

TALK OF MORE BONDS.

May be Another Issue to Replenish the Gold Reserve.

WOULD MEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE BANKERS.

Strong Effort to be Made to Overthrow the Government of President Crespo of Venezuela—Insurgents Well Supplied With Money, and Are Now Preparing for an Aggressive Campaign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—It is rumored that the Treasury Department has communicated with the New York bankers with a view to making an arrangement for the restoration of the gold reserve. The proposition is that when the reserve falls to \$75,000,000 the banks shall furnish \$25,000,000 in gold, for which they will receive 4 per cent. bonds on a 3 per cent. basis. The idea is regarded with favor by the bankers as they would thereby supply gold and experience another financial disturbance.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Several Cities in the Fight to Secure the Meeting Place.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Nov. 15.—A P. S. Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, said yesterday that he would issue a call for a meeting of the committee early in December. He does not believe any one can foretell with any degree of certainty where the next convention will be held.

"The members of the committee have usually done this in the past," he said. "My correspondence with cities that are after the convention is getting very heavy. San Francisco, St. Louis, Buffalo and Pittsburg are working industriously for the convention. New York also wants it. Some time ago it was understood that Chicago would not ask for either convention, but it is now asking for both of them. The convention is worth a great deal in a financial way to the city in which it is held. I have never believed there is any political advantage accruing to a convention city."

Mr. Sherin says it is probable the resolutions passed during the closing session of the last Democratic convention, instructing the National Committee, alternate and members of the press only at the next convention will be observed. The matter was referred to a sub-committee, and he understands this committee will report at the coming meeting of the committee of admitting the public as heretofore.

KILLING OF FRANK WHITE.

Detective Dix May be Prosecuted for Murder.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The killing of Frank White, brother of Clarence, a man who had been known to the local police, by operatives of a detective agency is likely to result in a trial for murder. The coroner to-day held Detective Edward J. Dix to the Grand Jury without bail. Half an hour after the action of the coroner the city police invaded the detective agency and arrested the other operative who took part in the shooting of White. It is now settled beyond question that Clarence White, the man whom the operatives claimed they had killed while trying to serve a warrant, was in the buggy with his dead brother at the time of the killing. The police say it will be easy to prove that the shooting of Clarence White was done by the detective agency. It is known that no shots were fired at any time by the brothers, and the dead man received two fatal wounds from different directions.

AMERICAN BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Resolution Adopted to Unite With the National Silver Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic League in this city to-day the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That we accept the invitation of the National Silver Committee of Chicago, and that in accordance with its recommendations the President of the American Bimetallic League be authorized and directed to unite with the National Silver Committee of Chicago and the National Bimetallic Union in calling a conference of those who believe that the settlement of the question of currency reform by the free and unrestricted coinage of gold and silver at the existing ratio by the United States independently cannot be effected through any existing party, and who are willing now to unite in organization and supporting a party formed for the purpose of carrying this cause to success, to meet at Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896, to appoint committees and arrange for a National Convention; the invitations to such conference to be left to the discretion of the Presidents of said organizations, each organization to be entitled to an equal

representation therein, the total number not to exceed twenty-five for each organization.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

The Biggest Crowd of the Week in Attendance Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The horse show drew the biggest crowd of the week to Madison Square Garden to-night. The Duke and the Duchess of Marlborough were again present. From 15,000 to 16,000 persons were estimated to be present. In the boxes and areas seats were the wealth and fashion of the metropolis and social swells from other cities. Gowing was not quite as gorgeous as on Wednesday night, but was splendidly dressed. The scene one long to be remembered. Nearly the same people sat in the front row of boxes as on former nights, and as big a crowd, indeed, larger than ever, surged past the boxes and gazed at their occupants.

In the afternoon the best of the four-horse classes for stallions were judged. W. Seward Webb winning, and the junior championship for hackney stallions was awarded F. C. Stevens of New York, N. Y., winning with Langdon Performer.

Frank D. Beard fairly won the attention and admiration of the boxes and the applause of the whole house for the masterly manner in which he handled his dashing team in Class 74, for the special prize offered by certain members of the coaching club. R. F. Carman drove W. Seward Webb's magnificent team.

Mr. Miller handled the ribbons on J. Dickman Brown's Spuyten Duyvil, red hackney, and on John A. Logan, Jr., of Youngstown, O., and the redoubtable "Fatty Bates" of the New York Cab Company.

The judges took some time to decide between Dr. Webb's team and that of Frank D. Beard, but finally awarded the prize to the former. Mr. Beard's team outdrove the other two, and they were more even keeled.

A special prize winners opened up the show in the evening. All classes were represented, but the ponderous Percheron to the tiny Shetland. The handsome Junon Champion, Langdon Performer, was the pride of the hackney stallions, and held his head high with his well-won honors.

