BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. VII. NO. 51 — LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 18, 1893. — M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

NEWS ITEMS.

Orders in Southern Ohio is rapidly disappearing.

The Austrian reichstag will reopen, beginning October.

Armour & Co., of Chicago, are importing gold direct to Chicago.

The Seventh West Virginia cavalry will reunite at Elk City September 26-29.

New York creditors charge fraud in the assignment of the James H. Walker Co. at Chicago.

The Augusta (Ga.) board of health has quarantined against Pensacola until December 1.

The Martinsville and Indianapolis electric railroad will not be built, owing to hard times.

March fires are raging about Laporte, Ind. Life is endangered and considerable damage done.

An eleven-weeks' drought was broken by rain at Fern, Friday. There never was such a dry time in that part of the state.

Fire destroyed the Sheeky tanneries and Consolidated Wire company's warehouses at Rankin Station, Pa. Loss, $[illegible].

Rev. Samuel J. McCluer, of Indianapolis, was poisoned on something in the food at a wedding at which he officiated, and may not recover.

William Hayden, of Canton, O., aged 16, left home with a Sunday-school picnic and en route was stricken with paralysis, dying soon afterward.

Owing to the small number of guests the Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay, has closed. The hotel is now in the hands of a receiver, George Ketchum, of Toledo.

Among the passengers on the steamship Colombia, which arrived from Colon Thursday morning, are Hon. Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili, and family.

Judge Prewitt Friday handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional and void the action of the legislature removing the capital from Sacramento to San Jose.

The fire in Pennsylvania colliery, at Shamokin, has been extinguished. Work was resumed Wednesday, giving employment to 2,000 hands after one month's idleness.

Miss Anna Thurston, aged 17, was drowned at Huntington, N. Y., Wednesday, while attempting to save her sister, who sank while in bathing. The sister was saved.

Savannah declared quarantine against Pensacola Thursday. All trains arriving from Florida have been inspected and rigid detention of Pensacola fugitives will be enforced.

The bank of Colfax, Wash., owned by Perkins & Williams closed its doors Wednesday morning. It is the oldest bank in the city. The bank will not be able to realize on its securities.

The president has pardoned Peter J. Closen, the wrecker of the Sixth national bank, of New York, of which he was president. Closen was sentenced March 10, 1892, to six years' imprisonment.

Controller Eckels has ordered Bank Examiner Flombley to take charge of the defunct First national bank, of Nashville, Tenn., and Examiner Prescot of the failed Union national bank of Rochester, Minn.

Vincenzo Cagliaster, aged 20 years, who was removed to the hospital at Swinburne Island on the 9th, died Wednesday night of Asiatic cholera. His remains were incinerated Thursday morning.

The Commercial bank of Minneapolis closed Wednesday morning. The bank is a small local institution doing business on the east side. Its capital is $[illegible]; its deposits $[illegible] and its time deposits $[illegible].

Edward Hermann, manager of the famous clothing house, Chicago, was found dead in his room at 236 State street Thursday morning. The room was filled with gas from two jets which were turned on.

The executive committee of the World's fair board of directors has accepted Theodore Thomas' resignation as musical director of the fair. It was also decided to disband Mr. Thomas' big orchestra of 114 pieces.

At Six-Mile, Creek, W. Va., Earl Drake, single, aged 25, was on Al Franklin's porch playing a violin, when some unknown person, creeping up, and without word of warning shot Drake in the head killing him instantly.

Two large pouches of mail for Chicago were stolen from a mail car at Springfield, Ill., and taken to the outskirts and rifled of their contents. They were extra large pouches and the loss will probably reach into the thousands.

At Idaho Springs, Col., Friday night, an effigy labeled "Stuffed Prophet" was suspended from a telegraph pole and then burned. A similar demonstration took place at Cripple creek, with the addition of riddling the effigy with bullets.

A twenty-five-thousand-dollar breach of promise suit brought by Miss Emma Sargent, of Cleveland, O., against Forest F. Ford, a Cleveland and Pittsburgh baggagemaster, of Bellaire, caused excitement there, as the parties are well-known.

Perry Griggs, a United States deputy marshal, was murdered in Cleburne county, Ala., by whitecaps. At the last court in Birmingham, six Cleburne county men were convicted for whitecapping, and were sent last week to the United States penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn. Since this their Cleburne friends have vowed vengeance.

Fire broke out in the Elkins hotel at Germania, W. Va., on the West Virginia Central, and before the fire could be extinguished the hotel and six dwellings were entirely destroyed. The loss is way up in the thousands, with but very little insurance.

