

FOR "SOUND" MONEY.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle

Opens the Campaign.

Covington, Ky., May 21.—The secretary of the United States treasury, Jno. G. Carlisle, opened the discussion of the question of "sound" money here last night. Mr. Carlisle began his speech by giving a review of the administration of the government since Mr. Cleveland began his first term. He then plunged directly into the silver question, first giving a review of the coinage legislation to show that there was nothing surreptitious in the demonetization act of 1873. He said silver is not demonetized in this country, but its coinage has been so limited and regulated by law and the financial affairs of the government have been so conducted that up to the present time its purchasing power has been preserved and its circulation to a large amount has been maintained concurrently with other forms of money, notwithstanding it has been coined at a ratio which does not conform to the real value of the metal contained in it. He said the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would drive out gold and simply mean silver monometallism, and cut down the unit of value about one-half.

Mr. Carlisle contended that a drop to a silver basis would not advance prices at once, owing to the contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of gold, which would alarm the country, destroy credit, and precipitate a panic. Who would profit by this condition of affairs? he asked. Nobody except the holders of gold and the owners of silver mines, the holders of silver bullion, and the brokers and speculators in the stocks of silver mining companies.

Mr. Carlisle's next point was that, under free coinage at 16 to 1, wages would be paid in the debased dollars and that no man would live long enough to see wages increased in proportion to the advance in the prices of commodities.

Finally, Mr. Carlisle frankly said that when he voted for silver in 1878 the conditions were different from now, and that at that time he made a mistake.

CONSERVATIVES WIN.

Presbyterian Church General Assembly to Control Seminaries.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 21.—By a vote of 422 to 88 the report of the committee on seminary control was accepted by the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday. Some slight changes were made but the accepted report is virtually as the anti-Briggs people drafted it.

The debate was cut short and the matter was rushed to a vote. It went through with a whoop, amid great excitement. Dr. William O. Thompson, president of the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, was the first speaker yesterday. He was against the adoption of the report. Among those who took part in the debate was Rev. Dr. Andrew C. Zenos, a native Greek, of the McCormick Seminary, Chicago. He spoke and voted against accepting the report of the committee.

Their great success promises to embolden the conservatives for drastic measures against the students of Union Seminary. The vote yesterday was a declaration of war to the knife and the only end will be surrender or secession. A fraternal letter was sent to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Dallas, Texas.

TO MAKE REBATES.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller Explains.

Washington, May 21.—"Up to date we have collected between \$70,000 and \$80,000 on account of the income tax," remarked Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, "every cent of which must be returned to the persons who paid these assessments. No legislation by congress will be necessary, for under the law the commissioner of internal revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, is authorized on appeal made to him to pay back all taxes erroneously or illegally assessed, or collected, all penalties collected without authority, and all taxes that appear to be unjustly assessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner wrongfully collected. There is a regular form provided for these refunds; all that is required of a claimant being a plain statement of facts as to tax payments made. I have telegraphed all collectors of internal revenue to forward at once to this office all income tax returns and everything else pertaining to the tax."

Thompson Is in Mexico.

New York, May 21.—A special to a morning paper from the City of Mexico says: "James G. Thompson, formerly cashier of the Sedalia, Mo., bank, has been apprehended here in extradition proceedings connected with the failure of that bank. It is believed here that he is innocent of any crime. Thompson came to Mexico a year ago and then wrote a letter to Mr. Crittenden, the American consul, offering to go back, providing his trial should take place outside of Sedalia."

Brazilian War.

Buenos Ayres, May 21.—The popular opinion here is that Minister Mendonca is correct but undiplomatic in his statements about Uruguay aiding the Brazilian revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul. Flery talk in favor of war continues in the Brazilian congress.

Awarded Big Damages.

Ogden, Utah, May 21.—The jury in the case of Robert Murdock against the Union Pacific railway has given Murdock a verdict for \$40,000 damages. The plaintiff lost both legs while acting as brakeman for the company. An appeal will be taken.

Idaho Leaders as Delegates.

Bolne, Idaho, May 21.—The republican state league elected delegates to the Cleveland convention. Among them were Senators Shoup and Dubois, Congressman Wilson, and ex-Congressman Sweet.

New Plan for Battleships.

Washington, May 21.—The board of naval chiefs has decided to build the two new battleships with double-storied turrets, to place thirteen-inch guns in the lower turrets and eight-inch guns in the upper turrets.

FOREIGN.

Earthquakes in Italy have been attended with loss of life and much destruction to property.

Mexican natives attacked a surveying party of which an American engineer was the head, killing twenty. Government troops sent to punish the murderers were ambushed and defeated.

