

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Proceedings in the Senate Excite No Unusual Interest.

MORRILL FAVORS THE REPEAL OF THE SHERMAN ACT.

Impression Growing at Washington That the Extraordinary Session of Congress Will Come to an End About the Middle of September—Minister Blount Expected to Arrive at Washington in a Few Days to Conduct the Diplomatic Business in the Hawaiian Question.

Special to the Record-Union.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The proceedings in the Senate to-day did not excite any unusual interest. Puffer offered a substitute for the bill to increase national bank circulation.

Chandler offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring that John Martin was not entitled to a seat as Senator from Kansas, as no legal election was held.

Stewart offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the silver bullion purchased in July, with the prices, and as to the silver bullion for sale in the same month, with the prices asked.

The Finance Committee bill reported last Friday, discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion, was then taken up, so as to afford Morrill an opportunity of addressing the Senate in favor of the bill. He first, however, asked and obtained indefinite leave of absence, remarking that he was in the Senate Chamber to-day against the advice of his physician. He then proceeded to read the speech, bearing the motto, "Sound Money Cheats Nobody."

He said he had not yet abandoned all hope for bimetallicism, and for that reason would gladly vote for the repeal of so much of the Act of 1890 as required the purchase of silver in order to remove the wide distrust which it had caused. The country would continue to be dependent on paper as well as silver and gold, and as the silver dollar would not be demoralized thereby whenever more silver could be coined and utilized without crowding gold to a premium it would be done by universal consent. But the treasury should be relieved from the embarrassment of furnishing gold to pay for silver bullion. "The substitute which the silver mine owners demanded for the repeal of the purchase clause," he said, "was the very measure most feared by the country, as it would bring with it a single silver standard."

At the close of Morrill's speech Voorhees presented a letter addressed to him by the Secretary of the Treasury showing the probable cost of coining silver at a changed rate, and had it read by the Clerk. [The letter referred to above appeared in full in Monday's issue of the Record-Union.]

The vote on the Lee Mantle case, which was to have been taken to-day went over to Wednesday.

The bill reported this week from the Finance Committee in aid of the California Midwinter International Exposition was taken up and passed.

The Mantle case, involving the right of the Governor of a State to appoint a Senator in case the Legislature failed to elect one was taken up, and Vance and Choate argued against the right of appointment in such cases.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Interest in the financial discussion in the House dwarfed to-day in the greater interest everywhere felt in the announcement of the standing committee by Speaker Crisp. After the House met the floor in support of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act.

Hooker of Mississippi opposed the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause.

Debate was then suspended to allow the Speaker to announce the standing and select committees for the present Congress. Then, on motion of Bland, Saturday next was set apart for general debate on the Wilson bill, instead of debate under the five-minute rule.

Cooper of Indiana spoke in opposition to the free coinage of silver, while Alexander of North Carolina advocated free silver coinage, and spoke for larger currency.

Sprey of Connecticut opposed free coinage, and advocated the Wilson bill, and Cox of Tennessee argued against the pending bill.

Settle of North Carolina opposed the free coinage of silver, and favored the Wilson bill.

At the evening session McDaniel (Dem.) of Illinois spoke in favor of free coinage of gold and silver at any ratio that might be acceptable.

Bartlett (Dem.) of New York said with the message of the President he was in thorough accord.

Stockdale (Dem.) of Mississippi argued that the Sherman bill had little to do with the stagnation of business, but that it was attributable primarily to the tariff.

The House then, at 11:10, adjourned.

LIKELY TO BE A SHORT SESSION.

Impression Growing That Congress Will Adjourn September.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The impression is growing about the Capitol that the present extraordinary session of Congress may come to an end about the middle of September. This appears to be based upon confidence in the possibilities of a compromise being entered into within that period upon the financial question. Nearly all the important legislation accomplished in recent years has been the result of compromise and the outcome of conference committees. Those persons who hold to the opinion that an adjournment is possible next month say that Mr. Vest's proposition to provide for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of twenty to one will be passed by the Senate, and ultimately will become part of the bill for unconditional repeal, which it is expected, will be passed by the House.

The likelihood of a veto by President Cleveland of such a measure has been discounted by believers in the reported early adjournment. They argue that it would be impossible to rally a two-thirds vote in either house to pass it over his veto, and that nothing could be accomplished, so far as the financial situation is concerned, by Congress remaining in session after such a veto is received. More experienced watchers of political events place no confidence in these early adjournment theories.

PENSION BUREAU.

