LOS ANGELES WEEKLY HERALD: SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 42, 1893.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

the governor. Committees

Attorney Collins Questions the Receiver's Statement.

CITY BANK ROTTENNESS.

Clearing House Members Will Protect Treasurer Shorb.

The Depositors Ask That an Assignee Be Appointed.

Mr. Collins Flatly Denies That He Owes the Bank Anything-The Bankers and the Supervisors-A New Suit Filed.

From Tuesday's DAILY HEBALD. In its issue of last Friday the Times pretended to give a correct list of the assets of the City bank which were regarded as doubtful. Among these was oned a note of H. O. Collins for 500. The reporter volunteered the innation that this note was guaranteed by Mr. Childress and was worthless.

Mr. Colline was seen by a HEBALD reporter yesterday in relation to the alleged note, and gave the following explanation :

"In 1889 I was engaged as the attor-ner of the Riverside (Jold Storage company, the plant being at that place, while the headquarters were at Ohicago. The plant stood by the railroad and be-sides the storage part also embraced an ice factory. It was worth about \$30,000

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ally the company become in-"Finally the company become in-volved in its affairs and failed to meet liabilities at Rivereide amounting to about \$1000. Suit was brought for the purpose of levying an attachment on the plast. Knowing that unless something

was done the plant would be sacrificed at a ridiculously low figure. I wrote to the attorney of the company in Chicago and explained the situation.

the atterney of the company in Chicago and explained the situation. "The plant was personal property and and if sold by the sheriff could not be redeemed within a certain time as is the case with real extate. The attorney re-plied and told me that while the affairs of the company at that period were in-volved he thought that matters would be adjusted and urged me to endeavor to the property.

to mise the money in some manner and buy the property. "I spoke to Mr. Childress, and he "came to my office and I stated the exact situation to him. He said he would not advance any money to the company, but would buy the plant and sell it to them again when they could redeem, charging a reasonable sum for his risk and trouble. hng Un: eno: ai a

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troable. "In the meanwhile, judgment was ob-10 ons

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"In the meanwhile, judgment was ob-tained by the Riverside people, and the sher ff seised the plant. "Mr. Childress had been down and seen the plant and said he would buy it. Before he bought it the company went completely to pieces, being in my debt to the exent of \$500 for legal services. The only property that they had and by which I could possibly settle their in-debtedness to me being this plant. "I told Mf. Childress that I had a lien of \$500 on the plant, and that I could not allow it to be sold unless my money could be secured to me. Mr. Childress said that he did not care to purchase the property if there were any incumon . Sda the property if there were any incum-brances upon it, but that he would him-self meet my claim, which he did. I then turned my lien over to him, so that he could show it to the company as a receipt for having settled their in-debtedness to myself.

be hit upon by which the county will be absolutely eafe and the rights of all parties preserved. Dr. Cochran said he wished the board Dr. Cochran said he wiehed the board to understand beyond doubt that the clearing house is willing to step right in and make the amount good, but wish to make its rights sure if possible. If they should step in now and return this \$22,000 there would be no deficit, and they would have no recourse upon Betts or the sureties on his undertaking. District Attorney Dillon at this point suggested that this conference was one that was better in private than in pub lic. He noticed reporters present, and though the least said the better. Judge Widney asked the board if they would meet a committee today. Chairman Cook said it must be today, as the board had decided to take some action today. He was willing to meet action today. He was willing to meet the committee in the morning. Mr. Hellman wanted to know if they

Mr. Plater thought there should be no attorney; that the district attorney would be present, and if he could be satisfied, that would be all that would

It was arranged that the board and the clearing house committee will meet at 9 o'clock this morning with the district attorney in private conference.

ASSIGNEE WANTED. As stated in Sunday's HERALD would be the case, a petition asking that the City bank be declared insolvent and that an assignee be appointed, was filed to-

day. The parties who made the petition are Casper Hotz, Geyrge H. Wise, Dr. G. A. Ltephenson, C. P. Adams and O. B. Phillips. The hearing of the petition was set for August 19th, in Judge McKinley'g court

court.

