

RUINED GAMBLERS

Cudahy and Fairbanks Show Their Faces Once More.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH THEY WILL PAY

The Board of Trade Depleted Two Million Dollars.

Governor Tillman's Orders to Shoot—

Carnegie Sued by the Homestead

Poisoners' Victims—Cholera Sharply

Watched at New York—Senator Hill's

Panacea for Silver Evils.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—John Cudahy was down town yesterday for the first time since his collapse. He was much dejected in appearance. He said that it would be at least a week before he could tell how much he owed, or what he could pay. Fairbanks was also around for the first time since his failure. It is said that the amount which creditors will get depends much on the ability of Fairbanks to pay what he owes Cudahy. It is estimated here that the two men have about two millions of unsecured debts. It is supposed their nominal assets amount to four millions, largely in real estate, but this just now is unmarketable. It is thought that Wright owes about \$700,000, and that he has practically nothing left. Of the seven concerns which failed only one as yet has done anything towards settling with its creditors. Wright and Hangey this afternoon offered to their creditors secured notes at one year, and promised to pay sooner if they could collect from the principals in the land transaction. The claim of this concern against Cudahy and Fairbanks is about \$100,000. It is now said that there are losses by firms which did not suspend, of over \$100,000, in at least half a dozen cases. It is calculated that the board of trade has suffered by its affair to the extent of about two million dollars. The great uncertainty prevails as to what sort of dividend the larger debtors will be able to pay. Some think it will be 100 cents, and some less than 50 cents on the dollar.

Orders to Shoot.

Columbus, S. C., Aug. 5.—The rough treatment accorded Governor Tillman's dispensary spies in Sumpter and Charleston has aroused the governor's ire, and to-day he made the announcement that he was going to arm them and give them instructions to shoot down everybody who interfered with them. Just as the newspaper men were about to leave the executive chamber, Governor Tillman walked over to a cabinet and opened a drawer. In it was a box of Colt's army revolvers. Governor Tillman remarked, pointing to a small wooden box: "That is a box of cartridges; I'm going to issue orders for the constables to shoot when they are struck. I'm not going to allow state constables to be made dogs of by barkeepers and their followers."

Carnegie Heavily Sued.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 5.—Three suits for heavy damages have been entered against the Carnegie Steel Company by victims of the Homestead poisoning conspiracy, for which Hugh Dempsey, ex-district master workman of the Knights of Labor, and two others are now serving terms in penitentiary. The suits were entered by Mrs. Hebron, who claims \$25,000 damages for the death of her son, and Edward Ellis and Harry Collins, who claim that their health has been permanently impaired. They ask \$10,000 each. The counsel for defendants say they will compromise the cases. If it is done it is likely hundreds of similar suits will be entered.

Hill's Silver Scheme.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Although Senator Hill declines to talk about silver, his friends say his thoughts concentrate upon the subject and that he is working upon a free coinage bill to be introduced at the coming session, and of course on a speech to support it. It is understood his measure will be to establish free bi-metallic coinage as it existed prior to 1873, and that instead of the present ratio of 16 to 1, the senator will advocate a ratio of 15 to 1. This would permit anyone possessing 300 or 4 grains of silver to take them to the United States mint and receive in return one silver dollar. Speeches delivered by Senator Hill at Elmira, Dec. 14th, 1891, and at the Kenmore banquet, Dec. 21st, 1891, justify the belief that he will advocate the restoration of free bi-metallic coinage; and that he is preparing to do so, is indicated by the fact that he has kept at work all through summer, as well as by the statements of his friends.

Disappointed Immigration Sharks.

London, Aug. 5.—The report from the United States concerning the temporary financial stringency and commercial depression has knocked the "boom" for which the immigration agents have been working for several months into smithereens. Ever since the spring the various immigration agencies in the centre of the city have been deluging the industrial and agricultural regions of the country with pamphlets. As a result of these representations numerous immigration clubs have been organized on an installment principle in the west and north of England, and the agents have been looking forward to one of the biggest harvests of recent years. Cable dispatches of the past few weeks, however, have convinced the intending emigrants that it is better for the time being to endure present evils than to seek worse ones in a new country, and as a result the "boom" exploded.

