FIVE-MINUTE SILVER TALKS

Members of the House Resume the Debate on the Wilson Bill.

SENATOR HILL STARTLES THE SENATE

He Defines His Attitude on Financial Ques tions and Declares His Independence of Administration Influence-Vest's Arraignment of Carlisle,

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25 .- The first unpleasantness over the silver debate occurred this morning. When Mr. Burrows of Michigan started to speak he asked an extension of his time to forty minutes.

Mr. Bland objected, unless the same privflege was granted Mr. Marsh, who was to follow Mr. Burrows. It was agreed that Mr. Marsh should have forty minutes also. Mr. Marsh, however, declared he only wanted thirty minutes, whereupon Mr. Bland insisted that Mr. Burrows should be limited also. Mr. Burrows renewed his request for forty minutes and Mr. Bland again objected. Then Mr. Burrows stated that if he was to be limited to thirty minutes he would not speak at all. This announcement was greeted with a round of applause from the republican side and Mr. Burrows took his seat. Several members gathered around Mr. Bland, and after some coaxing the latter withdrew his objection and Mr. Burrows

proceeded. When the house met the silver de-bate was resumed. Mr. Pendleton of Texas and Bowers of California spoke in favor of free comage. Dockery of Missouri, and Moon of Michigan for bimetallism. Cobb of Alabama opposed unconditional re-peal. Burrows of Michigan advocated repeal, opposed free coinage, and laid the blame for the present financial distress at the door of the democratic party, saying that the finan-cial distress was the result of the fears of cial distress was the result of the fears of the manufacturers regarding tariff legisla-tion. He contrasted the condition of the country, as shown in President Harrison's last message and in President Cleveland's message to the extra session. Marsh of Illinois opposed the Wilson bill and favored free coinage. Compton of Missouri spoke for unconditional repeal. Money of Missis-simi spoke against repeal.

sippi spoke against repeal. Springer's Argum: nt. Durborow of Illinois favored repeal. He was followed by Springer who began with a review of the existing financial conditions and set forth the duties which lay on congress to apply the remedy. He declared that the three leading controlling causes of the present conditions were tariff legislation since the war, the demonetization of silver in 1873 and silver purchases under the authority of the Sherman act. The treasury rulings in regard to silver certificates issued for silver bullion purchased made them redeemable in gold, as this was the only way in which the was followed by Springer who began with a gold, as this was the only way in which the government could make good its pledge to maintain the parity of gold and silver. The fact that silver builton was held as collateral for the redemption of silver certificates added nothing to their value. That value depended on the pleage of a maintenance on a parity with gold and the fact that the certificates were full legal tender. The demonetization of silver in 1873 did not destroy silver as much as the Sherman act. In sixteen years from its passage silver, depreciated 24 4-10 per cent. silver depreciated 244-10 per cent. In three years since the passage of the Sherman act it had fallen 25 per cent. The speaker continued, stating that the president had called congress in extra session for the sole purpose of repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Would congress refuse to comply with this universal demand till an agreement had been made to do something else on some other matter? It was just as reasonable to demand that the tariff bill be in-cluded in the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act as the remonetization of country at a ratio of 16 to 1 would either bring the nation down from a gold standard or advance the price of silver bullion to the coinage value of the silver dollar. If the former, it would result in a financial crisis compared with which the present depression would be as a zephyr to a cyclone Hundreds of millions of foreign capita invested in this country would be withdrawn our credit destroyed and we would sink t the condition of Mexico, India, China and we would also be thrown out of harmony

with the great commercial powers which buy nearly \$800,000,000 worth of our There is no ground for the declaration that unless free coinage is incorporated in this measure silver will be descried alike by conecord is not such as the belief that he will record justify prove false to his pledges. The speaker believed that the president and the senate alike would join in keeping their pledges to the people for such a measure for the use of silver as would justify the expecta-

Mr. Bryan's Opinion.

Mr. Bryan said the United States alone could not adopt free coinage. The people demanded the repeal of the Sherman law and he would vote for repeal.

Mr. Sickets favored repeal and Mr. Taylor spoke for bimetallism.

Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas said that while ordinarily he might not occupy the position he now did, he would, under the cir cumstances, rote for the repeal of the Sher

Mr. McRae believed the parity of gold and silver could be maintained by judicious legis-lation and attributed the present depression

the McKinley law.

Mr. Dolliver did not think the Sherman act was the cause of the troubles of the country. He laid it to the democratic tariff policy. White he had no connuence in remedy proposed, he was not willing to de remedy proposed, he was not willing to de prive the business community of such con plation as might come to it from the appli-

cation of the faith cure. [Applause.]
Mr. Richardson of Tennessee advocated free coinage at any ratio.

The rules of the house were reported and without being read were ordered printed. Mr. Simpson of Kansas asked consent for consideration of a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee to investi gate the allegation that certain banks wer

not paying their checks and to inquire into the condition of these lanks. The speaker doubted if the resolution was in order and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock. The debate will close tomorrow.