Japan anticipates an immense trade with China as soon as the country is somewhat quieted down.

The case of ex-Consul Waller, alleged to have been mistreated by the French in Madagascar, is to be vigorously taken up by our government.

Capt. Trench, commander of the British troops landed in Nicaragua, died at sea.

Congress of Mexico has passed the bill making train robbery punishable by death.

Several earthquakes occurred on the Greek island of Zante. The people were panic-stricken, but the damage was slight.

The Spanish steamer Gravina, bound from Antwerp for Lisbon, was lost off Capones during a typhoon, and only two of those on board were saved.

A number of warehouses and factories near the Leather Market, Bermondsey, London, covering one and one-half acres of ground, have been burned. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

A mysterious explosion took place in London in a carriage of the London, Chatham and Dover railroad. An occupant was badly injured. Near him was found a brass cylinder nine inches long.

LABOR NOTES.

The Falls Rivet and Machine Company of Cuyahoga Falls, O., has advanced wages throughout the establishment 10 per cent. The company employs 500 men.

The annual convention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers is on in St. Louis.

The strike at the rolling mills at Joliet, Ill., is nearly at an end. It is expected the entire plant will start up June 1.

The miners near Alliance, Ohio, have resumed work at the old scale. At Dickson's men are begging of farmers and killing cattle and sheep.

The 100 striking miners of the Cantrell Coal company, in the Springfield (Ill.) district, have returned to work at the company's terms—35 cents. The Woodsdale company's men have also returned.

The miners of Wadsworth and Rogue's Hollow, O., have voted to sustain the suspension and remain out until a national settlement is effected. Three hundred men at East Palestine have been ordered out.

Several hundred striking miners at the Lomax mines, Silver Creek, Ohio, have returned to work. Twelve hundred miners at the Excelsior mines have quit work in aid of miners who are not getting 60 cents.

The group of miners of the Buffalo Mining company at Negaunee, Mich., have been closed down, making idle over 250 men. It is expected work will be resumed within a few days with a force of eighty men.

The Salem (O.) Wire Nail company has given notice to its employees of a voluntary advance of 10 per cent in wages to take effect June 1. The same advance will be made at the mills in Salem and the increase will affect 600 men.

CASUALTIES.

Killing frosts are reported in fifteen states. Much wheat and corn is being plowed up and the ground replanted.

Many persons were seriously injured by a collision of trolley cars at Brooklyn.

In a game of ball at English, Ind., Harry Well was struck on the head with the ball, crushing his skull.

A cyclone struck near Luling, Tex., unroofing several houses and killing a small negro boy. Crops in the track of the storm were blown out of the ground.

J. S. Sullivan was killed in a runaway at Springfield, Ill.

James Fulton, a farmer, was killed by the kick of a horse at Fairbury, Ill.

Boyd Lambert, son of L. E. Lambert, member of the Kansas Legislature, accidentally shot and killed himself at Emporia.

One man was killed and two injured by the collapse of the walls of a burned building at Chicago.

The barkentine Josephine, Capt. McLean, which sailed from Rio Janeiro, April 14, with a \$200,000 cargo of coffee for Baltimore, went ashore on Little Island shore, eighteen miles south of Cape Henry. The crew was rescued.

The San Juan and Kings rivers in California are overflowing immense areas and doing much damage.

CRIME.

In a quarrel at East Greenville, Ohio, John Garger stabbed August Bitty, who will die.

In a fight at a country dance at Reynoldsburg, Ill., C. A. Spann was killed by Adam and Tom Horton. They are held for murder.

James Ayres, a restaurant proprietor, was shot by a burglar at Atchison, Kas. Ayres retaliated and hit his assailant, but he escaped. Ayres will recover.

The town of St. Albans in Vermont was visited by a fire Sunday afternoon and night which caused a loss of \$500,000. Five hundred people are homeless.

Three negroes were lynched near Ellaville, Fla., for assault on a white girl. It is reported that they were flayed alive and then burned.

J. P. Foley, traveling salesman for the Laidlaw, Dunn, Gordon Company, killed himself with a revolver in a Cincinnati hotel.

Patrick Carmody, seaman to be hanged in Socorro county, New Mexico, in 1888, has been captured at Salomon Valley, Ariz., and brought to Socorro.

Mike King was hanged at Helenwood, Tenn., for the murder of W. A. Beck.

Henry Bier, a leading financier, was convicted of perjury at New Orleans in a municipal investigation.

While his nurse was absent from his bedside for a moment, William Russberg, of Davenport, Iowa, an invalid, shot himself and died instantly.