Mr. Childress yesterday, at a meeting of the Clearing-house association, resigned the position of manager,

which he was recently elected. It is supposed that Mr. George H. Stewart, the able cashier of the Bank of America, the man who has done a great amount of work for the interests of the clearing house, and who was its man-ager until the recent selection, of Mr. Childress, will be selected to fill that

position again. Mr. Childress, it is stated, has had offers of employment from some warm friends in his former home in Texas, and will probably accept them.

DELAYING THE APPEAL.

WAITING FOR INTERSTATE COM. MISSIONERS FIGHT.

Railroad Officials and Merchants Southern California Interested in the Disposition of the San Bernardino Rate Case.

San Francisco Examiner: Merchants

in Southern California and the officials of the Atchison, and Southern Pacific roads are highly interested in ascertaining what action the interstate commerce commissioners intend taking in the San Bernardino rate case. The commissioners were to have appealed the case from the United States district court at Los Angeles to the court of appeals in this city. The legal time allowed in

which to perfect the appeal has about expired, and still there is no indication of the commissioners placing the record in proper shape on which to make the appeal. The preparation of the record to send

"The transaction there ended, both the Chicago corporation as well. "The preparation of the restrict of seven to the court of appeals will cost, it is estimated, between \$6000 and \$7000, and the opinion among the railroad offi

THE WAR OF STANDARDS, Gold versus Silver as the

Measure of Value. The Fight for Free Coinage

Now Fairly Begun.

Anti-Free Coinage Men Assume the Aggressive. Bourks Cockran Leads the Administra-

tion Forces-Congress Assembled in Extra Session-The President's Message Today.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- For the first time in many years the anti-free coinage men are the aggressive element in the house of representatives. Since the

demonetization of silver in 1873 the silver men have been the aggressive element in every congress, and have yearly demanded that an atonement be offered for the "crime of 1873." and that silver be restored to its place as a money metal. The militant spirit of the free coinage element is still to the front, but

there has suddenly appeared an equally aggressive spirit among the hitherto conservative anti-free coinage men who have suddenly assumed the aggressive and demanded that the purchasing clause of the Sherman act be repealed,

and that it be done unconditionolly and at once. The leader of this element i a man who never follows, but elways leads-Hon. Bourke Cockran of New York. He has been known for many years as a high chieftain of Tammany, as one of the greatest orators of the day; but now he appears in a new role. the popularly recognized champion of the president's financial policy in the halls of congress. It is the element that has Cockresn at its head that today hoists the black flag and declares no quarter to the advocates of free coinage. The immediate and unconditional re-peal of the Sherman act, without reference to committee, is the policy of Cockran, and he today conferred with the silver men to induce them to agree

upon a plan whereby the issue will be fought out in the halls of congress without awaiting the appointment of committees. According to Bland no agreement

upon the subject of silver debate in the house is probable just yet. He said this evening to a reporter of the Asso-ciated Press that Cockran and himself had been talking about the matter, but no apthorized proposition had been made and no conclusion reached.

"I toki Cockran that I would consult with those interested with me in regard to the question, but I have not yet been able to do so," said Bland. "What were the terms of the propo-

"What were the terms of the propo-sition Cockran made?" "There has been nothing definite pro-posed as yet. Cockram asked if we would consider a proposition looking to an agreement under which the silver question will be discussed at once, and I told him we would listen to him." "What condition of limitation gov-erning the situation will be acceptable to the silver men?" "We do not want to unduly delay ac-tion in the premises," responded Bland, "but we must have an opportunity to offer, discuss and vote upon amendmente which we shall offer to the bill to repeal the Sherman law. This must be grant-ed, or there can be, in my opinion, no agreement regarding the matter." The position of Bland is accepted by the anti silver men as an indication that the free silver people will stubbornly consition Cockran made?"