Evening Session. At the evening session Herman, reput lican, of Oregon, spoke against the Wilson bill and in favor of the free coinage of silver, and Branch, democrat, of North Carolina, followed in the same line. Bynum, ied to Pence's speech of yesterday

of Washington, approved the Hulick, republican, of Onio, advocated bimetallism and charged the present de-pression upon the democratic party for its attitude on the tariff. Wanger, republican, of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of repeal. The house at 11 o'clock adjourned.

McKeighan of Nebraska and Doolittle, re-

Mr. Hill Defines His Position on Financial Questions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25 .- The chief interest of the senate today was in the speech of Senator Hill, who defined his posttion on the financial question in an address of nearly two hours duration. Nearly every member was in his seat and an attentive listener, and many members of the house crowded over to hear the New Yorker.

The New Yorker's famous declaration "1 am a democrat," which has become pro-

verbial, was recalled today by his forcible declaration on the financist question, when, as usual, he gave his views in a sentence. "I am a bimetallist," said he. "I do not believe in a single gold standard or a single silver standard, but I do believe in the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and in their free coinage at a proper ratio and without discrimination in favor of one or against the other." nation in favor of one or against the other.

Caused a Smile. The senator established his consistency or the senator established his consistency on the silver question by showing that last De-cember he introduced a bill for the uncon-ditional repeal of the Sherman act, and the president had followed in his footsteps in demanding the repeal of this law—a law which Senator Hill declared to have been which Senator Hill declared to have been the worst enemy of the free silver cause in retarding the onward march to universal free coinage. There was a smile on the face of many senators when the speaker, by implication, criticised the president by referring to the part the high tariff had played in this crisis, and concluding by saying: "Our march is onward and we shall not retreat."

Senator Hill's arraignment of the gold monometallists, particularly Wall street, for the part they had taken in bringing on the present crisis by attacking the credit of the country and incessantly proclaiming disas-ter until they finally started a panic wave that now threatened to engulf its creators, was one of the most forcible impeachments ever heard on the floor of the senate and furnished much satisfaction to the free coin age men. The national banks got consola-tion in the later declaration that he favored the proposition to allow the issue of national bank notes to be increased to the full value of the bonds on deposit.

of the bonds on deposit.

The chief surprise of the speech of Mr. Hill was the position in minimizing the importance of the revision of the coinage ratio and his suggestion that international bimetallism might be sought by holding out an inducement to the Latin union. There was also dead stillness in the courte was the contract of the courte was a feed at illness in the courte was the contract. a dead stillness in the senate when the sena-tor referred to the statement that Mr. Cleveland was trying to lead the country to

Foes of the Administration Pleased.

"I shall refuse," said he, "to follow in the footsteps of any administration that seeks to place the democratic party in a false posi-tion; that seeks to lead it away from democratic principles and into the very camp of the enemy. The president must rely upon republican votes to carry out any such

policy."
The felecitation of the democratic oppor ents of the administration over this remark was hardly completed before the senator gave the president another blow in his reference to the part that patronage is said to be playing in securing the adoption

of the administration policy.
"But as you well know," said he, "I was for the repeal of this bill long before the present administration came into power, and by my voice, pen and influence, con-tributed my humble share toward the creation of that senument in regard to it which is well nigh unanimous in my state. My colleague and myself will cheerfully vote for this bill 'unawed by power and uncor-rupted by federal patronage.'"
This last allusion brought forth evidences

of approval and merriment, and before the vice president could check it, the laughter and applause broke out and it was not

stopped for some time. Vest sent to the clerk's desk and had read a communication from the director of the mint, giving statistics as to the quantity of silver bullion purchased since 1878, the date of the Bland-Allison act, its cost, amount coined, etc. Vest summed up all these figures to show that if all the silver dollars and subsidiary silver come were recoined at the ratio proposed in the bill (20 to 1) there would still be a profit to the treasury on the whole silver transaction since 1878 of over \$15,250,000. He intimated pretty broadly that Carlisle in his letter to Senator Voorhees on the same subject had not treated the subject fairly.

Senator Hill's Speech. Senator Hill then took the floor. He said there were those who did not agree wholly with the president in his diagnosis of the malady of the body politic, nor hastily join in the roseate view of the financial millennium to come the moment the Sherman law is removed. Some believed the government laid aside its financial policy, which existed from the foundation of the re

"The existing financial disturbance," said Mr. Hill, 'may be attributed to three causes: First-It is a natural or inevitable result of many years of fictitious prosperity. The student of history knows financial panics occur about every twenty years, and our country has not been an exception to the general rule.
"Second—Some portion of the present

trouble may be traced to a concertal effort by numerous monometallists to produce it in order to further discredit silver. With ghoulish glee they welcomed every bank fail-ure, and especially in the silver states. Encouraging the hoarding of money, they inaugurated the policy of refusing loans to the people, even upon good security; they circulated false petitions, passed absurd and alarming resolutions, predicted the direct disaster, attacked the credit of the government, sought to get a premium on currency and tried in every way to spread distrust in the country. These disturbers—these pro-moters of the public peril—represent largely the creditor class, the men who desire to appreciate the gold dollar in order to subserve

their own selfish interests.
"Third—The Sherman silver purchasing law has been at least in part, possibly the most largely instrumental in producing the complications. Now no one defends it. The olitical party men who enacted it seem low the most anxious for its repeal. It was a violation of every correct principle of monetary science. It was not even an hon-orable compromise. It was a makeshift, a subterfuge, a mere temporary expedient The president, in his message, not desiring at this time, for obvious reasons, to offend the sensibilities of those who had voted for it, called it a truce.