Nelson Abbott, living two miles from Buena Vista, O., killed one of the strangest snakes, Wednesday, ever seen in that section. It was about two feet in length, and was the color of gold, except that it had a white stripe around its neck. It was of a poisonous species and showed fight, flattening its head out as large as a man's hand. Its fangs were unusually large.

Detectives are inquiring into the recent murder of Wm. Plowfield, of Birdsboro, Pa., believing that he was not killed by tramps, but by parties, residents of that place. The murdered man's brother is strongly suspected, as they had quarreled.

The reduction of the Mexican army (decreed upon by the government) to the extent of six thousand men, all privates, will involve a saving of $240,000. The press unanimously support the government in the step taken, and it is certain that further reductions will take place, especially as regards the number of officers.

THE PRESIDENT.

Washingtonians Believe Him a Very Sick Man.

His Card in Regard to His Absence Causes Excitement in the Capital City—Cleveland's Departure Expected to Extend the work of the Expert.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The unfavorable pronouncements of the president issued late Friday afternoon in regard to his reason for going away from the capital has done more to excite the people here than any paper which has emanated from Mr. Cleveland. The remarkable style of the document, so unlike the president's utterances, almost made those who first saw it doubt that Grover Cleveland ever wrote it.

Had not it been given out from the White house direct it would have been repudiated. If Mr. Cleveland expected the card to allay the apprehensions of the public he was sadly mistaken, for nothing but the letter became known than the gravest kind of rumors became afloat. It was not until the news came from New York in the afternoon of the president's safe arrival there that the general public began to feel somewhat relieved; but the visit to the doctor and subsequent action of the physician going with Mr. Cleveland to Buzzard's Bay has again started rumors here, and it must be confessed that they are anything but quieting.

By Mr. Cleveland's own confession he is sick, but just how ill it is hard to determine here. Members of congress who saw him during the few days he remained in Washington are now talking freely of the haggard, weary look in the president's face. The fire and snap so characteristic of the man was absolutely wanting. He was dull, listless and weary. Work of any kind tired him, and instead of being at his desk early in the morning the days he came to town from his country place were almost half gone before he drove in.

No matter what President Cleveland's excuse may be for having left Washington at this critical period of legislation upon the financial situation—whether it was on account of personal illness or anticipated domestic troubles—his absence from the scene of action will materially weaken the work for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act.

Senators and representatives of all parties say the presence of President Cleveland in Washington during the next six weeks would be the greatest possible assistance to those who are fighting the unconditional repeal battle, for while his arguments might not change many his official influence would be persuasive among those democrats who have an eye single to patronage.

BOATING ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Lose Their Lives and Three Narrowly Escape by the Capsizing of a Sail Boat.

McHENRY, Ill., Aug. 14.—A distressing accident occurred Sunday morning on Fang's lake, about twenty miles distant, in which four persons lost their lives and three narrowly escaped death. Those drowned are: Carrie Hammond, Wauconda; Grace McDonald, Chicago; Fred Koome, Chicago; —— Koome, Chicago.

A pleasure party of several young people had gone out for a sail in a little boat managed by young Elmer Golding, a son of one of the most prominent men in Wisconsin. Besides young Golding there were Miss Carrie Hammond, of Wauconda, and Misses Grace and Lulu McDonald, and Fred Koome and two brothers, of Chicago. The day was bright and beautiful, with a good sailing breeze.

Elmer Golding saw that it would be necessary to make another tack. As the boom swung over from one side to the other a heavy gust of wind struck the sail, leaving the boat over until the rail was almost under water. The girls sprang up forcing the lee rail of the boat down so far that the water poured in and the boat was instantly capsized.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

The Suit of Miss Pollard Against Congressman Breckinridge the Absorbing Topic in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The suit for breach of promise brought against Congressman W. P. C. Breckinridge by Miss Madeline V. Pollard is the absorbing topic in Washington. There is a good deal of feeling among members of congress against the Kentuckian, and a decided effort will be made by a number of them to prevent his taking any active part in congressional discussions. There is even talk of Mr. Breckinridge's resigning, but this does not come from himself. Having refused to acknowledge the truth of the allegations made by Miss Pollard, it is understood he proposes to brave public opinion and conduct himself as an innocent man who has been made the victim of a baseless scandal.