recommendations and directs the atten-tion of congress solely to the pressing need of the prompt repeat of the Sher-

fronted the nation since the civil war. While the responsibility for results is on the D-mocrats, it is also true that the questions at issue will not be fought on strict party lines, as the parties are di-vided on it geographically, rather than politically. The anomaly is shown of men on each eide of the free coinage proposition in the ranks of the Demo-crats, Republicans, Populists and Greenbackers alike. This was a fruit-in theme of discussion while the mem-bers were assembling, and there were many congratulations that the fight had been taken out of the domain of strict party politics, with the likelihood that it would be discussed more nearly in the light of reason. man act. He notes the fact that the people in the last elections made an emphatic demand for revision and reform in tariff legislation. The pledges then made, he says, must be kept, but since made, he says, must be kept, but since that time an unforseen exigency has arisen and it must be met and mastered. It is the plain duty of congress, there-fore, to afford relief to the country by placing the repeal of the financial statute ahead of all other contemplated legislation relating to the tariff or any other subject. That is the substance of the message. light of reason. The first thing in assembling in both houses was the reading of the presi-dent's proclamation convening congress in extra session. This was followed by a call of the names of members elected. the message.

ANTI-SILVER DEMOCRATS.

How They Propose to Conduct the Ad-ministration's Fight. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—It is under-stood that Cockran of New York and Bynum of Indiana will lead the anti-

In the senate after the reading of the proclamation calling congress together, silver Democrate in the house. Day be-Quay of Pennsylvania and Pascoe of fore yesterday Cockran went to Culber Florida were sworn in. A communication from Beckwith of Wyoming was read saying he had placed his resignation in the hands of son of Texas and Bland and stated that the anti-silver men were willing to start in with the discussion of the silver nestion on the second day of the ses-on, without referring it or waiting for the governor. Committees were appointed to notify the house and the president that the senate was in session. Then the death of Senator Stanford of California was communicated to the senate by White of that state, and as a mark of respect the senate adj urned till tomorrow. consideration or a report from any com-mittee. The und erlying motive is said to be the fear that Crisp will give the gilver men a majority of the coinage committee. He urged upon the silver leaders that to wait for a committee re-port would delay action. That it would be at least two weeks, probably three, before any committees would be an-nounced. Culberson told Cockran that When Michigan was reached in calling the roll of the house, the clerk he would not agree to the proposition; he believed the silver men could get stated that since the credentials of

Richardson, of the fifth district, were received and entered on the roll, there had been a change of state officers and the believed the shver moury in very their views before the country in very better shape if embodied much better shape if embodied in a report from the majority of the committee on coinage. these had given a certificate to Belknap. The clerk added that he refused to of the committee on coinage. Cockran said he was willing to jump into the middle of the discussion at once He would agree that there should strike out Richardson's name and now left the matter in the hands of the house. Three hundred and sixty-six be no closure; that every man should say everything he had to say on the submembers were found present. The clerk then announced that the say everything he had to say on the sub-ject of silver, without interruption, and at the end of the discussion there should be a vote on every proposition. Bland was also not favorable to the proposition at the outset and at two subsequent con-sultations Bland was unable to be election of a speaker was next in order. Holman placed Crisp in nomination; Henderson, of Illinois, named Tom Reed in behalf of the Republicans. of Nebraeka nominated Jerry Simpson

on behalf of the Populists. The tellers took a vote resulting: Crisp 214, Reed 122, Simpson 7. Crisp was declared elected amid great applause and was conducted to the chair by his late oppresent. The intention is that Cockran shall at the first opportunity introduce a bill to repeal the Sherman act outright, with-Culberson or some one will introduce a bill which will provide for the repeal

ponents. Assuming the chair, Crisp thanked the honse for the honor and promised to discharge his duties with idelity, courtesy and impartiality. The oath was then administered by O'Neill of Massachusetts.

The speaker then administered the The speaker then administered the oath to the members, Richardson of Michigan, on objection by Burrows, Republican, being requested to stand aside till the house was fully organized. After the others had taken the oath O'Ferrall of Virginia offered a resolution that Richardson be sworn in. Burrows for the completion for the averaging in offered a resolution for the swearing in of Belknap on the ground that Richardof Belghap on the ground that Richard-son's credentials had been annulled by the supreme court of the state. Action on both was postponed until Tuesday. The officers of the house nominated by the Democratic caucus of Saturday were then elected and sworn in.