Gauls Spelling for a Fight.

London, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Barcelona, dated Thursday night, says: "Nothing has been done yet to carry out the presumed instructions to the French officials to raise the blockade, and residents are still very anxious. The opinion is that Rear Admiral Humann is re-

DAMOCLES' SWORD

Not More Airily Suspended Than the Late Chance of War

OVER THE NATIONS OF EUROPE

Britain and France Never Nearer Fighting Since Waterloo.

Momentous Days of July—British Eyes

Opening to the Magnitude of the

Crisis—Lord Rosebery's Remarkable

Utterance—Cool Concessions Won Peace

—Cholera at Rome and Bulgaria.

London, Aug. 7.—Just before leaving

town to-day for a holiday, Lord Rose-

bery said to a political friend: "We were

never nearer to a war with France a week ago

than at any time since Waterloo." Now

that the crisis has passed, facts about the

momentous two days of the 28th

and 29th of July, are gradually coming

out, and the people of Great Britain

are learning with alarm how slender is

the thread by which the sword is sus-

pended over Europe.

Monday City Menary.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Business is reported

as rapidly improving in this city, and

the Real Estate Exchange reports quite

a large amount of money offered at a

6 per cent. The clearing house has issued

a statement showing that the banks have

on hand available cash balances to the

extent of 43 per cent. of their call

deposits, and this is regarded as at least

10 per cent. more than required to with-

stand almost any kind of run. There

has not been the slightest feeling of un-

certainty with regard to any bank, nor has

there been excitement of any kind. There

have been no large failures. The Mad-

ison, Ill., Car Company, which suspended

last month with liabilities and assets

SILVER DISCUSSED.

Various Opinions on the Subject by

Leading Americans.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Representative

Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the

ways and means committee in the last

Congress, was at the capital to-day. His

opinion is that Congress will not be in

session for more than a week or ten days

during this month. At that time he

thought the much talked of clause in

the Sherman Act could be repealed. The

ways and means committee could be em-

powered to draft a tariff bill for submis-

sion to Congress, when it convened,

which should be some time in October.

As to the tariff it would be impossible

for the ways and means committee to do

justice to the subject. While the House

was in constant session, there were too

many disturbing elements, and the sur-

roundings were not favorable for wise

and safe legislation. But, if the commit-

tee was empowered to prepare a bill and

was allowed to go to some quiet place on

the sea shore, and pursue its labors un-

molested, the result would be a satisfac-

tory bill.

Touthing the course of the ways and

means committee in dealing with the

tariff, Mr. Springer said it would doubt-

less report on a general tariff bill instead

of a series of specific bills. That policy

had done good service last congress, but

the time was now at hand when the

Democratic party must redeem its

pledges and reform the entire tariff sys-

tem. To do this would not involve any

radical change in the rules of the House.

HATRED OF CHRISTIANITY.

Curious Placard Posted in a Chinese

Town by an Oriental.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Woman's

Foreign Missionary Society of the Pres-

byterian church has received a letter

from Rev. W. J. Drumong, its mission-

ary in Kanking, saying that in the city

of Gil Yong, thirty miles east of Nanking,

a native was caught recently pasting up

the following placard:

"Foreigners in China spare no amount

of money to buy land and erect preach-

ing chapels, dig out men's eyeballs, dry

the marrow from their bones, drive

and carry off children, seduce and deceive

women, and practice all kinds of evil.

Execution is too mild a punishment for

such crimes.

"The other day persons came to Gu,

saying that they were going to erect a

Heavenly Lord chapel. (Heavenly Lord

is the term here applied to Roman Cath-

olics.) Just now the city and country,

whether near or far, have all agreed

together not to allow the secret pur-

chase of lands. If any evil disposed

person is covetous enough to sell his land

or house, so as to hand down an evil

inheritance to the neighborhood, we,

the people of the city and country, to-

gether with one heart, will take and pub-

licly beat such a one, together with the

man who acts as middle man in the sale.

