat in the next house is Hon. Robert G. Cousins of Tipton. He is staying at La Normandie,

Hon. D. B. Henderson of Dubuque is at a Normandie.

David H. Mercer of Omaha, the new republican representative from Nebraska, i egistered at the Ebbitt The motion for a review of the commis ioner's decision in the land case of Charle H. Moore et al against Salt Lake City was today denied by the assistant secretary of

the interior. THIS IS AWFUL.

one Denouncer of the Pension System Who Drew a Pension for Lost Teeth.

Washington, August 4 .- It has just been discovered that Deputy Pension Commissioner Bell, who has been so severely denouncing the lax pension methods, had himself drew a pension of \$12 a month until May last, when he resigned it, for the los of his teeth, indigestion and heart disease.

It Was Not Chotera. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.-Surgeon Gen eral Wyman of the Marine hospital service has received a report from Dr. Jenkins anent the supposed cholera on the steamer Karamania. When the steamer 'eft Naples all on board were well The second day out Rosa Buccola died from congestion of the lungs and diarrhœa. Just before reaching port an Italian, aged 40, was taken suddenly ill with a pain in the right side and diarrhoea. Leter on he became rapidly worse, vomiting, and had cramps in his legs and arms. He died on August 3. On the 1st an Italian woman began to have diarrhess and sank very rap-idly, dying on the 3d. All were buried at sea. The passengers will be detained five

KANSAS' STRIKING MINERS.

Still Confident of Winning Their Fight with the Mine Owners. PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 4.-A meeting was held last night between the business men's committee and a number of the striking miners, and at its close the latter concluded to meet with the business men's committee at some convenient time in the near future. The business men's committee will meet with the operators tonight. A majority of the operators have aiready agreed to meet with the miners in a body, but not with the executive board of the union. This morning about 200 strikers visited the

different works of the small operators and prevailed upon the men to come out. Upon those who refused to stop work force was used. As a result the Minard & Co., the Arnott & Lanyon and some of the Strip pits are again idle. Ariott & range of the same tactics were used by the strikers upon the workingmen at the Kansas & Texas shaft,

17, but the strikers met with quite No. 17, but the strikers met with quite a resistance, and during the melee one of the worknen was badly heaten over the head with a club. About fifteen of those engaged with inin the trouble have been served with in-junctions and now will be placed under ar-rest for contempt of court. Wera City, Kan., Aug. 4.—This morning at 6 o'clock about 600 striking miners assembled at the Frisco depot to intercept the nonunion men going to work on a special train. At 4:45 o'clock seven nonunion men

arrived and jumped on the train. The strik-ers followed and prevailed upon the workers o promise to stop when the Missouri should come out. Deputy Sheriff Douglas was present and all was quiet. Another train with cars filled with negroes arrived early this morning. Will Strike on Monday. RICHMOND, Mo., Aug. 4.-The miners of

Ray county, twelve hundred in number, met today and decided to strike Monday unless the Kansas & Texas company settles all differences with its miners by that time. Railway Mail Clerks. St. PAUL, Aug. 4.-The last day of the Raiiway Mail Clerks' convention was de-

voted mainly to pleasure trips.

Admiral Humann Formally Raises the Embargo on the Siamese Port.

M. PAVIE'S RETURN DAILY EXPECTED

Provinces in a Greatly Disturbed Condition - Reports of Serious Fighting on the Mekong-French Occupy Several More Islands.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] BANGKOK, Aug. 4 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.]-The blockade of this place was formally raised by Admiral Humann yesterday. The return of M. Pavie, the French

minister to Siam, is expected daily.

The provinces are in a very disturbed state. The Saignon papers say that there was some severe fighting between the Siamese and French on July 20 on the Mekong river. It is said that 300 of the Siamese were killed, while the French losses were slight. The latter have occupied several more islands.

COSTA RICA'S TROUBLES. Yellow Fever and Financial Distress with

the Little Republic. SAN JOSE DE COSTA RICA, Aug. 4.—There is a financial panic throughout the republic caused by the condition of the silver market. Failures have been numerous, and more are expected. All business is very much depressed, and no improvement is expected until some action is taken which will render

longer accepted in commercial circles. Yellow fever is raging at Port Lamon s severely that half of the population have fallen victims to it.

the price of silver more stable. The Costa

Rica bank is in trouble, and its notes are no

KILLED A MANIAC.