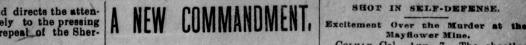
A committee was appointed to notify he president that the house was organplatform.

zed and ready to hear from him. After the drawing for seats was con-

After the drawing for seats was con-cluded it was ordered that the daily hour of meeting be 12 m. O'Ferrall gave notice that tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal, he would call up the Michigan prima facie election case. Adjourned. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

the house and ascertain its sentiments as to the method and manner of proced-ure that should be adopted in this mat-ter. The committee will meet tomor-If Will Be Transmitted Today-Its Tone

row and report the result of their con-ference with the silver men and en-WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The president's



But Four Days Shalt Thou Labor in One Week.

> Mayest Go a-Fishing. Revised Decalogue for the Southern Pacific Shopmen.

Four Thonsand Employes Placed of Reduced Time-Union Pacific Employes Again Expecting to

Feel the Ax. By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7 .- The Southern Pacific Railway company today issued an order reducing the number of working days of men employed in shops from 6 to 4, of eight hours each. The order affects over 4000 employees, who will, until further notice, take a 'vacation Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. The Southern Pacific has found it necessary to retrench during the present stagnation in transportation business, and concluded that it would be better for all concerned to limit the working days of all rather than make the necessary retrenchment by the summary dismissal of "one-third of its shop force. The new order, it is said, will effect a saving of \$100,000 per month. It affects blacksmiths, boiler-makers, stationary engineers and fire-

men, machinists, painters, carpenters and their various helpers at the following places: Ogden, Terrace, Wads-worth, Truckee, Sacramento, San Fran-cisco, Dunsmuir, Portland, Bakersfield, Los Angeles and Tucson.

WATCHING THE HUB.

Eyes of All Union Pacific Employees Directed to Boston. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 7.-The eyes of

every Union Pacific employee, from the general manager down, will be directed to Boston tomorrow, looking for the action of the board of directors, called in

extraordinary session. Among other things the directors will consider the of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and provide for the coinage of silver renewal of the \$5,166,000 sinking fund act and provide for the coinage of silver without charge for mintage at the ratio of 16 to 1. The bill, it is understood, will follow as closely as may be, section VII of the Democratic platform of 1892, which favors the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mint-age, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be adjusted through an international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of both metals, and equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and payment renewal of the \$5,160,000 sinking lund bonds which mature next month. The report that Oliver W. Mink will make to the board will also receive attention. The efforts of the heads of departments to cut down expenses by discharging men have not been particularly fruitful menetions the distress that newsils in men have not been particularly fruitful in meeting the distress that prevails in the treasury, and something more rad-ical is needed. The recommendation that Mink will make will probably takes the form of a graduated reduction of wages. Activity prevails about head-quarters, and several general agents have been called in to hear lectures upon the extravagance which they have been practicing in their departments. at all times in the market and payment of debts. By this means, it is thought, the Democratic opponents of this bill thus framed will be put in the attitude before the country of opposing their own

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Various Commercial and Manufacturing

Concerns Embarressed. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—A receiver has been appointed for the Ohestnut Hill At the suggestion of Representative Bourke Cockran a number of members, principally of the New York delegation, met in the Arlington hotel tonight and informally discussed the best method of securing immediate consideration of and fixing of the time for taking a vote on the silver question. The conference ap-pointed a committee to take a poll of the hones and ascertain its sentiments Iron Ore company. It is hopelessly insolvent. It was once one of the largest manufacturers of pig iron in Eastern Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- The Chicago Iron and Steel company of East Chicago, Ind., has failed. The plant is nearly new and cost \$250,000. It is claimed that the liabilities are less than \$100,-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 7.-Attilla

Mayflower Mine. COLFAX, Cal., Aug. 7.-The shooting affray at the Mayflower mine, near Forest Hill, yesterday afternoon, has created great excitement throughout the county. A correspondent visited the scene today and learned the particulars. The Other Three Days Thou Sunday was change day at the mine and all the men were around the company's store for general amusement. Barney McManaman tried to pick up a row with Henry Phillips, the cook. Phillips was seated on the railing in front of the store, when McCanaman approached, but to prevent trouble he moved and went out on the road. He was followed by McManaman, who made a motion to draw a pistol, when Phillips drew a revolver and fired, when Phillips drew a revolver and fired, the shot missing his man and striking William Goulden, who was coming out of the door to witness the trouble. The bullet entered the right lung. Goulden is very low, but there are chances for his recovery. Phillips fired another shot at McManaman, it taking effect in his back and passing through the left lung and heart. McManaman ran in the store, fell under the counter and died instantly. A pistol belonging to the deceased was found three feet from where he dropped dead. Goulden was the deceased was found three feet from where he dropped dead. Goulden was a friend of Phillips, and made a state-ment exonerating him. Phillips sur-rendered himself, and is now in fail awaiting examination. The bystanders eay he was justified in shooting Mo-Manaman. The coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow. Phillips will plead self-defense. All the parties implicated were young men. were young men.