Anarchists Indicted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 14.—The grand jury has found about fifty bills. The majority of them are in connection with the Lee Walker lynching, and many arrests are to be made in the next few days. The case of Mary S. Clancy, the young woman who embezzled $300 from the Wilson & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. came before it, and several indictments will be returned against her. It is possible that the charge of forgery may also be preferred.

Capt. E. S. Kirlin Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—E. S. Kirlin, late captain U. S. A., is dead at the age of sixty-four. Capt. Kirlin was chief of scouts and pontoons on Gen. Hooker's staff in the Cumberland campaign, and afterward filled the same position on the staffs of Gens. Sigel, Carl Schurz and Howard during the campaigns of Virginia and Tennessee, when Gen. Howard led the right wing in Sherman's march to the sea.

No New Cases at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 14.—All quiet here Friday night. No new cases of yellow fever have developed.

More Cholera Suspects at Hoffman Island.

QUARANTINE, Aug. 14.—Two suspects were isolated at Hoffman island early Sunday morning, but, owing to the rough weather in the lower bay were not removed to Swinburne island hospital. If the wind moderates they will be transferred during the night. They are Maria Bruno, aged 4 years, and Basquale Pepcoda, aged 19 years.

The Cholera at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—Eighty-six fresh cases of cholera were admitted yesterday into the various hospitals, and 40 deaths are reported.

FACE VALUE

Of the Bonds Deposited by National Banks—Senator Lindsay says the Measure is a Good One.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senator Voorhees Monday introduced a bill authorizing national banks to issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited by them with the treasurer of the United States. Secretary Carlisle writes a letter fully indorsing Senator Voorhees' bill.

Senator Lindsay said, in speaking of the bill, that it was an excellent measure to enact and would have the effect of giving temporary relief in the present stringency.

He likewise said that the bill would certainly be passed. This measure will bring relief while congress is taking time settling upon more permanent legislation.

SENATOR VOORHEES

Considers That the Sherman Law Has Been a Curse to the Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—In a conversation with a prominent New York democrat Monday Mr. Voorhees said that he does not regard a vote on the repeal of the Sherman law as a test of any man's views of the use of silver as a money metal. He considers that this law has been a curse to the business in this country, and has also been an impediment to the fair use of silver as money, and therefore wants the Sherman law speedily out of the way. He will vote for the unconditional repeal of the law if he thinks that action proper when the vote is taken. He further said that there would be no delay in the senate.

Democratic Steering Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The democratic steering committee did not hold a meeting Monday, and so far have made no real progress in devising a basis of action upon which an agreement with all the democrats can be reached. So far the members have resulted in bringing about a feeling of harmony among the democratic senators and the prevailing spirit is now one of concession. A little more effort may bring them together, and for this reason the consideration of the silver legislation has been proposed.

Fourteen People Drowned.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 14.—The second flood in the Canadian river has proved more disastrous than first reports indicated. Some miles further up the river three families, aggregating fourteen persons, were swept away by the flood and drowned. They were the families of Josh Wilkerson, Henry Manchester and Peter Gridley, who came to Oklahoma from near Ft. Worth, Texas, and went into camp in the Chandlen on the bottom land to await the opening of the strip.

Stole a Bar of Gold.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 14.—At noon Monday a daring thief stole a bag containing $5,000 in gold lying at the window of the receiving teller of the First national bank. The bag had been sent over by the Merchants' national and was lying just inside the receiving teller's window. An unknown man stepped up to the window, seized the bag, made off with it and escaped before any sort of pursuit could be organized. As yet there is no trace of the robber.

Favorable Bulletin From Dr. Jenkins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—At 12:30 p. m., Monday, Dr. Jenkins issued the following bulletin:

There are no new cases; no deaths. All of the patients are convalescing except four. The causes of the hospital shows: Cholera patients, 4; cholera patients convalescing, 11; patients not having cholera, also convalescing, 2; suspects, 2.

WM. T. JENKINS,
Health Officer of the Port.

Denver Flouring Mill Burned.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 14.—The Crescent flour mills, capacity 500 barrels a day was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. Loss to building $[illegible], contents $[illegible]. The insurance amounted to three-fourths of the value. During the fire Lieut. McLean was terribly injured by an explosion in the dust room. Frank Sergeant, driver of Chief Pratt's buggy had his arm broken by falling from the roof. He was knocked off by a stream of water.

Cleveland Burned in Effigy.

GRAND COVE, Tex., Aug. 14.—At Jonah, near here, a mass meeting of free silver democrats, republicans and populists was held Monday. The speeches criticising President Cleveland's message were of an inventive character, and the meeting wound up by burning Cleveland in effigy. Conservative people of all parties condemn the demonstration.