Fate of a Man Who Thought He Was Act-

ing by Divine Command. CASPER, Wyo., Aug. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Some three weeks ago a man unknown to the people here attracted attention by cutting pieces out of his coat and sewing them in again and then exhibiting the coat to bystanders. Marshal Berg or dered him out of town. From here he went to Alcova and told the people his name was Jefferson Davis Kane and that he was commissioned by God to own the country and kill two more men and that he only had two days to work in and that he was going to finish his work in Alcova. He set fire to several large bodies of grass and to severa buildings in that town. G. C. Riggles then took a gun and chased him out of the coun-

fry. From there he went to Fish creek and set fire to an irrigated meadow and burned off a great deal of grazing land. Monday he struck the sheep camp of Michie Bros. and told the herder his mission on earth and fired three shots at him. The herder got his gun and

shot him.
Yesterday the herder sent word in to Sheriff Rice that he had shot a man and Sheriff Rice that he had shot a man and that he was lying over in a guich and that he would come in and give himself up, but that he could not leave his bunch of sheep. Coroner Campfield and a jury left for there at noon today. Kune probably set fire to a good many of the meadows here that have burned of late. He told some people here that he had belief a man in Taxas was the content of the co that he had killed a man in Texas and was going to kill two more in a short time,

Mysterious Wyoming Disappearance, RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 4.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-John W. Wallace, a former member of the well known wholesale grocery house of Wallace Bros. in this city that failed a few years ago and for some time past residing at Green River, went out to a ranch about sixty miles from the town for a short stay. After remaining at the ranch for a couple of days he suddenly disappeared. taking his vallse with him. He was soon missed and his action seemed somewhat strange. The ranchmen and several en ployes started in search of him. His values was found several miles from the ranch, but nothing has been found of the missing man. His brother Ed has gone to join in the

SCULLAND'S CLANS.

Their Members Gather in Great Numbers

at the World's Fair Grounds. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The weather continues all that the World's fair visitors could wish; clear and cool, with a refreshing preeze from the lake. This was Scotland's day at the fair, and many thousand members of the Scottish clans gathered there. The members of the various societies, in native cos-tume, lent a bright picturesque appearance to the grounds. There was a reunion this morning at the Illinois building, mostly of literary men, musicians and artists. Later he congress of Scots was held in Festival

hall, at the conclusion of which a special concert of Scottish songs was given. The first official action was taken today egarding the alleged immoral dancing of Oriental girls in the plaisance. The council of administration issued an order directing Director General Davis to investigate the matter and if he found the dances to be im

proper to stop them.
"As You Like It" will be produced in open air at the exposition on September 9. Duncan Harrison, who will select the performers and assign the parts, has gone to New York to secure the signature of those who will be in the cast. Among the number, it is said, Joseph Jefferson will take a

Tomorrow will be red-letter day for those who rounded Cape Horn prior to 1850 is search of gold. The observance of "Old Timers' day" promises to be one of the notable events of the fair. Many veteran '49-ers from California and the surrounding states

will be present. October 9 has been selected as Chicago day at the fair. Cheap excursion rates will be made by the roads over a radius of 300 miles from Chicago. It is intended to have all the factories and wholesale and ouses in Chicago close for the day, their employes may turn out to swell the attendance to 500,000.

COULD NOT STAND HIS LOSSES. Nelson Van Kirk, a Chicago Board of Trade

Man, Commits Suicide. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.-Nelson Van Kirk, a Board of Trade operator, committed suicide today. He was 75 years old and a member of the firm of Van Kirk & Austin, which went bankrupt about a year ago. After the failure he had reorganized the affairs of the firm and resumed trading, but today he was again forced to the wall. When the climax came he rushed to his private office and committed suicide. The report of the tragedy created a tremendous sensation on board and was the seemin climax following the disastrous times of last week.

Choctaws Again Respited. WILBURTON, I. T., Aug. 4.—The nine Choc taw Indians who were sentenced to be shot for the murder of several members of the Jones faction, and who were respited by the government until August 4, have granted a further respite for one month. It is said that if the United States government insists on the pardon of the prisoners Jones would consent, especially if such a course would put an end to the deplorable controversy between his and the Locke faction.