Cleveland Again Criticised.

"It has been said the president in his hostility to free coinage was disposed at one time to regard with favor provisions of the Sherman law, which had been the means by which free coinage had been defeated. Whether this be so or not, the fact remains, and has not escaped observation, that while the democratic platform denounced the Sherman law and demanded its repeal—denounced it not as a result of a 'truce,' but as a 'cowardiy makeskift'—yet Mr. Cleveland. neither in his speech at Madison Square garden, New York, in answer to the notice of his nomination, nor in his later letter of acceptance, nor in his inaugural address, criticised the Sherman law, nor made any allusion to it whatever, although it was already threatening the prosperity of the country with the dangerous results of its operations, which were apparent to every one who had given the subject careful atter

Continuing, Mr. Hill alluded to the fact that his views of the dangerous character of that act had been entertained and repeatedly expressed ever since its passage naming various occasions during the cam-paign of 1892, when he sought to arouse the people to the dangerous possibilities of the Sherman law and to the importance of its

"I am a bimetailist," he said, "I don't be-lieve in a single gold standard or a single silver standard, but I do believe in the use of both gold and silver for money and in their free coinage at a proper ratio, without their free coinage at a proper ratio, without any discrimination in favor of one against the other. And as such a bimetailist, I favor the repeal of the Sherman law, because it is illogical, dangerous in its tendencies, impedimental to free coinage, and a disgrace to the silver cause. The true friends of silver make a serious mistake when they defend this law and allow it to be confounded with free bimetailic comage.

free bimetallic comage. Objections to the Sherman Law. "The Sherman law is objectionable for its "The Sherman law is objectionable for its direct purchase of silver, instead of providing for the free coinage of silver. Purchase means price, price means commodity and the treatment of silver as a commodity means its derogation from its intrinsic rank as a money metal. Gold has free coinage, and,

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

HOME RULE IS MARCHING ON

Gladstone's Bill Passes Through the Last of Committee Stage in Commons.

THIRD READING FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY

Proceedings in Parliament Rather Tame and the Large Crowd in Attendance Disappointed Over the Quictness that Prevailed-Thirty-Eight Majority.

LONDON, Aug. 25. -The strangers' galleries of the House of Commons were crowded this evening by persons eager to witness the last scenes in the report stage of the home rule bill. The members' benches were fairly well filled, and the proceedings of the evening were very tame.

Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite, got the floor about 10 o'clock and talked until 11, merely to prevent Mr. Balfour from winding up the debate. William Johnston, an Uister loyalist, tried to cut Mr. Healy short, but without success.

The House became restless shortly before

Il and declined to listen to the talk, and, with shouts of "Division," drowned Mr.

Healy's voice so it was impossible to hear anything during the last five minutes of his speech.
At 11:05 the speaker began to put At 11:05 the speaker began to put the eighteenth of the government's amendments, standing in the name of John Morley, chief secretary of Ire-land. Only two of the eighteen were challenged by the opposition. In each divis-ion the government's majority was thirty-eight. When the amendment was pro-nounced carried the liberals and Irish, who had shown only slight anthogism during

had shown only slight enthusiasm during the previous proceedings, burst out with re peated cries. The opposition remained The speaker announced the third reading of the home rule bill for next Wednesday, and without further demonstration the

house adjourned. The earl of Limerick has issued a whip requesting urgently the attendance of all conservatives at the home rule debate in the House of Lords on September 5.

MAY YOHE'S MARRIAGE.

She Declares that Lord francis Hope is Her Husband.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Aug. 25.—[New York Heraid Cable -Special to THE BEE |-Some excitement was lately created in theatrical and other circles by a rumor that Lord Henry Francis Hope had married Miss May Yohe, the burlesque actress, rather better known in America than London. As far as I can ascertain, the rumor originated in a direct statement of one of the parties intimately concerned. This was Miss Yohe herself, whose evidence might be thought conclusive were it not for the fact that this is not the first time she has claimed to have entered into the bonds of matrimony and found it difficult to support that claim, while it is said by some who ought to know that at one period of her checkered career she possessed a bona fide husband from whom she has never been legally separated. On the other hand, Lord Hope's friends and family strenuously assert that such nonsense cannot be considered. The man of course, it is not denied, has for a long time taken a peculiar interest in the young woman's professional career at least and it is to his squandering large sums of money to advance her fortunes on the stage that his present unfortunate pecuniary condition is due. I saw today a well known American comic opera actress, who sails for home Saturday, who said: "May Yohe told me herself that she married Lord Hope, but did not enter into particulars where the marriage took place. Of course, I know they were very intimate friends, but am not so sure that they were married in spite of her

own statement." One of Lord Hope's relatives said to me that foolish as the boy had been, he has not committed that crowning act of folly. He spent all the ready money he could raise helping theatrical ventures with which this actress was connected and will find it difficult to raise more just at present. The tamily consulted about the matter and his mother agreed, I believe, to give him \$200,000 on the sole condition that he break off absolutely forever this connection.