Anti-Semites to Assemble.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—A great congress of anti-semites will assemble here next month. At a large and disorderly anti-semitic and anti-Boxham meeting here Friday Prof. Foerster, a member of the reichstag, and one of the speakers, was unable to obtain a hearing. The proceedings were interrupted by a body of socialists and the meeting was dissolved by the police.

Victoria's Health All Right.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Inquiries have reached this city as to the state of the queen's health, it having been reported in certain quarters that she had been stricken with paralysis. The report is without foundation, she apparently is in the best of health. Not a whisper is heard in court circles that the queen is ailing in any way.

Michigan Prairie Fire.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 14.—News from Bentley, in the burning district in the northern part of the county is to the effect that a little daughter of Andrew Newton of that place was burned to death and that thirty men are penned in a lumber camp and can get no relief.

Chicago Lumber Men Fail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The A. E. Beck Lumber Co., with yards and offices in south Chicago, assigned Monday morning to the Equitable Trust Co. Assets are placed at $[illegible] and liabilities at $250,000.

Senate Will Await the House's Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It is now believed that the senate will wait until the house has disposed of the silver question before anything of a definite character will be put forward by the democrats. In the meantime the usual talk will go along.

The Behring Sea Arbitration.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Behring sea tribunal of arbitration will meet at 9 o'clock Tuesday to make the final review of its report. The text of the decision probably will be given out Tuesday night.

THE CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—SENATE—Several bills were introduced looking to the repeal of the Sherman act. The most significant perhaps, was one from Mr. Voorhees (D.), which is as follows: Be it enacted, etc., that sections 1, 2 and 4, of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes" are hereby repealed. Sec. 2. That repealing power is not to be construed as an abandonment of bimetallism, but it is hereby declared that the policy of using both gold and silver as the standard money of the country shall be established, and to the accomplishment of that end the efforts of the government shall be steadily and safely directed."

HOUSE—After the reading of the journal Tuesday the house took a recess until 12:40, and on reconvening the president's message was read. The Richardson-Belknap contested election case came up and was settled in favor of Richardson, who was sworn in. A resolution was adopted authorizing the speaker to appoint the committees on rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage, with the membership to which they were entitled in the fifty-second congress, and referring the rules of that congress to the committee on rules. Mr. Reilly announced the death of his colleague, Wm. Mutchler, and as a mark of respect to the deceased, the house adjourned till Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—SENATE—After some minor business had been transacted Wednesday morning, Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) then moved that the senate adjourn and Mr. Platt (Rep., Ct.) demanded the yeas and nays on the motion. The vote resulted: Yeas, 40; nays, 21; and the senate, at 12:20, adjourned till Thursday noon. The negative votes were all given by republicans. Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kas.) voting with them, and Mr. Kyle (Pop., S. D.) voting with the democrats. The democrats all voted for adjournment, and were joined in that vote by the following named republicans: Messrs. Dubois, of Idaho; Jones, of Nevada; Perkins, of California; Power, of Montana; Shoup, of Idaho; Stewart, of Nevada; Teller and Wolcott, of Colorado.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—SENATE—The senate met Thursday morning and remained in session half an hour, and then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The house was called to order at noon Thursday and recessed until 1 o'clock. When called to order again a motion to adjourn prevailed by a vote of 170 to 87, the republicans voting against the adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Friday when the order of business had been passed, Mr. Wilson, rose and introduced the repeal measure. The bill provides for the repeal of that portion of the act of July 14, 1890, which authorizes the purchase of silver bullion by the secretary of the treasury, that this act shall not impair or in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined, and it is declared that the United States shall maintain the parity of the two metals, gold and silver, at the established ratio or such other ratio as shall be established by law in accordance with the agreement. Mr. Bland then offered his free coinage bill at the ratio of sixteen to one, as a substitute for the simple repeal bill offered by Mr. Wilson on behalf of the administration. The debate on the first measure was then opened by Mr. Bayner (Ill.). Mr. Bland opened for the silver men, followed by Mr. Pence (Col.). Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) took the floor in opposition. At the conclusion of Mr. Wheeler's speech the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—SENATE—Not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—The debate on the silver question was resumed on Saturday until the hour of adjournment. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, concluded his speech, and was followed by Mr. Harter, of Ohio, and others.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—SENATE—The developments in the senate Monday were decidedly encouraging to those who have hoped for an unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The introduction by Senator Voorhees of the incomplete conference bill, and its reference to the committee of which he is chairman, indicates that the finance committee will first seek relief in recommending the force of national bank notes to the par value of bonds deposited, and that the question of free coinage and the repeal of the Sherman act will be relegated to the future for more leisurely consideration. Senator Hill, who has already introduced a bill providing the payment to the district of Columbia, showed his willingness to meet the issue at once by presenting a resolution, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that no legislation other than legislation pertaining to the financial shall be considered at the present extraordinary session.