BOSTON MERCHANTS.

Hold Their Annual Dinner at the Hotel Vendome.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The annual dinner of the Boston Merchants' Association, the banquet par excellence of the season in this city, was held this evening in Hotel Vendome. The subject for discussion, "The General Improvement of Boston Harbor," served to draw together as large a gathering as the city has ever seen. The Vendome could accommodate of the solid men, not only of Boston, but of Massachusetts.

The principal table sat the President of the association, Hon. L. R. Leeson of the Executive Council. On either side were the guests of the evening, the United States Senator, Hon. W. Wolcott, Senators Frye, Platt, Hoar and Gallinger; Congressman Grout, Walker, McCall, Atwood, Barrett, Knickerbocker and Felt.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Question of Annexation to be Taken Up by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It is believed that the leaders of both political parties will agree on two important joint resolutions to be offered immediately after the assembling of Congress. The first will be an affirmation of the principles embodied in the Monroe doctrine, expressing vigorously the sympathy of the American people with Venezuela in the boundary dispute with Great Britain.

The second joint resolution is being prepared with much care. It provides for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States under a Territorial form of government. The case of Texas is referred to as a precedent for Hawaii. It is not the purpose of the annexation to ask for admission as a sovereign State. They will be satisfied, it is said, and will remain under a Territorial form of government in Oklahoma and Arizona. What they want is protection against the aggressions of other countries and that sense of security resulting from being a part of the American Republic. Annexation would also add greatly to their material prosperity and the development of the islands.

VENEZUELA'S PRESIDENT.

An Effort to be Made to Overthrow the Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Herald's special cable from Caracas, West India, 75 miles from the Venezuelan coast, that Dr. Paul has formulated a formidable revolutionary plan, and that the first blow of the insurrection will be struck on the 15th inst. Dr. Paul is the leader of the opposition to the administration of President Crespo, and his plans are reported to be perfected in every detail. He has a strong following in Caracas, where he is conducting operations. The Herald's special correspondent in Caracas in his dispatch yesterday: "Dr. Paul believes that President Crespo will be overthrown. While Paul does not count much upon the sympathy of such Venezuelans as are assembled here, not upon receiving aid from them, General Aosta and Pulido, who are at the head of the revolutionary forces in Venezuela, are well supplied with arms and money. So rich is the insurgent treasury, in fact, that these commanders recently sent \$50,000 to France to purchase arms and ammunition and a steamer which will be manned and equipped in that country."

PITTSBURGERS NOT ALARMED.

Prepared to Outbid Chicago for the Republican Convention.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—The offer of Thomas H. Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, to deliver the next convention to Chicago for \$54,000 cash and an agreement to pay the working expenses of the gathering did not seriously alarm the citizens who are booming Pittsburg for the convention. Pittsburg has had for some weeks a guarantee fund of \$65,000, and that sum has been increased. If it comes to a question of money, there will be double \$65,000 raised without any trouble. Already Pittsburg has some powerful workers and an excellent steamer which guarantee to pay off the debt and all others that may be contracted, Pittsburg is bound to have a better chance than Chicago.

Fatal Railway Accident.

COLON (Colombia), Nov. 15.—On the Caribbean Railroad in the department of Panama, ten cars loaded with manganese ore ran off the track to-day, killing two men and injuring seven others.

METHODIST MISSIONARIES.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Conference at Denver.

REDUCTIONS MADE IN MANY OF THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Poor Preachers and Their Families Will Have to Subsist Another Year on the Pittance They Have Been Receiving in the Past—Some Sharp Talks Heard on the Floor at Yesterday's Session.

DENVER (Col.), Nov. 15.—The second day of the Methodist Missionary Conference was devoted to a continuation of the appropriation of the 45 per cent. of the million-dollar fund amongst the conferences of the United States. Representatives of different sections of the country pleaded for relief, for exceptions from the 7 per cent. reduction of the sums set aside last year, and for a lesser cut, but arguments and pleading for the poor ministers working on mere pittance were met by the inexorable condition that the reduction must be made. The delegates generally took the cut stoically and laughed at the pleadings of other, but occasionally the righteous indignation of some of the ministers, and even Bishops, could not be subdued, and some sharp talks were heard on the floor.

Because of the drought of last year, Nebraska fared better than any other section, getting an increase in allowance. Wyoming was made happy by getting no cut. The white-church movement of this church organization in the South is a source of comfort. Many members of the conference stated frankly that they had little sympathy with the movement, as the M. E. church in the South is doing better than well enough. The work amongst the colored people was more favorably considered.