FRANCE'S UNJUST DEMANOS.

That Country Seeking Another Quarrel

BANGKOK, Aug. 25 .- The French special envoy has demanded that Siam dismiss all Danish officers from the Siamese service. which is equivalent to the disorganization of the Siamese army. It is thought France is seeking a pretext for securing more territory on the right bank of the Mekong river.
Four more French gunboats are on the way to Bangkok. meeting between the French envoy and the Siamese government has been adjourned without date.

COL. CODY IN HIGH FEATHER.

Distinguished Soldiers and West Point Cadets Applaud the Wild West Show. CHICAGO, Aug. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A group of military officers and regular army soldiers along with the West Point cadets took in Buffalo Bill's Wild West this afternoon. Colonel Cody had taken his "Congress of Rough Riders" on a parade at 11 o'clock through the White city. This proved beneficial both to the fair and the colonel. It drew an increased attendance of early visitors and several thousand of them followed Uncle Sam's boys over in the afternoon to help them enjoy the perform-The parade was an interesting feature with its Indians, Cossacks, cowboys and cav-alrymen. The cowboy band rode with its Indians, Cossacks, cowboys and cav-alrymen. The cowboy band rode at the head on a tally-ho drawn by six horses. Buffalo Bill, in a buckskin suite, was the central figure of the column. At the matinee General Miles, General Wesley Merritt and General Stanley occupied the box of honor. All around them were ground colonels, and cantains, majors were grouped colonels and captains, and licutenants, distinguished from the rest of the audience by their bright uniforms and shoulder straps. The cadets sat together in a section of reserved seats, with Capron's a section of reserved seats, with Capron's battery and the Seventh regiment veterans battery and the Seventh regiment veterans to their right. The cadets shouted their academy cry and applauded every act on the program. Colonel Cody was given an ova-tion and an immense bouquet of flowers.

Rates in the Western Association Likely to

Receive a Smashing. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The trouble between the Union Pacific and the Western Passen ger association has in no way been settled and there is a strong probability that is may end in smashing the entire association agreement west of the river. General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific arrived in Chicago today and anounced that he had not the slightest intention of abandoning the position he had taken. "The association is bound to protect us under the agreement," said Mr. Lomax, "and if it does not the contract simply fails to the ground and the whole business west of the river falls with it. If the association does not protect us our membership in it

lapses by act of the association, and we will protect ourselves."

Late in the day a conference was held between Chairman Caldwell and Mr. Lomax. Nothing was definitely settled, but the association will be compelled to back down slightly. The Chicago & Northwestern will be obliged to use the Union Pacific rates for basing purposes according to the terms of the special agreement between those two roads. The other lines will then refuse to see lower rates on the Northwestern than on their own lines, and the result will necessarily be a fight all along the line and demoralization cast as well as west of the river, and this is a or tingency which the association is not at all annum to face.

The Western Passenge , association today decided to grant a regular standard rate of one fare to and from all points in Missouri, including St. Louis to Chicago and return, for the celebration of Missouri day at the fair, August 30.

fair, August 30. Another Chance for a Rate War.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.-The Toledo, Peoria & Western, a line not in the Western Passenger association, has made a round trip rate of \$6.65 from Keokuk to Indianapolis. The rate was met by the Wabash and the same has been made by the latter road from Quincy. This intrudes on the rates of some other roads and may prove a basis for

Railroad Changes. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—L. Briggs has been appointed agent of the Traders Despatch Fast Freight agent of the Traders Despatch Fast Freight line, with headquarters at Chicago, in place of T. L. Lafrenier, resigned. B. E. Morgan has been appointed agent of this line at Omaha, vice L. Briggs, transferred. J. H. Delaney has been appointed traveling agent of the line with his office at Chicago. KILLED A STRIKER.

Negro Miners, Attacked by a Litchfield, Kan., Mob Protect Themselves. PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 25.-Another life

has been lost as a result of the Kansas coal miners' strike. Thomas Betson, a white miner, was shot and killed last night during an encounter with negro miners.

After supper last night twenty negroes left the stockade of the Kansas and Texas company near Litchfield and went to town in a body to buy supplies. They were jeered at by the white strikers, but paid no attention to them. When they left the store they found a big crowd of strikers gathered, who informed them they should not return to the stockade. The negro's started, when the strikers attacked them with missiles, and finally began firing into them. The negroes returned the fire, and Tom Betson fell dead. shot through the heart. The strikers fled and the negroes returned to the stockade. The strikers at once commenced gathering recruits with the intention of attacking the stockade. But in spite of the excitement there has been no violence today. Much talk has been heard of the white miners taking revenge upon the negroes, but up to 8 o'clock no attempt in that direction had been

made.