HOUSE—Mr. Layton, of Ohio, was among the speakers on the silver question in the house Monday. The speaker announced the following committees, as follows: Enrolled bills—Messrs. Pearson (chairman), Russell of Georgia, Latimer, Bliss, Hager, Adams and Gillet, of New York; mileage—Messrs. Rixs (chairman), Pugsley, Tate, Mutchler, Hitt, Wells, Post, Wright of Massachusetts and Marvin; mileage—Messrs. Lynch (chairman), Stark, Pendleton of Texas, and Mahon.

SOME NOMINATIONS

Sent by President Cleveland to the Senate for Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The president Monday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Edward C. Butler, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation to Mexico.

Otto H. Bosyen, of North Dakota, United States consul at Gothenburg, Sweden.

George W. Skinner, pension agent, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thomas J. Lowe, secretary of Oklahoma.

James C. Caldwell, receiver of public moneys at Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

To be registers of land offices:

William D. Lindsay, of Guthrie, Oklahoma; Edward G. Spilman, of West Virginia, at Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Edwin F. Kazmia, of Colorado, at Denver; John J. Brooks, at Little Rock, Ark.

William C. Perry, United States attorney for the district of Kansas.

Also, a number of promotions of minor officers in the revenue cutter service.

Probably Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 15.—Monroe Smith, a Negro, made a criminal assault on Mrs. Demoss near Demopolis Monday. The woman's husband shot at the Negro as he was running away but failed to hit him. A posse was sent out to beat the Negro down a short time after the affair occurred. They returned Monday night with the information that they had caught the fellow. He was not with them. They would not say where he is nor what they have done with him, and the general conclusion is they lynched him.

Weighed Down With Rocks.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.—Charles Curtis, forty-five, married and a photographer by occupation, at daylight Friday morning made a desperate attempt at suicide by jumping off the aft end of the ferry boat City of Jeffersonville, just as the steamer was leaving the dock. Curtis was prevented from accomplishing his purpose by the timely arrival of the shoreline catcher. Curtis made a terrible resistance and after being forced to the deck of the steamer a policeman was sent for and Curtis was taken to jail for safe keeping. The pockets of his clothing were filled with rocks.

No Bail for a Filicide.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Thos. Cramme, who shot and killed his son, Willie, here last Thursday, was arraigned Monday on the charge of first degree murder and pleading not guilty was recommitted to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Foundry Men Strike.

GRAND, Mich., Aug. 14.—Four hundred employes in Woodward's casket works and furniture factory commenced work Monday morning at a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. There is quite an unsettled feeling among the men and they may strike.

THE PROSPECTS

Bright for the Iron Workers of Pittsburgh—Several of the Largest Mills Have Resumed Operations.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 15.—The outlook in the iron and steel trade was brighter Monday that at any time since the closing of the mills for annual repairs and the shortage of currency.

At Jones & Laughlin's several departments resumed operations Monday morning, and five hundred additional men were given employment.

Arrangements are in progress for resumption in the steel department in a few days. The report that the wages of the men not affected by the amalgamated scale would be reduced 10 per cent is not true. Both Carnegie's local mills, and the Beaver Falls plant will be in operation this week, as will also probably be Zug & Co.'s works. The Reidbock wire works, at Rankin Station, started up Monday, after two months' idleness, giving employment to 300 men. A number of departments of the National Tube works resumed Sunday, and the National nailing mill will be started on Wednesday. Next Monday the Black Diamond steel works will start up in all departments. The works were running about half time, and shut down last Saturday, but when the resumption takes place the full quota of 4,000 men will be employed. These mills will give employment to upward of 15,000 men.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 15.—The score of cotton mills owned not operated by B. B. & R. Knight, of this city, and located in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, started up Monday morning, after having been stopped a week. The firm operates nearly 450,000 spindles and upward of 11,000 looms, employs nearly 9,000 operatives and has a weekly pay roll of about $60,000.

HEROIC TREATMENT.