Hungry Men Turn Footpads. SALT LAKE, Aug. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Sait Lake has been filling up

with a rough el nt of unemployed men with a rough el since the mines have begun to or lars and footpads carried on their becity, holding up protection. The police gather today and nearly all adding that being adding that being resources of any king the street of the street. In a gang of footpads fessed their crimes, but employment and by became desperate for food.

GREAT NORTH N FEEDERS.

Two Important Iow Corporations Absorbed by 1 . Road. Stoux Ciry, Aug. 4. -[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Disbursing Auditor Farrington of the Great Northern road is here arranging for the final transfer of the Sioux City & Northern road and the Sioux City Terminal company property to the Great Northern. The Sioux City & Northern extends from here to Garretson, S. D., connecting with the Great Northern, and has ninety-five miles of road. Northera, and has hinety-five miles of road. The Terminal company owns four-fifths of the terminal facilities in the city, the Union Depot Terminal warehouse, three freight depots and leases tracks and depot rights.

Its property is valued at \$3,000,000. Professional Tramps Jalled. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Aug. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE]-A gang of seven bums were arrested last evening and today had a preliminary examination before the mayor and were bound over under \$500 bonds to appear at the next term of district court. In default of bonds they went to the county jail. This city has been a gathering point for the distressed laborers from Colorado, and the town has fed, at different times, several hundred, which has attracted a large num-ber of professional bums, to which those bound over certainly belong. They were charged with committing larceny by taking a case of shoes from the store of John Caley, and were captured with a few pairs in their possession

Property Owners Pressed for Funds. Sioux City, Aug. 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-Many large property owners in this portion of the state are not going to be able to meet their taxes due September 1 and which default October 1, on account of the financial stringency. County treasurers are uniting in an effort fo tide them over by securing permission from state officers to issue receipts to them and take in return bonds for the amount of the taxes due April 1, 1894, which, if not taken then, shall be a tax lien upon the property. It is thought this will tide them over the hard times.

Pomeroy's Tornado Insurance. FORT DODGE, la., Aug. 4.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The tornado insurance at cyclone-stricken Pomeroy has fallen much below the figures of the first estimate. The insurance on the claims filed up to the present, aggregating over 100 individuals, amounts to only \$21,667.40. The first estimates were all the way from \$35,000 to \$40,000. There are a few claims not yet on file that may bring the total up to \$25,000. About \$50,000 has been received by the relief com

Iowa Railroads Retrenching. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 4.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-An order has been is sued from the general offices of the Burington, Cedar Rapius & Northern road that beginning with tomorrow the clerks will not work on Saturdays and that there will be a corresponding reduction of all salaries. The time at the shops has been cut down to eight hours each day and the men who have been doing extra work have been laid off.

Arrested the Assistant Matron. DES MOINES, Aug. 4 .- Mrs. Laura Morgan, assistant matron of the Girls Reform school at Mitchellville, was arrested today, charged with assault and battery in whipping an in-mate of the institution. The girl says she received 260 lashes, while Mrs. Morgan claims she s'ruck the palm of the girl's hand only six times. It is believed the girl inflicted the punishment on herself to es-

cape from school. Independence Insane. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 4.—The report of the superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane shows that during July forty-seven atients were admitted and fifty-four

charged, and remaining the first of this month are 861 patients in the care of the institution.

TIRED OF MILITARY SERVICE. Indian Company at Fort Douglas Auxious to Be Disbanded. SALT LAKE, Aug. 4.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The members of the Indian company at Fort Douglas have become mutinous and have formulated a petition for absolute disbandment. The disintegration is caused by similar action on the part of other Indian companies in far western forts and by jealousy toward superior army officers. This company is one of the most thoroughly

adept in all military tactics in the country and strong efforts are being made to hold them together. Movements of Ocean Steamers August 4. At Bremen-Arrived-Trave, from New

At London-Sighted-Etruria, from New At New York-Arrived-Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; Germanic, from Liverpooi; Thingvalla, from Copenhagen. At Cuxhaven-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck from New York. She made the passage in six days, fourteen days and thirty-live mintes, beating the record of the Paris by five

hours and thirty-one minutes.
At Pralle Point—Passed—Normannia, from New York. At New York-Arrived-New York, from Southampton.