Manager Davlin of the Santa Fe mines telegraphs from Chicago instructing Superintendent Wilson to deny the statement made by President Walters of the miners' union that the Santa Fe company had agreed to hereafter give the union a voice in the settlement of all differences between the company and the men. Walters claims that while that agreement does not appear in the contract it was men. Walters claims that while that agreement does not appear in the contract, it was made verbally and that the Santa Fe will be held to it. The men are not troubling themselves over the matter and are glad enough to be at work these times without seeking means of creating furth radificulties.

Weir City, Kan. A is 25.—The striking miners here are greatly excited over the result of the battle of last night between the strikers and the negroes at Litchfield, near Pittsburg. A company

tween the strikers and the negroes at Litchfield, near Pittsburg. A company through a regular military drill. all armed and will go to Litchfield to assist the strikers there in any measures the lat-ter determine to take against the negroes.

AIMED AT NEW YORK RINKS.

Commissioner Breidenthal of Kansas Says They Are insolvent, TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25 .- State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has issued a circular to state banks, declaring that in view of the fact that New York city banks refuse to pay drafts, except in clearing house certificates, which are not lawful money, they appear to be insolvent. He points out that the state banking law requires a reserve of 20 per cent of the deposits, half of which may consist of balances due from solvent banks. Not considering New York banks solvent, he rules that Kansas banks must not hereafter count as a part of their legal reserve more than 2 per cent in money due from New York. He allows this much only to enable banks to supply the local demand for New York exchange. Breidenthal says the circular is ssued for the protection of Kansas banks. Local bankers fear serious consequences, as a large number of Kansas banks are borrowers in New York, and if they transfer their accounts to some other city New York

banks will call their loans. Two Illinois Banks Close. PAXTON, Ill., Aug. 25 .- The Ford County bank failed this morning. Assets, \$154,000 liabilities, \$100,000. The First National also closed its doors by order of the board of lirectors.

The doors of the First National only re mained closed a few minutes for consulta-tion, after which they were reopened and business resumed. Deposits are now being

Louisville Banks to Resume. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 25 .- The Fourth National bank, one of the five Louisville banks to suspend payment during the recent panic, will resume business tomorrow. The National will also resume business within a

Financial Notes. NEW YORK, Aug. 25 -Ilsley Doubleday & Ce., wholesale dealers in paints, this city and Australia, have become financially em-barrassed and have placed their affairs in the hands of their creditors with a view of PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 25.—The First Na-tional bank, which was suspended July 31, will reopen for business, tomorrow.

TALKSON SILVER.

New York White Metallists Listen to Speeches and Paus Resolutions. New York, Aug. 25.—Last night a large audience assembled at Cooper Institute to listen to talks on silver by prominent bi-metallists and free coinage advocates. The assemblage was not what could be representative gathering, but few, if any, of the solid business or steady workmen of the city being in attendance. The audience, how

ever, was an enthusiastic one, and every

speaker of the evening was accorded a warm

reception and his remarks freely interrupted y applause. John Boyd, General Weaver, Congressmen Bartine and Bryan and others gave their views on the monetary situation and the remedy which be applied to relieve the present distress in the financial and business world was in their opinious a salve of silver. Resolutions denouncing the attempt by congress to repeal the Sherman law without giving the country a substitute which would provide for the freer use of silver as a money metal were passed and the meeting adjourned.

Scuate Hospile to the Measure. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- There is much hostility in the senate to the bill to increase the circulation of national banks to the par value of bonds deposited. It is not thought that it will ever reach a vote.

BANK CASHIER ARRESTED

A. T. Pearson of Perry, Ia., Captured in Chicago.

ILLEGAL BUSINESS METHODS CHARGED

Said to Have Received Deposits When He Knew the Bank to Be in an insolvent Condition-Other lows News.

PERRY, Ia., Aug. 25 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-About ten days ago A. T. Pearson, cashier of the suspended Commer cial bank, left town very suddenly to escape the wrath of some angry depositors from the mining town of Angus, where he was the owner of the Exchange bank. Yesterday a Pinkerton detective arrested him in Chicago, and he cante back to Porry today without requisition papers. Upon his arrival he was arrested at the instigation of the Kansas City Grain company for receiving de-posits when he knew the bank was insol-

This preliminary trial is set for next Wed-nesday and he is now out on bonds and is assisting the assignee in straightening out the affairs of the bank. It is generally believed here that Mr. Pearson is guitty of no criminal act, and that he is without hardly a dollar. Dr. W. L. Ross of 1923 Lake street, Omaha.

is a brother-in-law of Pearson, and has a considerable amount tied up in the bank.

WANT TO RUN BOTH PARTIES.

owa Prohibitionists Find Fau't with the Republican Platform. DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 25 .- A meeting of third party prohibitionists was held last night to protest against the action of the recent republican convention in adopting liberal platform on liquor. Judge C. C. Nourse presided and J. J. Hamilton acted as secretary. It was voted to call a state meeting of prohibitionists to put another ticket, if deemed wise, in the field. The meeting will be held September 5.