In the afternoon the Bishops and delegates were lunched at University Park, where the Methodist college has established itself amidst beautiful surroundings. Bishop Warren and his wife, who reside there, giving the luncheon. After refreshments the conference resumed work in the chapel on the college campus and in the evening were shown through the observatory.

Bishops Goodsell and Leonard addressed a public meeting at the Trinity Church in the evening upon missionary subjects.

Bishop Goodsell occupied the chair to-day. Dr. Wilding of the Columbia River Conference spoke forcibly in favor of a liberal appropriation for the Pacific Northwest. He had been in the South and in the West, and thought that no section in the United States could ever need greater missionary work, but since going to the Northwest he had changed his mind. He asks that the appropriation for Columbia, Oregon and Puget Sound be left as last year, and that \$500 special be given the Nez Perce reservation.

Dr. Hunt called attention to the fact that a few years ago this conference had been given an increase of 30 per cent. The Columbia River Conference was given an appropriation of \$6,045.

Dr. Goucher by an effective plea secured a special appropriation for \$20,000 for the Nez Perce Indian reservation, Oregon, got \$2,700 and Puget Sound \$5,580.

Huntington, for Nebraska, made a most eloquent plea, showing the terrible hardships there because of crop failures. His motion that the appropriation for Nebraska be increased to \$2,000,000, with \$850 available at year, was seconded by a dozen voices. Bishop Newman gave figures which showed that the Nebraska conference in Nebraska received as little as \$201 for the support of their families.

Mr. French, for forty years a member of the board of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and other members besides missionary aid the preachers had received, and Bishop Fitzgerald showed that the salaries ranged from \$1,000 to \$2,000. The appropriation was placed at \$3,000, with \$850 available at year. Northern Nebraska was given \$6,200, with \$1,200 available at year. Western Nebraska got \$4,000, with \$500 available at year. West Nebraska was increased from \$7,500 to \$8,000, with \$1,500 available at year. The Bishop contended, "But clothes or no shelter," the Bishop continued, "he will go on converting." Up in that country, the Bishop contended, the people were not converted by card or baptized by telegraph. They are all Christians when they join the church. He gave figures showing that in the last two years just money, to be from \$18 to \$25 per year. The wives and children of the preachers had to work to keep the family.

Bishop Foster said that the country was poor, the people were poor, the preachers were poor, and the salaries were poor, so everything seemed to be hopeless. He was supported in his position by Bishop Foss, who thought Bishop Malleau had overstated the necessities. The 7 per cent. cut was made.

It was during this discussion that the feeling against missionary work among the whites of the South by the North was mentioned. When a delegate asserted that there were seven counties in Kentucky without a Methodist church another delegate cried out, "There ought not to be any."

Bishop Foster, in response to a statement made on the floor that the Methodist Church South was establishing churches in Colorado and the far Northwest wherever Southern people had gone, said: "We have a suspicion that we can furnish them with enough gospel to save them. If they are worth saving," and he opposed following the people of the North and South with missionary aid. He thought the money could be better used in aiding the colored people there.

"Some of the ministers we send to the white churches," said he, "go to prove their health, their wealth and some of their morals, and I hope they will be successful." Bishop Goodsell did not look with pleasure upon two Methodist Churches starving in one community just to satisfy the prejudices of certain people, but he was forced to admit the conditions, and until the Lord should bring about a change he wanted the work to go on. It was useless now to hope to get members of one branch of the church to join the other. There were too many bitter memories surrounding them, which time alone could soothe and soften. The attack upon the white church movement brought forth an impassioned speech from Bishop Joyce. He was a little severe on people who, as he said, went through the South in palace cars and went back North and wrote

about the failure of the work in the South. It was different to visit the cabins of the Christians and partake of the fragrant fare set before them, and to see the destitution in the interior. "Withdraw your men from the field, or support them," he intimated.

TURKISH SITUATION.

The Sultan and His Ministers Think War is Inevitable.

REASON FOR THE RECENT CALLING OUT OF MILITARY.

Advices Received at the Turkish Legation at Washington Report That Armenian Rioters Attack and Plunder a Mussulman Village, and Burn Fifty-seven Houses—Also Destroy by Fire All the Buildings in Another Village.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Constantinople, under date of November 14th, says: "The commission appointed to put into force the reforms adopted for the administration of the affairs of Asia Minor began its sittings to-day. It is asserted by persons in position to obtain the best and most reliable information that the terms of the convention signed by the six Powers agreeing on joint action compelling the immediate application of reforms in Armenia and other disturbed districts have been kept strictly secret in order to avoid an uprising of the Mohammedan populace. It is asserted that the reserves recently called out by the Turkish Government, ostensibly for the purpose of restoring order in Asia Minor, are really being prepared for participation in an European war which the Sultan and his Ministers believe inevitable."

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