Bishop Marz' Policy bustained. DENVER, Aug. 4 .- At the annual synod of the diocese of Denver held today, Bishop Matz presiding, a resolution was passed approving the bishop's school policy. Inasmuch as Mgr. Satolli only a month ago conmuch as aigr. Satolitonly a month ago con-demned the school policy of Bishop Matz in denying the sacrament to children who at-tended the public schools, today's resolution is a virtual content of the school of is a virtual condemnation of the action of the apostolic delegate. The priests who refused to sign the resolution were forced to answer to the roll call and vote aye or nay in open synod.

Mysterious Nebraska City Robbery. NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A mysterious robbery was committed in this city Saturday. M. P. Smith & Son, commission merchants, de-posited \$700 with the Adams Express company for shipment to Pallisade. Neb., payment for hogs. The money was put the safe and the day lock turned. Half hour afterwards the money was missing. The matter has been kept quiet in the hope of locating the thief but so far without suc-

St. Paul, Aug. 4.—A Dispatch special from

cess.

Princeton, Minn., says that a fire at that place early this morning destroyed the First National bank building, a hotel and six houses, causing a loss of \$50,000. Insurance Injured by a Pet Squierel,

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 4.- | Special to THE

BEE.] -Some time ago Israel Jones, a B. &

M. switchman, was bitten on the finger by a

pet squirrel. The wound became so painful that it was necessary to amputate the finger today. Cleveland Enroute to Washington. FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 4.-President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Lamont and Carlisle, took the 7 o'clock boat for New York this evening. They will They wil reach Washington tomorrow evening.

Arrested for Embezziement. Sr. Louis, Aug. 4.-Nicholas W. Hersh mann, cashier of the Consolidated Steel and Iron company, was arrested yesterday charged with the embezziement of \$10,000. He acknowledges his guilt.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Demoralization in Speculative Markets Followed by a Healthy Tone.

INCREASE IN FOREIGN PURCHASES

Lower Prices Have Caused a Better Demand for American Products and Tend to Steady the Market-The Present Business Situation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Demoralization in speculative markets has been followed by a more healthy tone. In money markets there has come a singular sense of relief, notwithstanding an actual increase in present embarrassments, almost amounting to paralysis of exchange between the chief commercial cities, and of many industrial works, because even 26 per cent premium for currency fails to secure what is needed for the payment of wages. Hopes are nevertheless fixed on the ships bringing over \$11,000,-000 gold across the sea, and the extra session of congress, which will begin on Monday. Several of the largest and boldest operators at Chicago have been crushed under pork barrels, but the instant increase of foreign purchases convinces the markets that the disaster has brought a cer-

tain measure of relief. Cause of the Monetary Stringency.

The monetary stringency, which at last crushed speculations in wheat and nog products, had been caused in part by their prevention of exports and their absorption of enormous capital in carrying unprece-dented stocks of products which, if sold in time to foreign consumers, would have brought gold enough to prevent any more evil. Wheat recovered about 4 cents and pork \$2 or more at Chicago, and orders for exports have caused a sudden advance in ocean freights. With the great surplus of ocean freights. With the great surplus of wheat brought over from previous years, the country will be able to meet all demands, even though the crop proves small enough to justify a considerable advance from previous prices. With a great crop of corn, almost as surely, unusual accumulations of pork and hog products would be safer en the ocean than in Chicago warehouses, and more helpful to the country.

Stocks at the lowest point this week averaged little more than \$41 per share, but it is yet a long way down to the prices of 1877, averaging at the lowest \$23 per share, and the contrast between the condition and earnings of railroads now and then is greater than the difference in prices. In anxious efforts to fortify themselves, banks throughout the country havelength. inxious efforts to fortify themselves, banks

anxious efforts to fortify themselves, banks throughout the country have locked up a large amount of currency, and the depositors who have drawn their accounts are also keeping out of use many millions. As the entire circulation of bills of less than \$5 each is but \$71,000,000, while the depositors in savings banks number nearly 5,000,000, the withdrawals or the mere withholding of their accustomed deposits by a considerable portion of them withdraws from circulation much of the small notes. The demand for these has been so great that shipments of silver have in many cases been gladly resilver have in many cases been gladly re-ceived, and the difficulty of getting currency for paying employes caused a premium for urrency, in many cases ranging as high as 2 per cent.