No Favors Will Be Granted by the President to Democratic Congressmen Whose Votes on the Silver Question Are in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Cleveland has determined to apply his most heroic influence to bring about the speedy adoption of the silver repeal bill. He has issued instructions to all of his cabinet officers that there shall be no more appointments made upon the recommendation of men in congress about whose vote upon the silver problem there is any doubt. He has gone even farther and directed that there shall be extended no official courtesy whatever to anyone in congress until it is known how his vote is to be cast upon the silver question.

Two senators from the far west called upon Secretary Hoke Smith the other day and asked to have enforced certain laws adopted by the last congress relating to the Indian reservation, and they were surprised to be informed by the secretary of the interior that the department would take no action upon the request of men in congress until after the Sherman law was repealed. The senators attempted to explain to Secretary Smith that there was not the slightest partisanship or personal favor to them in the request made, but the secretary of the interior replied that he was carrying out instructions, and there would be nothing done except the routine of the department until after the silver question was disposed of.

SENATOR HILL

Wants the Extra Session Devoted Entirely to the Relief of the Financial Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Senator Hill, of New York, wants the extra session of congress to be devoted entirely to relieving the country of its present pressing difficulties. With this object in view and in order to confine legislation to the financial subjects meeting consideration and in order to cut off all projects to take up tariff legislation, he Monday offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that no legislation other than legislation pertaining to the financial shall be considered at the present extraordinary session of congress. He asked that the resolution lie on the table for the present.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, offered as an amendment to Mr. Hill's resolution that there shall be no tariff legislation until 1897. The resolution and amendment went over.

FINANCIAL.

Some Solid Facts From the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Since August 1 the treasury department has issued United States bank notes on bonds to the extent of $[illegible]. Bonds have been deposited to secure circulation to the amount of $[illegible], and United States bank notes to the amount of $[illegible] have been ordered printed. The national bank note circulation outstanding is to-day $[illegible], an increase of more than $[illegible] since August 1.

The standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices during the week ended August 12, 1893, was $[illegible]; for the corresponding period of 1892, $[illegible]. The shipment of fractional silver coin from August 1 to August 12 aggregated $[illegible].

To Aid in Moving the Cotton Crop.

ATLANTA, Aug. 15.—The chamber of commerce of this city, Monday passed resolutions asking the clearing house to issue certificates to aid in moving the cotton crop. This action was taken in the fear that currency would be short and everything depends on the prompt movement of the cotton crop.

Denver's Unemployed.

DENVER, Aug. 15.—The great disparity between the number of men out of employment and the amount of work to be had was strikingly illustrated Monday morning when 2,000 unemployed men gathered at the place where work on the new sewers was to begin. There was work for only forty men. A crowd of about 500 Italian laborers gathered near the spot, but were not allowed to approach by the crowd, which exhibited considerable feeling, though they were quiet and orderly. Only three Italians were given work and they were known to be old residents of the city.

It Brought Down the House.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—A review of the troops in Moabit barracks was held Monday by Emperor William. As is usual at all military pageants an immense crowd was present to witness the spectacle. During the review a wall of a building collapsed. Many people were standing close to this wall when it fell, and a number were caught under the debris. Seven of the number were seriously injured and were removed to a hospital. The accident caused quite excitement among the spectators, who lent their aid in extricating those imprisoned.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Flames Cause a Loss of About Two Million Dollars.

Lumber Mills, Business Houses and Residences Furnish Food for the Roaring Tongues, Which is Fanned by a Very High Wind.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 14.—Fire supposed to be incendiary in its origin destroyed $2,000,000 in property and caused a loss of three lives. The combined efforts of the fire department of St. Paul and Minneapolis were required to combat the rapid spread of the flames. The fire started shortly after 12 o'clock in the outhouse of the Cedar Lake Ice Co., from which it spread rapidly to the warehouse proper, where sawdust and old boards, furnishing fuel, soon placed it beyond control. The wind was blowing almost a gale, and despite the efficient work of the fire department the flames consumed the warehouse of the Cedar Lake Ice Co. with all its outbuildings and began eating its way into Clark's box factory and the boiler works of Lindgren, Connel & Co., which it entirely destroyed, including $[illegible] worth of roofing machinery and the machinery of the works, the only ones of the kind in the United States, west of Chicago. The entire fire department of Minneapolis had been massed at the west of the conflagration, but the wind fanned the fire to a fierce flame, which crossed the street and attacked Lenhart's Union wagon works, which were consumed in an incredibly short space of time, together with a large quantity of lumber stacked near by. The fire department was already getting desperate at their inability to cope successfully with the flames, which their exertions seemed but to aid, when a second alarm was turned in from the vast lumber district in northeast Minneapolis, where are located millions of feet of lumber, and other property aggregating in value many millions dollars. The second fire was in a more dangerous locality than the first, as the lumber mills were so closely massed as to make the work of fighting the flames very difficult and hazardous. At the scene of the first alarm the fire first attacked the property of the Boom Island Co., then spread with frightful rapidity to the Wilson mills. Chatterton mill, Barkus mill, Rose mill and mill of Smith, Corrigan & Co., millions of feet of lumber perished in flames, with destruction of mills. The wind changed slightly and sent flames over into the residence portion of northeast Minneapolis, and a path ten blocks long and four wide was made before the effort of the firemen became of any avail. In other directions, after destroying the lumber mills and great lumber yards, the fire was brought to a stop by the large brick structure of the Minneapolis Threshing Co. not but until a loss of $[illegible] was likewise in this part of town.