Statement in Respect to the Pending Van Leuven Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A statement was to-day given out for publication by Pension Commissioner Lochran in respect to the pending Van Leuven investigation. It says in part:

"Van Leuven has for many years done a large pension business, having his office at Linn Springs, Iowa. His clientele is drawn from all over the States of Iowa and Minnesota, even from remote parts of the country. In June last, as the result of a preliminary investigation, he was suspended by the Secretary of the Interior from practice before the department. It was clearly shown that for years he supported claims which he prosecuted by a highly developed and successful system of dishonest practices, the purchase of testimony, fraudulent preparation of affidavits, bribing sworn officials of the Government and wholesale deception of applicants for pensions, by means of which they were induced to show gratitude by the payment of fees beyond the amounts allowed by law. It is apparent that all claims allowed upon ex parte evidence furnished by Van Leuven must be investigated. Doubtless there are some cases in which the temporary loss of pension works a hardship to worthy men, but no pains will be spared to ascertain such cases, and make the period of suspension as brief as possible."

HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Minister Blount to Open Diplomatic Business in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—By the arrival of Minister Blount in Washington within the next few days the diplomatic business between the United States and Hawaii will be conducted by Blount and by Thurston, Minister of the Provisional Government in this country. Routine matters and communications to the Provisional Government from the State Department will be transmitted through Sevenson, United States Consul-General at Honolulu. Minister Blount is still invested with the title and functions of Commissioner, and he will act in a dual capacity.

The cruiser Philadelphia will arrive at Honolulu about the middle of September. The Yorktown arrived at Rio de Janeiro Saturday, and the Charleston was at Barbadoes yesterday. One of these vessels will be sent to represent the United States in Samoa.

Orders to Pay Out Gold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Orders have been issued by the Treasury Department to all Sub-Treasurers to pay out gold over the counters the same as other classes of money. The effect of this will be to practically place the gold reserve among the available Treasury cash assets. As a result of the gold balance was somewhat reduced, to-day being slightly below \$100,000,000. The net Treasury balance is \$11,750,000.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Offers of silver to the Treasury Department were 255,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 40,000 ounces at 0.725. The same price was tendered for the remainder.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Exhibition of Live Stock Thrown Open to the Public.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The exhibition of live stock opened this morning at the stock pavilion in the presence of 20,000 people. It is said to be the largest, most complete exhibition ever held on the American continent. It will remain open until October 28th. There are 1,017 horses, 1,500 head of sheep, 1,205 cattle and 1,500 hogs. They are housed in forty stables, each 200 feet long and 42 feet wide at the south end of the grounds.

The czar of Russia has twenty-one horses on exhibition, some with pedigrees running back 125 years. Two stallions of this group are valued at over \$100,000 each. These horses are classed as standard Orloff trotters, heavy and light and Orloff half-dress saddle or weight carriers for heavy cavalry service. The imperial stables of Germany are also represented. An exhibition will be given in the pavilion every day.

The total admissions to-day were 158,734, of which 129,619 were paid.

PROSPECT FOR A LYNCHING.

Large Crowd of Men Out Hunting for a Friend in Illinois.

OAKLAND (Ill.), Aug. 21.—A large crowd of men are out hunting for Louis Myers, who is wanted for a disbarred crime. Last Friday he went to the house of a neighbor named Will and assaulted Mrs. Will, seriously injuring her. Shortly after he met his eleven-year-old niece on the road and assaulted her, afterward hanging her to a tree. She was found and cut down before life was extinct, but is not expected to live. After this deed Myers returned home, beat his wife and one of his children severely, and then took to the woods, carrying with him a rifle and revolver, and ordering his wife to send him provisions that night. A posse has since been hunting for him, and ones or twice he has been sighted and shot by the posse, but the only result so far being the slight wounding of one of posse.

Horrible Tragedy in Texas.

DALLAS (Tex.), Aug. 21.—Word has been received from Palo Pinto of a horrible tragedy last evening. James Bly and Ida Beatty, returning from church together, were met by Ed. Nalles, a rejected suitor of the young lady. Without a word he shot Bly through the heart. He then knocked Miss Beatty from her horse with the butt of his gun, and, placing the muzzle to her temple, blew her brains out. Nalles finished his awful crime by sending a bullet through his own skull.

Flying a Yellow Flag.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Aug. 21.—The steamship British Prince, which is passing in Delaware Cape last night, is according to the pilot's story, detained at the Government quarantine at Reedy Island, twenty-five miles out, flying a yellow flag. There is no telegraphic communication with the island, and the cause of detention is not known.

TRIUMPH FOR THE REPUBLIC.

French Elections Result in a Victory for the Administration.

REPUBLICANS GAIN MANY SEATS AND LOSE NONE.