"We will burn their houses and pos-

sessions with fire; we will instantly beat

them to death and give their bodies to

the dogs and pigs. No opportunity for

repentance will be granted. This is

SOLID ON SILVER

Cleveland for Unconditional Re-

peal of Sherman Act.

PARITY OF GOLD AND SILVER A DUTY

Suspension of Silver Coinage Will

Coerce Europeans.

The President's Message a Surprise—

The Democrats Delighted With His

Views on Silver—Extraordinary Sym-

ptom of a Large Reservoir.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—From well

informed sources it is learned that the

President's message will not be more

than two columns long, and that it recom-

mends the unconditional repeal of the

Sherman act. Prominent Democrats

express themselves as agreeably surpris-

ed at what they understand to be the

moderation of the President's recommen-

dation. They are informed that while

he recommends the unconditional repeal

of the Sherman act, he recognizes that

silver is one of the money metals of the

country which must be maintained, but

points out that with the present attitude

of European countries the proper ratio

between gold and silver cannot be main-

tained by this country alone. Therefore,

he does not favor the coinage of silver

under present conditions, except for sub-

siduary purposes. He thinks European

nations, now depressing the price of sil-

ver, can, by suspension of its coinage in

this country except for subsidiary pur-

poses, be coerced into an international ar-

rangement more favorable than the Am-

ericans heretofore had. He is in favor

of silver on a parity with gold and stands

by the platform of 1892, but adds that

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Republic.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4.—The American

Trusts Loan Co., which went into the

hands of a receiver on July 5th, was re-

turned to its officers by an order of the

United States court yesterday morning

and resumed business. The receiver re-

ported the affairs of the company in ex-

cellent condition, and assets exceeded

liabilities. Arrangements were made

with creditors to cause no distress when

coupons became due. The stockholders

are principally men of Boston and New

York, who express the greatest confi-

dence in O. M. Parker, the president.

The company owned several banks, land

companies and other enterprises. It has

a paid-up capital of \$400,000. This is the

first trust company in the west which,

during the last four years, has emerged

from the hands of a receiver.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—"Plunger" Partridge

"staked" "Old Hutch" for a "fiver" in

lard last week, and the old speculator

made \$30,000 on the crash on "change

last Tuesday.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 4.—The Citizens'

National Bank, one of the oldest and

soundest banks in the city, suspended

business this morning. Withdrawal of

deposits and inability to raise on paper

is the cause. President Keawood claims

the assets are two to one. The three

other banks in this city are preparing for

the worst, as the people are greatly ex-

cited over the failure.

New York, Aug. 3.—Vicar-General

Macdonald, representative of Bishop

McDonnell, during the latter's absence

at Brooklyn has written authorizing Dr.

Edward McGlynn to say mass for one

month in St. Finnan's church, Bath

Beach. The pastor of the church is

Father Ward. The unexpected privi-

leged to Dr. McGlynn last evening

while he was at the fair for the benefit

of St. Finnan's church. He expressed

gratification and then said he would be

pleased to officiate at low mass next

Sunday morning. He added that he

would find it agreeable later on to offi-

ciate at high mass.

Boston, Aug. 3.—This evening at the

boat house of the Chelsea Yacht Club

on Broadway, Chelsea, near the Char-

leston bridge over the Mystic river, there

was a large crowd in attendance, in-

cluding many ladies. A band was play-

ing on the pier in front of the club

house, and many people had filled the

balcony directly over the musicians'

heads. Suddenly the balcony gave way

and its occupants were thrown upon

the pier and many of them into the water.

An alarm of fire was sounded and the

firemen did good work in rescuing those

who were found floating in the water,

securing the bodies of the drowned and

helping the wounded.

The Springs are Sound.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 7.—In re-

sponse to various statements concerning

the effect of the present critical financial

situation in this state upon Colorado

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