ILLINOIS WHEAT CROP.

The Poorest Ever Known Both as to Quantity and Quality.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 7.-Reports made to the state board of agriculture August 1st indicate that the average yield of winter wheat will be the smallest since 1885, and the crop one of the smallest ever known. The quality is very por, and in a few counties it is not saleable for flour at any price. A great deal will not grade over No. 8. The prices obtained are the lowest since

Oats are seriously damaged by rust. The condition of corn is much better than during the corresponding period of last year.

THE SCARCITY OF CASH.

CONTINUED LACK OF CURRENCY AND SPECIE.

Bankers Consider This Fact One of the Most Serious Questions of the Day-Brokers Offering Premium for Gold

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.-Aside from the meeting of congress and its possible action on the silver question, together with its probable effect on business in general and the stock market in particular, the principal subject of discussion today was the continued scarcity of all forms of currency notes and specie. In fact, according to well-informed bankers, that was in some respects the most serious question of the day. Money brokers today were paying as high as 1/2 to 2 per cent for currency, and were getting as high as $3\frac{1}{2}$ for it in big lots. One peculiar feature today in connection with this scarcity of cash, was that money brokers scarcity of cash, was that money brokers were bidding from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 per cent for gold to arrive, notwithstanding that the rate of foreign exchange today did not warrant the importation of gold. Sight sterling was in demand today in for goid. At the sub-treasury today it was said that there was an abundant supply of currency on hand which banks could have in exchange for its equivalent. The clearing house loan committee issued \$1,015,000 more loan certificates today, making the total amount now outstanding \$36,065,000.

"I have never owed the City bank any money, nor have I ever given them my note. How the matter happened to so appear on the books I cannot say. "The statement by the Times is incor-rect in that the paper appears in the receiver's report as my note. The only reference to it is under the head of bills receivable. In ' none is made to any no e Their statement, also, that Mr. Oh I rees had relieved me from all in-debut dess on the note was 'idiculous, for had it been my note, Mr. Childress ner any one else could not have re-liaved me from my responsibility. "I consider that I have been mierce" ved me from my responsibility. "I consider that I have been misrep-

abed, so make this correction. I sppcared before Judge McKinley ay and obtained an order for the receiver of the bank to show cause why that particular clause in his report shall not be stricken out."

THE BANKERS AND THE SUPERVISORS. There was a very important conference late yesterday afternoon between the board of supervisors and a commit-

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since late yesterday afternoon between the board of supervisors and a committee fore ludge Rose to compel the companies to obey the order.
On the trial the railroads introduced to obey the order.
On the trial the railroads introduced testimony to prove that active water competition had to be met at Los Angeles, Judge Rose, via the port of San Pedro. They produced statistics of shipments by water to Los Angeles, and showed how the Pacific Coast etermship company was a competitor with them for the basing to the coast of the tasting to the present, and District Atterney Dillon.
Major Bonebrake started the ball of conversation folling by stating that the board probably knew why the clearing house committee had called; that it was to see if some arrangement of a harmonions nature could not be make with reference to the \$22,000 of county funds in the City bank. In the present state of public feeling he did not the smale with reference to the \$22,000 of county funds in the City bank. In the present state of public feeling he did not the smale with reference to the \$22,000 of county funds in the city bank. In the present state of public feeling he did not the smale with reference to the second the county would be absolutely sure or its money. They would like to know the daw of the supervisors.
Chairman Cook replied briefly that

noney. They would have to know the dea of the supervisors. Chairman Cook replied briefly that the board of supervisors had no dis-position to take any action but what would be the best. In this matter they would be the best. In this matter they

rould be the best. In this matter they sould know no one but County Treas-trer Shorb and his bondsmen. The matter of bringing suit against Wr. Shorb and his bondsmen or some otion bad been considered very serious-y by the board for several days, and hey had determined to take some otion today (Tuesday). They had de-erred counting the money in the treas-try until then to give the treasurer a hance to have the money. But the poard was controlled by law and would to its duty.