The Troubles Growing Out of the Fighting Between French and Italian Workmen in Aigues-Mortes Threaten to Involve Great International Complications—Statue of Abraham Lincoln Unveiled at Edinburgh.

Special to the Record-Union.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The result of yesterday's elections was a distinct triumph for the republic and the men at present guiding it. The Panama scandal seems to have been forgotten entirely, or if not forgotten, at least abandoned. Many of the members re-elected were among those openly accused. Delahante, who made his accusations with proofs, was defeated, and Reinach, son-in-law of Baron de Reinach, was re-elected. The most curious event of all was the election of Wilson, the vendor of crosses and ribbons of the Legion of Honor.

The Socialistic movement has not developed anything like the strength granted to it by the Republicans themselves.

A great socialist victory is the election of Humbert, President of the Municipal Council.

Returns from yesterday's elections have been received from 510 districts out of 584. The returns show the election of 399 Republicans, 14 Conservators Rallies and 41 Conservatives. Re-ballots are necessary in 143 districts. The Republicans have gained 45 seats and have lost none.

At 5 p. m. returns show the election of 46 Conservatives, 21 Conservators Rallies and 39 Republicans. Included among the Republicans are 8 Radicals, 15 Socialists, 6 Revisionists and 2 Revisionists.

LATER.—It is now known that reballots have to be taken in 151 districts. The results of these reballots will undoubtedly mostly be favorable to the Republicans, whose gains now reach a total of sixty-three seats. The majority have given several Ministers in their respective districts an aggregate of nearly 25,000 more than their combined majorities when standing for election to the Chamber in 1889.

In the last general election the Boulangists returned thirty-five members. Yesterday they elected three. The defeat of the Royalists is causing much significant comment, and it is predicted that it means the ultimate extinction of that party. Departments hitherto their strongholds have been wrested from them by the Republicans, who are jubilant.

HOW THE DEPUTIES WILL STAND.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Several newspapers publish this classification of the results of the French elections: Republicans 312, Socialist-Radicals and Socialists 30, "The Radical" 13, Conservatives 52.

ITALIANS AROUSED.

Manifestations of Intense Feeling Against the French.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The troubles growing out of the fighting between the French and Italian workmen at Aigues-Mortes, France, threaten to involve grave international complications. The popular indignation of the Italians is evidently intended to coerce the Government into demanding an apology from France for an attack upon the Italians, and the payment of an indemnity to compensate the families of those Italians killed.

Riots directed against Frenchmen have occurred in many provincial towns, and the situation is considered extremely grave.

The most serious outbreak in the popular feeling against the French occurred in this city late last night, when a mob attempted to burn the French Embassy. Some of the rioters carried cans of petrol, and did not hesitate to openly declare their intention to use it in destroying the Embassy. The authorities had anticipated that an attack might be attempted on the Embassy, and a strong force of troops was detailed to guard the building.

The rioters, however, attempted to carry out their threats to burn the Embassy, notwithstanding the presence of the soldiers. The latter charged upon the mob, but the mob held its ground for a time and fought stubbornly. It was not until several charges were made that they began to retreat, fighting all the time. Forty-five rioters were arrested. Many of the mob were wounded by sabers.

Rioting in provincial towns, and quelled by the use of troops, the police being utterly powerless to handle the mob. Further developments are anxiously awaited.

TRYING TO START ANTI-FRENCH RIOTS.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Several hundred workmen tried to start anti-French riots late this afternoon, but were dispersed by the police. Several were wounded and many arrested. The Mayor issued a manifesto exhorting the people to remain calm, and trust to the Government for satisfaction of their demands. Disorderly crowds shouted in the streets of the city this evening. In Genoa anti-French demonstrations were in progress throughout the evening. The rioters burned an omnibus and many street booths. In Naples several collisions between the police and anti-French agitators have taken place this evening. People were marching in streams at 10 o'clock, shouting for vengeance on France.

REGRETTED RE OCCURRENCE.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Signor Rossmann, Italian Minister, called upon Premier Dupuy to-day and informed him of the feeling aroused in Italy by the Aigues-Mortes affair. At the same time he expressed regret that such bitter anti-French manifestoes were issued in Italy, and that the French Consulate at Messina had been attacked and injured by rioters.

Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Gladstone to-day moved the adoption of his resolution, notice of which was given on Friday last to apply the cloture on the report of the

stage of the home rule bill on Friday next. Joseph Chamberlain, Unionist leader, then submitted his amendment declaring that the Government's proposal was calculated to degrade the House into a voting machine, depriving the British majority of its constitutional rights, and ought therefore to be withdrawn. After some discussion the House rejected the amendment by a vote of 200 to 165.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Statue of the Martyr President Unveiled at Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 21.—A memorial to the Scottish-American soldiers of the American civil war, was unveiled here to-day in the presence of the municipal authorities, many distinguished guests, a number of Americans and a large crowd of residents of Edinburgh, including the most elite of the town and people from the surrounding country. The statue, which is of bronze, stands upon the base of polished red granite. Upon the base sits a freed slave in bronze, his face upturned to Lincoln, who holds in his right hand the emancipation proclamation. Several battle-flags, also in bronze, lie beneath the outstretched left hand of the slave. The monument was erected in a cemetery set apart for the burial of Scottish-American soldiers. The ceremony of unveiling was imposing and of international character, the presence of a large detachment of Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Princess Louise's regiment, lending striking features to the scene.

CHOLERA IN HUNGARY.

The Government Concealing the True State of Affairs.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Daily News sent a medical Commissioner to Hungary to investigate the cholera. He reports that in a short valley there were two hundred and fifty persons seized, of whom ninety have died since the 10th. At the town of Delatyn in Nadworna sixteen were seized on the 15th, and all died. The inhabitants believed that the doctor poisoned his patients in order to stop the infection. The Commissioner concludes that there is no doubt that the Government has concealed the existence of cholera in Hungary for commercial reasons. Other reports state that 2,000 Italian natives working on a railway in Lemberg are under quarantine, and the death of seventeen of their comrades from cholera.

Gold for America.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Twenty-five thousand pounds in gold were drawn from the Bank of England for shipment to the United States to-day.

SHORT IN THEIR ACCOUNTS.

AN ASYLUM ADDITION.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 21.—The Board of Trustees of the Southern California Asylum for Insane and Inebriates opened bids to-day for the erection of a new ward building. Bids on the subdivision work were as follows: Mason and iron work—Duval, Mills & Co., San Francisco, \$55,000; Dewar & Chisholm, San Bernardino, \$61,185; A. McNally, Los Angeles, \$64,867; Pacific Construction Company, San Francisco, \$60,900; V. Tarp, San Francisco, \$70,840. Carpenter work—Duval Mills & Co., \$24,000; Dewar & Co., \$21,500; J. Kilpatrick, San Bernardino, \$22,470; C. Davis, San Bernardino, \$20,948; A. Campbell, San Francisco, \$25,833; Anderson Bros., \$25,570; Pacific Construction Company, \$19,910. The bids on galvanized iron and tin work ranged from \$4,000 to \$8,000, and on plumbing and gas fitting from \$7,000 to \$10,000. The awards will be made to-morrow.

JOHNSTON WANTED MORE TIME.

WEAVERVILLE, Aug. 21.—The coroner's jury in the case of John Martin, whose body was exhumed on July 31st to ascertain the cause of his death, met to-day, having been excused from the above date to await the expert report of Professor Johnston, the State Chemist. Professor Johnston did not have his report ready and asked for further time which was granted, and the jury adjourned till Saturday, September 2d, at which time the report will be completed. Professor Johnston gave as his reason for the delay that he was obliged to purify the chemicals necessary to make an analysis of the organs reposed in the body. John Martin's death occurred over a year ago, and the suspicion is very strong that his death was caused by poison.

MURDERED OR DROWNED?

FRESNO, Aug. 21.—A crowing party just in from the west side report an old stray horse was on the banks of Cold Slough to-day, having been excused from the above date to await the expert report of Professor Johnston, the State Chemist. Professor Johnston did not have his report ready and asked for further time which was granted, and the jury adjourned till Saturday, September 2d, at which time the report will be completed. Professor Johnston gave as his reason for the delay that he was obliged to purify the chemicals necessary to make an analysis of the organs reposed in the body. John Martin's death occurred over a year ago, and the suspicion is very strong that his death was caused by poison.

Tough on the Toughs.

VIRGINIA CITY (Nev.), Aug. 21.—A gang of toughs had been terrorizing the neighborhood near the brewery this afternoon. They broke the windows of the brewery and drove the people from the premises. Special Police Officer Beck appeared on the scene and turned loose into the gang with a shotgun, severely wounding Jack McCausland. The Sheriff and a posse are scouring the hills east of town for the remainder of the gang.

California Silk Cocoon.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 21.—A letter to Mrs. Carrie Williams, the pioneer silk culturist, from a Syrian merchant in Midway Plaisance at the World's Fair, speaks of the superior cocoons on exhibit in the State building, and asks for eggs to test, and if they proved to be without disease his countrymen would hereafter import them from California instead of France, where they now get them and where a disease is common in the silk eggs.

Two Children Suffocated.