10WA REPUBLICANS RATIFY. Hon. Frank D. Jackson Given an Ovation

at Des Moines. DES MOINES, Aug. 25 .- The republicans of Des Moines opened the campaign tonight by ratifying the recent nomination of Hon. Frank D. Jackson and associates. A large audience was present. Lafe Young presided. The principal speech was by Jackson, who

Mississippi Pilots Suspended. DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 25 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Today notices were received by twelve Rock Island rapids pilots suspending their licenses for thirty days, The reason is not known, but it is supposed to be the determination of these pilots not to serve steamers whose pilots are not members of the Pilots association and that this determination is frowned upon by the local board of inspectors, with headquarters at Dubuque, from whom the notices of suspen-sion came. Rock Island rapids is a rocky channel fifteen miles long and only these special pilots are trusted to steer boats over it, especially those towing logs or lumber.

These twelve men monopolize this part of the river, and if they are debarred from actdown will have to close their season. Two ment if the order stands. Today attorneys were retained by the pilots and they will fight. An appeal was sent today by tele-grain to Secretary Carlisle, signed by influmill owners whose interests are vitally involved in the suspension.

Witnessed a Thrilling Sight. Albia, Ia., Aug. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A large crowd of people witnessed a thrilling and horrifying sight here today. The Farmer Stibbins company have a balloon ascension and parachute leap in connection with their exhibition. Aeronaut Eckhardt made his usual preparations and the balloon was cut loose. He had scarcely risen above the tree tops when the crowd was horrified to see that the balloon was or fire. The aeronaut discovered it, jump at that distance was sure death, as the fall was not great enough to spread the parmade the leap. He was dragged through the tree tops and badly bruised, but strange to relate not seriously injured. The balloon was only partially consumed.

Fire at Corning. CORNING, Ia., Aug. 25 .- [Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-Shortly after 5 this evening the barn of E. W. Barr of this city caught fire. The flames spread with such rapidity that by the time the fire department got to a scene three other barns and a number of small outbuildings were in flames and were threatening the destruction of several residences. Three streams of water soon had the conflagration under control. A valuable race horse belonging to Mr. Barr was terribly burned. The loss is less than \$1,000

SAM'L O'POSEN ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty by a San Francisco Jury of the Charge of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 .- The jury in the case of M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l O'Posen." for the murder of Policeman Grant, returned a verdict shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon of acquittal. The jury on the first ballot stood nine to three for acquittal. This is the third case of Curtis. The jury in the first two trials disagreed.

The crime for which Curtis was thus tried

for the third time was the murder of an old and popular policeman named Alexander Grant on September 10, 1891. The officer was found dead at 1 o'clock in the morning at Fifth and Folsom streets, in the very heart of the city. Curtis was at once as rested as he was running from the body and the officer's police nippers were found clasped on the prisoner's wrist. A number of persons were in the vicinity at the time of the shots and a revolver, supposed to belong to Curtis, or "Sam"l o Posen." was found in the sand near the corpse. The theory of the prosecution in every trial was that Curtis had been arrested for some offense committed while drunk, and that rather than be disgraced he reached to his hip pocket for a revolver, with his left pocket for a revolver, with his left hand, and killed Grant. In support of this theory a number of persons who heard the quarrel preceding the three fatal shots, and who saw the produced. Some were looking from win-dows, and others were on their way home from theaters. These positively swore there but two men in the quarre

The defense's theory from the outset was that the crime was committed by a myste-rious third person to the defendant un-known, but who was arrested with Curtis. I'wo reputable ladies on their way home from theater, corroborated by a teamster who was looking from a second-story window, swore that there were three persons in the quarrel, and that one, not Curtis, said, "Let me alone! - I've done nothing!" after adies to the northward, a direction opposite

that taken by Curtis.

At the first trial the jury disagreed and when the second trial was nearly completed a juror very suddenly died. The only new evidence at the third trial was that of Mrs. Curtis that the revolver found in the sand was not her husband's and that she gave him \$240 the night of Grant's murder. The defense's theory was that Grant' murderer robbed Curtis. The trial was largely attended by the public, and

there was even more interes at former

FOR GOVERNING THE SOUSE.

Report of the Committee on Rules-Washington Notes.
Washington, Aug. 25.—This afternoon Mr. Catching reported to the house the code of rules agreed upon by the committee on rules for governing the proceedings of the Fifty-third congress. up for action Tuesday. The old rules are readopted with no important changes, except the provision that 100 shall be a quorum of the committee of the whole house, and that the committee may limit debate without going back into the house. The rule providing that there shall be no flipustering against a report of the committee on rules and that the committee may bring in an order fixing the time for a vote on any proposition are retained. The latter pooposition was not in force in the last congress, for the reason that it was adopted with the understanding that it would never be applied. This time it goes into the rules with no such

This time it goes into the rules with no such understanding.

The Treasury department today began paying out gold on all checks presented. Redemption of paper money is made in the same class of money when presented. The reason for this is that large expenditures have exhausted the paper money. The gold reserve is now \$97,000,000, the reserve being used in paying the debt of the government. used in paying the debt of the government.

Secretary Carlisle has recommended an immediate appropriation of \$300,000 for continuing the coinage of fractional silver coin and one of \$44,000 for paper for printing

The Department of Agriculture has re-ceived advices that the French government will admit American forage into France free of duty.