At this time the situation in the residence portion bordered on serious, as to even the most sanguine specialists the wind was pushing the flames upon house after house and each building burned like tinder, collapsing almost the instant they were reached by the flames. Many of the residents had no time to remove their property, and many of them narrowly escaped with their lives. By the steady concentration of all the means already at their disposal, the firemen confined the flames in the eastern district to a few houses on its outskirts.

The fire has partially destroyed the Northern Pacific and Plymouth avenue bridges, stopping all traffic. The railroad bus, however, made arrangements to use the Great Northern bridge over the Mississippi river. Three deaths resulted from the fire. Two boys were on the Plymouth avenue bridge when the flames of the first steamer struck it, and in their flight they jumped into the river and were drowned. Their names can not be learned. Mrs. Bertha Stewart was watching the fire from the third story of a building on Washington avenue, when she lost her balance and fell to the pavement, being killed instantly.

Thos. Salvoe, a man 70 years old, who saw his home demolished by the flames, fell dead from heart disease caused by excitement. Several firemen were slightly injured. The fire crossed the river. Damage very heavy. Between the Plymouth and 26th avenue north bridges on the east of the river, there juts out into the river a point of land upon which some one hundred people reside. The fire soon cut off their escape and they were forced into the river. They were rescued by boat.

FOREIGN INSPECTION

of Mediterranean Vessels a Failure—Nine More Cholera Suspects on Swinburne Island.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Aug. 14.—At midnight Francesca Nola, aged 27 years and Mariana Roberata, aged 25 years, died of cholera at the Swinburne island hospital. Their remains were incinerated Saturday morning. Before noon Saturday nine suspects were removed to Swinburne island for observation and treatment. They were all Italians. The bacteriological examination proves that all the patients removed Friday were cholera Asiatics. The census of the hospital Saturday showed 17 patients, one of whom is convalescing. Eight of them there have been confirmed as cholera and nine suspects.

WM. T. JENKINS, Health Officer.

Earth Tremors in Italy.

ROME, Aug. 14.—A severe earthquake has occurred along the Italian Adriatic coast and it is believed that there has been a large loss of life. The shock was most severe in the southern part of the country, more particularly in the province of Foggia. The telegraph wires to Rodi, on the north coast of the Gargania promontory, and to Vandiedonia, to the south of the promontory, are down and it is as yet impossible to get details of the shock from those places. The train service is interrupted and it is conjectured that much damage to property has been done in the two towns and their neighborhood.

Latest From Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Surgeon-General Wyman Saturday morning received the following telegram from Passed Assistant Surgeon Marmder, of the Marine hospital service, stationed at Pensacola, Fla., touching the yellow fever outbreak there: "No new or suspicious cases have appeared since the two deaths already reported. Environment rapidly improving. House to house inspection began to-day by order of state health officer and will be completed Sunday. A proclamation was also issued by the same office, stating that to cause for undue alarm seems to exist at present."

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HARD TIMES.

No matter if the times and the weather are a little "close" the law compels you to wear clothing, and there are many appurtenances there to which custom decees that you shall also wear. All these things we are offering the public at prices to suit the tmes. We are willing to bear our share of the burden.

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Which will continue but a week or two.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

CHINESE botanists can grow oaks in thimbles.

ARGON is only from an extinct species of coniferous tree.

THE Boston trial cost the state of Massachusetts $34,000.

AMSTERDAM, the capital of Holland, rests on forests of piles.