BOISE (Idaho), Aug. 21.—Near Middletown to-day the house of a family named Brookshire, lately from Missouri, was burned. Two children, aged 4 and 2 years, perished. The mother left the house for a short time, and when she returned she found the children suffocated on the bed.

Decision in a Land Case.

PORTLAND (Or.), Aug. 21.—United States District Judge Bellingier to-day

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

They Will Clean the Streets of Fresno for Their Meals.

RAISIN GROWERS GIVE PREFERENCE TO THE WHITE LABORERS.

A Virginia City Policeman Who Scattered a Gang of Toughs—Bids for an Additional Wing to the Southern California Insane Asylum—Two Stores Burned at Hanford.

Special to the Record-Union.

FRESNO, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors to-day the proposition of citizens to begin the construction of a sewer from the Hospital to the city limits, the work to be done by unemployed laborers, and to be paid for out of the county funds, did not meet with approval, and hence the work will not be done at present. The City Trustees tonight decided to accept the proposition of several philanthropic gentlemen to give employment to men from the Free Labor Bureau. Squads of fifty will be organized, and after working two hours each day, all will be given tickets for three meals. This will prove a great blessing, as the list of unemployed at the bureau has reached nearly seven hundred, and is still growing.

A secret meeting of raisin growers was held this afternoon, at which about 200 growers and employers were present. They were in session about two hours, and before they adjourned adopted a rate to be paid for labor during this picket, and agreed to give preference to white men. The price agreed upon was seventy-five cents per day and board, or \$1.15 without board. As the Chinese contractors are holding out for \$1.40 the big cut made by the growers is quite significant. Nearly a hundred white men were taken out to vineyards this afternoon to work for six bits and board.

No more trouble is anticipated, but in view of recent threats made the Chief of Police applied to the Council tonight for additional police. He was given carte blanche to employ any and all men he might see fit. About twenty-five additional officers will be sworn in to-morrow, and a thorough patrol of the city kept up.

RETURN OF THREE MEN ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

An Iowa Bank Wrecker Gets Away With About Six Hundred Thousand Dollars.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 21.—Henry Woolmer, attorney for Special Bank Examiner Latimer, acting as special agent of the First National Bank of Marion, Kansas, filed an affidavit against George D. Galbraith, Special Bank Examiner in charge of the National Bank of Kansas City, the National Bank of Commerce and the American National Bank, by E. M. Donaldson, President of the First National Bank of Marion, Kansas. It is charged that Donaldson secured loans from the bank of which he was President for personal use, without adequate security. He has since disappeared, and the bank is short \$23,013.

His removal from Kansas City arrived to-day, and after a conference with Attorney Woolmer and Bank Examiner Latimer, sworn out a warrant for Donaldson's arrest for alleged embezzlement, misappropriation and forgery.

The facts told by Mr. Doughty made Donaldson's embezzlement from the Marion Bank appear simply a drop in the bucket compared with the ex-banker's transactions in Iowa. Donaldson, in the slightest, besides owing a majority of the stock of the First National Bank of Marion, Kansas, controlled two State banks. His transactions, through them, were not successful, and in 1886 he closed out two small banks, and securing considerable money from the Marion Bank, started the Union Trust Company of Sioux City, Iowa. As feeders for it he established a chain of banks in Iowa, eleven in number.

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BLACK FLAG ORDERED DOWN.

None But the Stars and Stripes Allowed to be Carried.

PATRIOTIC UTTERANCE OF THE MAYOR OF NEWARK.

Anarchist Speeches at Meetings in New York, Threatening That if Bread is Not at Once forthcoming the Scenes of Paris Will be Repeated in That City—Between Twelve and Fifteen Thousand Men Secure Work in Pennsylvania by the Resumption in the Iron and Steel Industries.

Special to the Record-Union.

NEWARK (N. J.), Aug. 21.—The unemployed workmen held a large parade to-day. At the head of the line marched a man with a large black flag, upon which, in white letters, were the words: "Signs of the Times of the Day. An Starving Because He is Fat." Beneath was a picture of a large well-fed man, with a high hat, and a starving workman by his side. Another black flag, with an inscription of a similar purport, was carried in the center of the line. At the City Hall Mayor Haynes, who was on the steps, ordered the black flag taken down, adding: "No one can march through the streets unless the stars and stripes are carried." The flag was then kept out of sight for a while, but hoisted again after the center of the city was passed. The meeting later was addressed by Emma Goldman, an anarchist from New York, who made a characteristic address. None of the men in the procession presented any appearance of starving.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S ANARCHIST UTTERANCE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Emma Goldman returned from Newark this afternoon in time to make a radical speech at a