The First National bank of The Dalles, Ore., has been authorized to reopen for busiess. President Cleveland is expected to return

Saturday night. Selected the Champions. Washington, Aug. 25 .- Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bland have assumed control and have selected their speakers in support of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sher-

man act. Messrs. Wilson, Cockran, Reed, Fellows, Clark of Alabama and Tracey have been put on, Mr. Wilson states, up to to-For the substitute providing for the free coinage of silver offered by Mr. Bland. Messrs. De Armond of Missouri, Williams of Illinois, Culbertson and John Allen of Miss issippi will speak, besides Mr. Bland.

COLORED PEOPLE'S DAY.

Thousands of the Black Race Gather at the World's Fair Grounds. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—This is colored people's day at the World's fair. The weather is clear and bright. Large numbers of the black race from the city and surrounding country and many from the far south are present. There gathered in Festival hall the finest specimens of this race in the country. The venerable Fred Douglass delivered the oration. Sis-seretta Jones, known as 'Black Patti,' sang deliverity and there were verse verse so they

delightfully, and there were various other exercises of an interesting character. Buffalo Bill's Wild West paraded through the grounds for their benefit.

The financial affairs of the exposition are in a very favorable condition, and if the improved attendance continues it will be marked a financial as well as artistic suc-

Coss.

Total admissions for today were 171,392, of which 140,177 were paid.

A great game of foot ball has been planned for tomorrow. The West Point cadets have organized to play a picked team of celebrated players from the Chicago Athletic club. The West Point bays expect the contest will be available. boys expect the contest will be exciting. Chicago Athletic team are such men as Hef flinger, the great Yale rusher, Stickney and Harding of Harvard, Malley of Ann Arbor, Camp of Pennsylvania and Ames of Prince

WILL ACCEPT CONDITIONALLY.

Louisville & Nashville Employes on the Proposed Reduction in Wages. NASHVILLE, Aug. 25.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Order of Railway Conductors, Order of Railway Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Switchmens' Mutual Aid association met in secret session this norning to canvass the vote of the members of each organization taken on the proposition to reduce wages September 13, recently made by the Louisville & Nashville railroad The members of each organization voted overwhelmingly against adopting the reduc-tion and so reported to the general com-

At the afternoon session the executive committee was authorized to meet the company half way and ask that a definite time be set when the reduction should cease. The men say they are willing to accept the reduction for a specified time, but not otherwise

FOUGHT DESPERATELY.

Rival Mexican Political Factions Meet in Deadly Combat. Galveston, Aug. 25 .- A special from Eagle Pass to the News says: A startling report comes from Monclova this morning of a fight between two factions in Coahuila. The news is that the Cardenas men, seeing a party of Galan men approaching near Nadadoris, twenty-five miles from Monclovs, took a position in canons com-manding four sides of a square. The Galan men fell into the trap and were exposed to a deadly fire from the hidden foes on every side. They at last hoisted a foes on every side. They at last hoisted a white flag and surrendered. About thirty of Cardenas' men were killed, while their opponents lost fifty killed and wounded. If this report is corroborated, it is the most sangulary battle which has yet taken place between the two factions.

END OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

After a Successful Meeting at Mount Gretna the Farmers Adjourn. Mount Gretna, Pa., Aug. 25.-The national encampment of the farmers alliance came to an end today. About 10,000 people were present today, while the total attendance for the week was nearly 75,000. The last meeting was held in the auditorium this evening with 3,000 present. R. B. Tomlinson of Bucks county made an address advocating the free coinage of silver.
William McCabe of Washington, replied to the previous speakers in an anti-silver talk, which caused a flurry in the audience.

The alliance leaders who have been here feel much satisfaction at the impression they have made on the people of the state and predict the encampment will result in the addition of many eastern farmers

DISPERSED THE MOB.

Riotous 'Longshoremen and New York Police Come Together. NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- Police Superintend ent Byrnes this morning gave orders to put a stop to rioting among the striking 'longshoremen. A turbulent crowd gathered at the Mallory line docks, and a heavy force of police marched on them. They did not disperse after due warning, and the police charged them, drove them into the saleons of the neighborhood, then out again and scattered them.

Murdered by a Brute. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25 .- The bodies of a woman and child found weighted with heavy stones here have been identified as those of Mrs. Joseph King and her 5-year-old daughter, Grace. Gustav Scharff, who had been living with the woman is under arrest. Scharff made a complete confession at a late hour. He said the woman was a burden to him, and he decided to rid himself of her and the child.

UNPATRIOTIC NEW YORK CITY

Senator Allen of Nebraska Says Harsh Things About Gotham.

HAS LONG SINCE CEASED TO BE AMERICAN

Is Out of Touch with the Rest of the Country-Its Policy Has Arrayed the South and West Against It.

New York, Aug. 25 .- "New York has ceased to be an American city. . It is not in sympathy with the rest of the country, said Senator W. V. Allen, the populist of Nebraska, in speaking of the city.