George Floyd, a detective employed by the Valley Railroad Company, was shot and probably mortally wounded by his wife at Cleveland. Floyd was formerly an officer at the world's fair.

Burglars robbed the Anderson, W. Va., bank of \$5,000 and are uncaught.

A mob lynched John W. Howerton in Culbertson, Ky., for assaulting a farmer's daughter.

W. H. Thompson, alias "Kid," was sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the Roscoe train robbery.

POLITICAL.

Prof. Laughlin, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, and W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin," debated on the subject of free coinage of silver before an audience of Chicago business men.

The silver convention at Salt Lake City decided on a campaign of education. Large sums of money are promised for the cause.

Senator Hill of New York and Secretary of State Hinrichsen of Illinois deny that any correspondence on the subject of free silver has passed between them.

The Democratic convention to nominate railroad commissioner for the First Kentucky district, comprising 190 counties of the state, unanimously adopted free coinage resolutions.

A Franklin county (Ohio) mass-convention endorsed George K. Nash of Columbus as a republican candidate for governor. McKinley was endorsed for President and Foraker for Senator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bell telephone patent has been declared valid.

The Evangelical Synod of Southern Illinois, in session at Mascoutah, has closed its convention.

The Detroit garden plan is working successfully in Omaha, Neb., and there are 500 plots in cultivation.

A Civic Federation fashioned after that in Chicago has been formed in Galena, Ill. David Shehan is president. Commissioner Lockhart at Pierre, S. D., has about decided to drop the Yankton land cases, fearing costly litigation.

Thirty cases and three deaths from diphtheria at Akron, O., have been traced to a dog which had symptoms similar to those of human beings.

The scalp and skull of a woman, many pieces of flesh, and body of a small child were found on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Valparaiso, Ind.

The price of corn jumped 5 cents in five minutes on the Chicago board of trade Saturday.

"Gaff Hamilton" is dying at Washington at the home of Mrs. James G. Blaine.

Secretary Carlisle has started on his southern trip.

A call has been issued for a meeting at Des Moines Thursday of all the coal operators in Iowa to effect an organization, and, if possible, place business on better basis for all concerned.

The rise in the price of crackers is credited by the trust officers at St. Louis as in sympathy with the rise in flour.

The story that Minister Thurston favors the restoration of the Hawaiian monarchy is ridiculed at Washington.

Five miles of nets, said to belong to E. R. Edson of Cleveland, were seized by the Canadian government cruiser near Rendeau, Ont.

Prof. Dyche of the Kansas State university has sailed in the fishing schooner Golden Hope for Greenland for specimens of mammals and birds.

Henry R. Thurber, President Cleveland's private secretary, will occupy the new Waters' cottage at Silver Shell Beach, near Marion, Mass., with his family this summer.

Business men in Chicago report a gratifying increase in trade.

Wheat closed at 70 1/2 cents on the Chicago board of trade Friday.

Presbyterian seminaries are reported in a sound condition.

Dun's Review of Trade says the cold weather over the country retards business.

The city of Chicago has a deficit of nearly \$7,000,000.

It is rumored that a decision adverse to the income tax has been prepared by the supreme court.

The conference of the German Methodist ministers of Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, which has been in session at Bay City, Mich., has adjourned to meet next year in Detroit, Mich.

The window glass manufacturers have decided not to form a trust.

The San Francisco police are said to have found several new witnesses who will testify against Durrant in his murder trial in the superior court.

Prof. Edward Lee Greene, professor of botany at the University of California, has resigned to take a similar position in the Catholic university, at Washington, D. C.

Great damage is said to have been done to Illinois and Indiana wheat fields by the Hessian fly.

Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker proposes to establish hotel in Philadelphia at which any deserving person may be housed and fed free of cost.

Wages are being advanced all over the country. The business situation is improving daily.

Dr. Robert Russell Booth was chosen moderator by the Presbyterian general assembly. He is an anti-Briggs man.

Ex-President Harrison was presented with a gold medal by the New Jersey Historical society.

The report of the Canadian superintendent of immigration shows the total immigration for 1894 to have been 27,911, against 63,447 in 1883. Of these 850 were from the United States.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Common to prime. \$1.75 @ 6.25

Hogs 3.25 @ 4.80

Sheep—Good to choice 4.00 @ 4.50

Wheat—No. 2 May 67 1/2 @ 69 1/2

Corn—No. 2 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2

Oats 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2

Rye 63 @ 64

Eggs 11 1/2 @ 12

Potatoes—Per bu 45 @ 54

BUFFALO.

Wheat—No. 2 72 1/2 @ 74 1/2

Corn—No. 2 yellow 55 @ 56 1/2

Oats