In its duty. Indge Widney said that he could sily see the responsibility of the ard. What the clearing house wished board. What the clearing house wished o do was to find some means by which hey could keep the responsibility of Le' Grand Betts and his boodsmen live. They were perfectly willing to ome up and pay the full smount of the laim, but did not wish to do so until asters could be so arranged that the esponsibility could be kept where it native belonged. He believed that by a perference between the board and the Bearing house committee a siles could

cials is that the commissioners, fearing

long and short haul clause of the Inter-state Commerce law in charging a higher rate from the east to San Ber-nardino than to Los Angeles. The com-plaint was first made against the Atchi-son, but later on the Southern Pacific was included, and the fight on both sides was a spirited one. The San Ber-nardino merchants won this case before the Interstate Commission. The railthe Interstate Commission. The rail-roads refusing to obey the order of the

commissioners, the case was taken be-fore Judge Ross to compel the companies to obey the order. On the trial the railroads introduced

Fire in Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—Fire tonight destroyed a six-story building at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, occupied by a dozen firms. The loss is \$112,000, insufance about the same.

The Kalser Orders a New Yacht.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—It is reported that Emperor William of Germany has given the Scotch yacht designer Watson, carte blanche, to build the fastest yacht he can, 90 feet long.

Nature Demands a Tonic. We ought never to forget, even those of us who posses vigorous health, that we are wear-ing out-that th vital clock work, so to speak, mus. eventually run down. This, of cours-, we cannot prevent, because it is in the ordi-nary course of nature, bat we may retard the too speedy arrival of decay by the use of an invigorant which takes rank of every other-armain. Hostster's Stomach Bitters. This to appear which takes rank of every offin invigorant which takes rank of every offi-mamely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters century has not withe sid a parallel in sur-to this famous medicine, which not only tains health by promoting vigor, bit overce constipation. dyspeptie, offilis and fayer rounnest, rneumatian and other disor-conditions of the syst in fortared by was and an impover. and condition of the 1 The feeble, percos considering after h-mating disease, and the aged derive in benefit from the use or this helpful ar

the free silver people will stubbornly con the free sliver people will stubbornly con-test every stage of the repeal and yield nothing that is not wreeted by force of superior strength on successive roll calls, if, indeed, the repealing men have the numerical strength to successfully force the issue to a determination.

In a statement to the press tonight Cock an explained that his proposition to Bland related rather to measures than to time. "The whole question," he said, "is

exhausted in three propositions: First, to repeal the silver purchase act uncon-ditionally; second, to repeal the silver purchase law and revive the Bland act of 1873; third, to repeal the silver pur-chase law and provide for the free coinage of silver. My suggestion is that these be offered to the house in turn and debated as fast as they are de-feated, if they should be defeated. Let everybody talk that wants to, and on these three propositions everybody can be heard." "What limit of time do you propose?"

"I shall make none not entirely agree-able to Bland. But what I want, and, if you please, the anti-silver men want, is that the country may know that this

house will go right to work on the sub-ject at once, and come to a vote some time. The main thing to be desired is that the country may be assured of action."

action." Representative Bynum, who is credited with being an associate of Cockran in the effort to bring about an agreement, said, when asked about the matter: "I should consider it a rather unpar-liamentary proceeding to enter upon de-bate in advance of the full organization of the house Still it might be done by resolving the house into a committee of the whole upon the state of the union and utilizing the time until committees are appointed and ready to work. I am in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law."

in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law." It is improbable that at the caucus which the Republicans have called for tomorrow morning, they will take up and discuss the question of party policy. The caucus is called for the purpose of determining who shall be chosen as the representatives of the minority on the clerical and working forces of the senate. Concerning the policy of the party a prominent senator on the floor and in caucus, and who has heretofore been a stalwart partisan, said this evening that the Republicans were anxiously await-ing the euggestions of the president. "The Republicans," said he, "are too patriotic to attempt to prevent anything that is for the good of the country and if there is any measure that the Demo-crats can possibly agree upon that will restore the confidence of the people we, as a party, will support it."

as a party, will support it."

CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

Opening of the Special Session-Organi-sation of the House. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-The extra ses-sion of congress assembled at noon. Its assembling is of special interest because for the first time in a third of a century

the Democratic party is in control of all departments, and because the national legislature is convened to deal with one

ze will not a morrows It would have been sent to congress today but for the early adjournment of the senate. A messenger was on the point of starting for the capitol

with it when the news of adjournment was received.

The message is only about 3000 words in length. Beyond the fact that it is largely devoted to financial matters, nothing reliable can be learned in regard to it.

to it. It is understood that it recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman dct. The free silver Democrats express themselves agreeably surprised at what they understand is the moderation of the president's recommendations. While recommending the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, they understand that he recognizes silver as one of the and nine will not talk. Twenty-two senators are for a substitute and 22 will not talk. Three senators declare against the repeal of the Sherman act. Many members of both houses who will not talk will undoubtedly vote for repeal. A large number of those who want a substitute are for free coinage or are against the demonstration of silver that he recognizes silver as one of the money metal which must be maintained, against the demonetization of silver. out points out that owing to the presen

but points out that owing to the present attitude of the European countries the proper ratio between gold and silver cannot be maintained by this country alone, therefore, he does not favor the coinage of silver under the present con-ditions, except for subsidiary purposes. He thinks in this way Europe can be coerced into an international agreement more favorable than herefore. He favora silver on a parity with gold, and stands by the platform of 1892, but says that platform cannot be carried out because a fixed parity cannot be main-tained. Prominent Democrats of both wings have been given to understand

wings have been given to understand that these are the president's views.

SUBSTANCE OF THE MESSAGE.

It Urges the Unconditional Repeat the Sherman Act.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- The World's an authoritative statement regarding President Cleveland's message: He

dwells most particularly upon the deplorable condition of the country as it ffects the masses. Bankers and brokers and capitalists, he reasons, can take care of themselves, but workingmen are practically helpless when such a condition of affairs as now pervails, xists. To substantiate this statement exists. To substantiate this statement he shows in concise language the actual effect of the law known as the Sherman act now in force. He calls attention to the dearth of confidence arising therefrom. He deals not in theories but in facts, to demonstrate the truth of his assertion that the burthe truth of his assertion that the bur-den inflicted upon the country by this unwise law falls most heavily upon the workingman. It is for this reason, he believes, that the demand of the country for its repeal is so strong and universal. It is the plain duty of all patriotic citi-zens entrusted with the responsibility of the government to heed such demand, and he therefore recommends its un-conditional repeal, without a hint of compromise or a substitute of any kind. There he stops. Refused to Strike. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 7.—The strike of all the Missouri miners ordered for today did not materialize. The strike was ordered to bolster up the los-ing cause of the Kansas strike, and not because the Missouri men had any grievance of their own.

compromise or a substitute of any sind. There he stops. Whatever may be his views regarding the future use of silver as a national currency to be fixed by well-considered legislation after a suitable time shall have elapsed, he makes ho suggestions, and outlines no plan which might meet with bias suroval. He confines his

Cox of Louisville was today appointed receiver for the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas railway, by United States be made to them regarding the debate and the time for taking a vote on the question.

CONGRESS POLLED.

The Anti-Option Bill.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

At the suggestion of Representative

The Repeal of the Sherman Act Seems to Be Assured. New York, Aug. 7.-The World's

and lexes railway, by Onited States Judge Lurton, upon application of Post, Martin & Co. of New York. CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—The National Vapor Stove company has made an as-signment. Assets, \$125,000; liabilities, eoo 000 \$90,000. Washington, Aug. 7.—1. World's Washington correspondent has polled congress upon the proposed silver legis-lation, and says repeal seems sure. One hundred and forty-three representatives favor repeal, 83 declare for a substitute and nine will not talk. Twenty-two EMBARRASSED BANKS.