In the Great Industries. Closing of shops and works for lack of orders is the overshadowing fact. Sales of wool are not a third of lact year's and since wood are not a third of instycar's and since the new clip the decrease has been 44,970,-724 pounds, or about 45 per cent. Prices are weak, and yet so low that decline seems unlikely. The Carnegie and some other iron works have almost creased producing and works have almost censed producing and, as yet, the demand brings no further stimulus, though prices in this line also are so low that most makers prefer to stop than to take lower. In boot and shoe shops the situation is nearly the same, eastern shipnents falling of about a quarter.

ments failing on about a quarter.

Gold imports may help to revive the credits, upon which a great share of business depends. The volume of domestic trade, in the form dicated by railway earnings, is but 6 per smaller than last year's. While the failures of the week number 436, against 160 last year, a great proportion of them are at the and it is cheering to note that comparatively few of importance occurred, except in connection with speculative opera-

ions. Failures during the week number 436 in the United States, against 160 last year, and fifty-three in Canada, against twenty-four There were three failures of last year. \$1,000,000 or more, two at Chicago, due he break in the pork deal, and one in New York City.

WALL STREET FOR A WEER.

Imports of Gold Have a Good Effect Upon the Operators-Features of the Market. NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Bradstreet's weekly review of Wall street will, tomorrow, says Although the heavy transfers of gold from Europe to this country have failed to create an immediate change in the financial position, the effect upon the temper and action of speculation has been marked. Wall street has, indeed, shown a disposition to discount the movement by a sharp advance in stock values, which on last Tuesday and Wednesday almost attained the dignity of a panic. The overdrawn short interest, which has been created by the long-drawn and extreme decline was, in fact, the main source of the buying power on which the improve-ment was secured. Certain leading opera-tors, it is believed, lent their assistance in the work of "twisting" the shorts, success in such a course being almost assured by the heavy borrowing demands for stocks and the premiums of from one-eighth of 1 to 1% per cent per day paid for the use of certain leading speculatives. Activity by speculative markets on the builside, however, seems to have been merely temporary the first seems to have been merely temporary, the financial situa tion still being a barrier to the development of extensive buying for long account. Euro has continued to be a moderate purchaser stocks, while the absorption of fractio lots by investors is still a feature. Tweek has shown that there are two sides speculation and that bear tactics cannot be indefinitely successfully.

The combination of an overdrawn short interest and of unexpectedly large gold imports was sufficient to overcome the fears caused at the opening of the week in regard to the possibility of runs on savings banks or of the creation of additional distrust from the resolution of the New York institutions to enforce the limit clauses in cases of with irawais of deposits.

The Chicago failures and collapse of the The Chicago failures and collapse of the deal in provisions created a slight reaction, but was correctly interpreted as affording the promise of heavy foreign buying, with a corresponding adjustment of trade baiances in our favor. The absence of real buying power indicated, however, that the movement had its limits, while the increased demand for currency, the strength of the mand for currency, the strength of the money market and the renewed firmness of exchange furnished abundant ground for a genuico reaction, which appeared on Thurstay. At the reaction, which appeared on intrass, same time more or less servissess exists in same time more or less servissess exists in regard to the mosting of congress servi week, and the spirit which will govern its action upon the silver question. The fact week, and the spirit which will govern its action upon the silver question. The fact that the prevalent depression has already begun to affect railroad operations is now without influence. It may, however, be remarked that the recossions have already been marked by an absence of demoralization and that the declines were moderate and unattended by declided demonstrations from the still unwieldy short interest. The latter faction, indeed, reassured its presence in unmistakable fashion on Friday, whop in unmistakable fashion on Friday, when the market, in the face of further unfavor-able financial developments showed further strength and made surprising advances. The anxiety of the shorts to cover and the evident fact that they have oversold many

stocks was again the only presumable cause