PEARLS are found in southwest Missouri worth $50 each.

BY the emancipation proclamation 3,950,172 slaves were freed.

AMONG the curious animals in Siam are tailless cats with purple eyes.

ELECTRIC tramways and railways in Europe aggregate about 750 miles.

CHARLES EDWIN, of Dorset, O., has a cat that is in its twenty-fifth year.

THE Bismarck elms have stood the storms of more than seven centuries.

ASIATIC sewing corpses have been exhumed at St. Louis within the year.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has thus far appointed fifty nine newspaper men to office.

EIGHT-TENTHS of the soldiers in Bosnia and Servia can neither read nor write.

TWO post offices in Burke county, N. C., are named respectively "Joy" and "Worry."

COPPER is believed to be the metal earliest known to man and first used in the arts.

FIFTY-ONE months are now known to exist. Three centuries ago only seven were known.

NEW YORK has found it necessary to cover Cleopatra's needle with another coating of wax.

WM. WILKES, living near Shannondale, Ind., lately dislocated his lower jaw while yawning.

THE armies of Europe have grown since the Franco-Prussian war from 4,320,000 to 12,250,000.

THE great gold fields of South Africa were discovered in 1866 by an elephant hunter named Hartley.

KALAMAZOO has five wells with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons of water daily. Three are artesian.

A MINOR measuring six feet seven inches from tip to tip was shot near St. Johns, Mich., recently.

CHULALONGKORN, the name of the present king of Siam, means "royal lightning," or "royal topknot."

THERE is a tailor in the Kansas penitentiary from Atchison who was sent up for forging his wife's name.

IT is cited as complimentary that nearly all the monarchs of Europe are attended by American dentists.

A LITTLE black bug has made its appearance in the celery fields of Kalamazoo and is doing much damage.

MACON, Ga., has a dog which was trained to take the papers for its master from the neighbors' doors.

NAVY meetings for and against the proposed operation of street cars on Sunday are being held at Toronto.

A WOMAN of Cherokee Indian girls supplied the singing at a church service in New York Sunday evening.

WASHINGTON state charges $50 for a wholesale liquor license, and dealers are not taking out licenses this year.

ALASKA, with its islands, is said to have a coast line of 25,000 miles, equal in extent to the circumference of the globe.

SUTRO and Keep are the suggestive names of two bankers of Portland, Ore. They are not partners, but great friends.

ONE of the Paris restaurants celebrated for novelties in gastronomy serves daily a soup based upon grasshoppers.

A JOURNAL in Missouri complains that two burglars attempted to rob a house in its town, "regardless of the Sabbath."

MRS. MARGARET McDOWAL, a Scotchwoman, who died in 1798, aged 108 years, married and survived thirteen husbands.

A ONE-ARMED resident of Yoncalla, Ore., built, during the past month a house twenty-four feet square, without assistance.

PENNSYLVANIA ranks first in the cigar output of the country. New York, Ohio and Florida follow in the order named.

MRS. BONNEY, who walked across Missouri in her trip from Little Rock to Chicago, arrived in Chicago on time and won $5,000.

THERE are one hundred and one counties, towns, rivers and places geographical named in honor of Columbus in this country.

THE jaw bone of a mastodon, containing four large teeth and weighing 250 pounds, was unearthed near Bluff springs, Ill., recently.

SPECIAL AGENT HANSON estimates that the government lost last year by fraudulent importations of Havana tobacco over $4,000,000.

AN eloping couple from DeKalb, Ia., rode on a single horse seventeen miles and had just been married when the pursuing party arrived.

FIFTY-SIX years ago the block on which the Chicago post office now stands was sold at auction for $505. It is now worth $3,000,000.

The mayor of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, recently fined himself for letting his cow run at large, a violation of the town's ordinance.

THE marquis of Villalobra, who has been a guest at White Sulphur Springs and is about to return to Spain, is a descendant of Cervantes.

IN the swamp districts of Holland eight and one-half per cent. of the conscripts are rejected for being under sixty-two inches in height.

SUPERIOR JUDGE WM. CONLEY, of the new county of Modoc, in California, is said to be the youngest judge of any court of record in the United States. He is just twenty-six years old.

EVERYBODY in Italy belongs to the state; a trifling sum per acre, the same through long centuries, is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country—about sixty cents to a person, on an average.

AN immense spotted snake is keeping the country around Natural, O., in a state of excitement. It is said to be eighteen or twenty feet long. Organized bands of farmers are after the reptile.