Suspicious Depositors Cause Trouble at Wheeling and Other Towns. WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 7.—As the result of the scare created by the assign-ment of the Exchange bank, a run began on several other banks this morning, but it did not last long. Large deposits were made which counteracted the withdrawals by small depositors,

the withdrawais by small depositors, and the run immediately ceased. STURGIS, Mich., Aug. 7.—The directors of the National Bank of Sturgis met to-day and decided to suspend payment for a short time. The assets will pay liabilities three to one, and the bank

liabilities three to one, and the bank will probably reopen soon. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 7.—The Greene County bank failed this morning. A heavy run on all the other banks re-sulted, and continued until the close of business, but abated during the after-noon. It is thought confidence will soon he restored. soon he restored.

DAILY INCREASING.

Gold Piling Up in the Treasury-Customs Receipts Falling Off.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-The gold in the treasury is daily increasing. It stands today at \$102,291,395. The net balance in the treasury, however, from the treasurer's statement, issued today, shows a decrease, attributed largely to the fallling off in customs receipts. The fact that the customs receipts are falling off, while it affects the government's revenue from that source, has an op-posite bearing upon the general prosper-ity of the country, as it shows that less money is being expended abroad for im-ported merchandise.

Silver Purchase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The offers of silver today aggregated 505,000 ounces, and of this amount 21,000 ounces were purchased at \$0.726, and the same price tendered for the remainder.

New York Contral Ketrenchment. NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Chauncy M. De-pew is authority for the statement that the New York Central will begin a pol-icy of retrenchment Monday. Four trains each way from New York and Chicago will be abandoned.

Declared a Divide

New YORK, Aug. 7. —The Illinois Cen-tral has declared a dividend of 2½ per cent in cash on the capital stock, pay-able September 1, 1893, to stock of rec-ord August 9th.

The Cordage Trust

Pure and Wholesome Quality Commends to public approval the Cali-fornia liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the bealth and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy. NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Chancellor Mc-Gill announced today that he had de-cided to give the receivers of the Na-tional cordage trust until reptember 5th to make their report.

A GULF OUTLET.

Governor Lewelling Booming a Popular Western Project.

TOPEKA, Aug. 7 .- Governor Lewelling today appointed Silas Rutledge, Benja-min Heilbrum, W. J. Wilson and Thyge Spgard, Danish vice-consul at Kansas City, commissioners to Chicago to confer with the representatives of the foreign governments attending the world's fair, in the interests attending transporta-tion to Europe by way of the gulf of Mexico. The governor continues to re-ceive letters from all parts of the west commending his project.

Ordered to Samoa

Ordered to Samos. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. — The United States steamer Philadelphia arrived at Callao this morning. Orders are wait-ing Captain Barker, at Callao, directing him to proceed immediately with his vessel to Apia, Samoa, to represent this government's interests in the Samoan pertoenteeste protectorate.

Blatchford's.Successon

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A report was current in the city today that the presi-dent had practically decided to nom-inate William B. Hornblower to fill the vacancy in the United States supreme supreme court, caused by the death of Judge Blatchford.



WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Senator Wash-burn intimates that he will not call up his anti-option bill till the financial question is settled. If reached he will call up Senator George's substitute instead of his own bill, because the latter is not a revenue measure and need not originate in the house. THE G. A. R. CAMP.

A Gold-Headed Cane Presented to the Commander-in-Chief.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 7 .- Gen. A. G. Weiesert of Milwaukee, commander-inchief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has been the guest of the veterans' encampment since Saturday, left on the evening train for Los Angeles, and thence to San Francisco and Oregon. Washington special says: Following is A farewell reception was given the com-

mander this afternoon, at which he was presented a gold-headed cane, the gift of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. associa-tions, as a memento of his visit to the sixth annual encampment. Tonight a camp fire and bean bake in the regulacamp fire and bean bake in the regula-tion army style warmed the hearts and loosened the tongues of the comrades, and an excellent programme of army stories and war songs was given. The annual election of officers of the associ-ation takes place tomorrow morning. For commander of the Grand Army association, Sam Kutz of Los Angeles and Captain Dille of San Diego are men-tioned, and for the presidency of the tioned, and for the presidency of the W. R. C., Mrs. Munson of Los Angeles and Mrs. Gillingham of Santa Barbara are mentioned. Refused to Strike.