"Is that the populist view of it, senator!" "It is the western view. In our part of the country we think the east too domineering. The consequence is the south and west are solidifying to resist the policy that would make of New York a sort of money despot in the republic. It will not be long before Washington will cease to be the national capital. The people of the west see that New Yorkers have altogether too much influence in Washington. Why should the westerners be compelled to travel night and day to a far-away capital that New Yorkers can reach in a few hours? We westerners would remove the seat of government to St. Louis in fifteen minutes if we had the votes and we will have them at no very remote time."

The senator is a self-made, splendidly educated man, intellectual looking, quiet and dignified. He spoke with calmuss and deliberation.

Losing Its Prestige.

"Do you know," he went on, "that I learned of a heavy shipment of gold ordered by Chicago today from Europe direct. The incident shows how New York is having its financial prestige taken away. Before many years Chicago, which is an American city and not like New York, will be the money power, as well as the metropolis of the re-public. New York is about as big as it will ever be, although consolidation with other cities may enlarge it. The main object of westerners is to wrest from the east its undue influence in national affairs. We undue influence in national affairs. We mean to have the next president from the west. We think the old parties are about on their last legs and, depend upon it, congress will not repeal the Sherman law until a substitute equality favorable to silver men is found and adopted. It is my firm belief that our national prosperity is bound up in the destruction of New York City's dangerous power. The people there care more for the beauties of the Alps than for the Rockies. They form an aristocracy with a dangerous influence. Thus it is, the cast and the west have been steadily drifting apart for years."

have been steadily drifting apart for years."
"What will be the outcome of this?"
"Compromise. The east will be obliged to
come down from its high horse. Then the honest, patriotic people on both sides will put their heads together and do what is best. We populists believe the real people of the east want simply justice and do not wish to the real people. wish to injure the west. After all, we are wish to injure the west. After all, we are Americans, every one. Unfortunately, capitalistic influence, improperly exerted, stifles freedom in New York, and through New York, all over the eastern seaboard. Altogether, I think the east generally will be taught many things by the west before this extra session ends."

FLEMING'S FUNERAL,

Developments in the Mysterious Death of the Grading Contractor Mrs. John Fleming, mother of Edward Fleming, who died mysteriously Thursday night, arrived in the city from Des Moines, Ia., yesterday. Her husband was unable to

accompany her, owing to his illness. The funeral of Edward Fleming will occur at 9 o'clock this morning and the services will take place at his late home. 2815 Dodge street. The interment will take place in Holy Sepulcher cemetery. The conclusion reached by the friends of the deceased and the coroner yesterday after an investigation, is that Fleming came to his death by an overdose of morphine ad-ministered by himself through a mistake.

Kansas City Strikers. Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Several butchers from the Chicago house of Swift & Co. were put to work today in the Kansas City house, where the butchers struck against a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The beef slaughtering department, with the aid of the new men and the superintendent and two foremen, has resumed operations. The butchers at the plant of Schwarz child & Sulzberger are still out. If they do not return to work tomorrow morning at the 10 per cent reduction their places will be

Wyoming's Gold Mines. RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 25 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Colonel C. G. Coutant, who arrived from South Pass today, reports much activity in the camp. The company he represents is putting in a new mill. A large portion of the machinery has already gone forward. The balance goes tomorrow. The Burr mine, one of its claims, has over \$100,000 in free milling gold in sight to begin operations on. destructive forest fire is now in progress A destructive forest are is now. at Green mountain, south of Crook's gap.

Went Fishing Yesterday. BUZZARD's BAY, Aug. 25 .- The pres'dent's cat boat carried a jolly party down the bay this afternoon. Besides the president there were Governor Russell, Joe Jefferson, Secre-Lamont and Dr. Bryant. Mr. Cleveland will leave Gray Gables August 29. Mrs Cleveland and the servants will remain until the latter part of next

Found His Sister. William Wallace, the young wan from Cleveland, O., who was looking for his

sister, Mrs. Anna Lewis, found her yesterday through the story of the case printed in Mrs. Lewis has a very nice home and seems to be contented with her lot.

week.

Given a Grand Reception. St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24.-The foreign commissioners to the World's fair who lets Chicago yesterday to inspect the great wheat fields of the northwest, arrived hero this afternoon and were tendered a grand

reception tonight. Killed by the Cars. EATON, O., Aug. 25.-Mrs. William Hapner and her 14-year-old daughter were struck by a southbound Mackinaw train at Lexing-ton, near here, this morning and instantly killed. They were in a buggy and the horse

balked on the track. Shut Off the City's Water Supply. LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 25.-The local water and light company, supplying the city, having failed to secure a settlement of its dispute with the city, shut off the supply today. The city is wholly without water.

Another Threshing Machine Explosion. VINITA, I. T., Aug. 25 .- At Adair today a threshing machine exploded, killing Dr. E. G. Garrettson, upon whose farm the ma-chine was working, and so spriously injured one of the workmen that he died.

Movements I Ocean Steamers August 25. At New York-Arrived-Trave, from Bremen; Columbia, from Hamburg; Wieland,

from Hamburg. At London-Sighted - Georgiau, from At I Boston.