

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events. PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Merchants' national bank of Seattle, Wash., failed on the 21st.

The revenue cutter Perry sailed from Port Townsend, Wash., on the 23d, for Behring sea.

On the 24th Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania approved the bill prohibiting the selling of pools and transmitting bets on racing tracks.

It is learned that the Belgian government has decided upon the indefinite postponement of the project to annex the Congo territory, hence the resignation of Count Westerlo.

The congressional senatorial and legislative apportionment bills were defeated in the Pennsylvania house on the 21st, and the judicial apportionment bill was defeated in the senate.

It was stated in St. Petersburg, on the 23d, that Russia will not consent to Japan's military occupation of Corea, and that she will soon request Japan to recall her garrisons from that country.

Twenty-five thousand people made the rush for the 47 claims in the Kickapoo reservation, on the 23d, only to find that the "sooners" had anticipated them and secured all the really desirable claims.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, on the 24th, said great excitement had been caused by a report that the Russians had occupied Kirin, Manchuria, thus cutting off the retreat of a large force of Japanese troops.

It is stated that Mr. Joseph Chouteau, for arguing the unconstitutionality of the income tax law before the United States supreme court was \$300,000, one-half of which was paid as a retainer, regardless of the result.

A CABLEGRAM received, on the 23d, from Mr. John W. Foster stated that he would leave Tien Tsin on that date for Shanghai, to remain in that city several weeks. It is not expected that he will sail for the United States before July 1.

Mrs. Mary Brown, a monogamian pensioner, died, on the 16th, at her home 5 miles from Knoxville, Tenn. She was the widow of Joe Brown, a soldier in the revolutionary war, and was born in 1804. Her husband died fifty-one years ago.

ADVICES from Madagascar say that fever is making fearful ravages among the French troops there, especially among those who spent the rainy season on the coast. Of one company of soldiers 150 strong, only forty men were available for duty.

The navy department has decided to court-martial Lieut. Edward J. Dorn, ordnance officer, and Lieut. Wilson W. Buchanan, of the cruiser Olympia, for neglect of duty leading to the death of a gunner on board that vessel while on the Pacific coast.

A DISPATCH from Tokohama, on the 23d, said that diplomatic relations between Japan and China have been severed. Mr. Hayashi, Japanese vice secretary of foreign affairs, has been appointed minister at Pekin, and Mr. Boknyeyko has been appointed acting premier of Corea.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL THOMAS, for the post office department, issued fraud orders, on the 24th, against Charles Adams and Ella Moore, of Mishawaka, Ind., for sending out illegal patent medicine circulars, and against the Central American Fur and Wool Co., of Indianapolis, Ind.

The president, on the 24th, appointed Dr. Dorsey Mohun, of the District of Columbia, to be United States consul at Zanzibar. Mr. Mohun is the present incumbent of the office of commercial agent at Boma, Congo Free State, which will cease to exist by act of congress on July 1 next.

On the 21st Commissioner Miller sent the following telegram to all collectors of internal revenue throughout the United States: "Dispense with services of all persons employed in the enforcement of the income tax law, except those necessary for the collection of the same, and for the purpose of enforcing the same."

In a speech in one of the committee rooms, on the 21st, Mr. Bowler made the startling statement that the expenditures of the French government were increasing 1,000,000,000 francs every decade. He said that such an increase was beyond the country's means and that the country was in a near disaster which only rearmament could avert.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT PRESTON estimates the production of gold by the mines of the United States approximately, during 1894, 1,010,000 ounces, an increase of the coining value of \$38,500,000, an increase over 1893 of \$3,500,000, which is the largest amount produced in any year since 1878. The production of silver is estimated at 49,500,000 ounces, of the coining value of \$64,000,000, showing a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10,500,000 ounces.

By a report made public on the 23d it appears that during the fiscal year 1894 the bureau of animal industry inspected more than 13,000,000 head of animals and 2,000,000 head of swine in several different cities. Of this number a total of 16,703 were condemned and sent to the tank for destruction, divided as follows: Cattle, 4,127; sheep, 406, and hogs, 12,110. In addition to these whole carcasses there were a great many portions of carcasses that were condemned.

The southern Sound Money convention at Memphis, Tenn., on the 23d, was much more numerous attended than its most sanguine friends anticipated. During the two sessions held at afternoon and evening, President Cleveland was eloquently eulogized by several speakers for his unflinching stand in support of the public credit; Secretary Carlisle addressed the meeting in favor of the gold standard of value, and a platform in line with the secretary's views was unanimously adopted.

Mrs. PRUDENCE TEAGUE, for many years a minister of the Friends' church in Indiana, died at the home of her daughter, in Wabash, on the 19th, aged 87. She was born in Ohio. For fifty years she traveled through central Indiana, conducting services of the Friends' church, in the families and in the meeting houses.

PROF. HENRY S. PRITCHARD, teacher of astronomy and mathematics at Washington university, St. Louis, has been honored with the title of doctor of philosophy by the university of Munich, Germany. Prof. Pritchard has been in Munich a year, and will return to St. Louis next September.

REV. F. E. BEEBE, a Baptist minister of Delaware, O., has retired thirty of his wealthy parishioners because they belong to the Knights of Pythias lodges and Masonic organizations. The Mount Vernon Baptist association has voted him "silent," but Mr. Beebe refuses to deliver up his ordination papers.

At a meeting in Boston, on the 21st, of the directors of the Tamarack Mining Co., a dividend of four dollars a share was declared, payable June 25, to stockholders of record May 21. This makes a total of dividends declared and paid to date of \$4,270,000.

A DISPATCH from Pekin, on the 21st, stated that an imperial decree had been issued recalling from Formosa the governor and all of the other Chinese officials, civil and military.

On the night of the 19th, in the revival meeting conducted by Evangelist Chapman and Bill Horn at Ottumwa, Ia., W. T. Miller was among the first to profess conversion. On the 20th he fell dead on the street from a broken blood vessel.

ADVICES from western Michigan say that all fruit and vegetables that survived the previous frosts were ruined by that of the night of the 20th. J. B. KORTING, ex-cashier of the South Side savings bank of Milwaukee, which suspended in 1893 with \$1,500,000 deposits, and which will not pay twenty cents on the dollar, changed his plea of not guilty, on the 21st, to guilty of receiving deposits in an insolvent bank, and was sentenced to five years in state's prison.

By an explosion of nitro-glycerine, on the 21st, the California powder works at Pinola, Cal., were destroyed at a loss of \$250,000, and five white men and nine Chinamen were killed and many injured.

An explosion occurred at the Monongah mine, 30 miles south of Morgantown, W. Va., on the 21st, in which four persons were killed and several injured. The remainder of the 132 men at work got out in safety.

FRANZ VON STUPE, the famous composer, died in Vienna, on the 21st, at a loss of \$250,000, and five white men and nine Chinamen were killed and many injured.

The Schroeder Commission Co., carrying on a bucket-shop business in the Exchange building at Kansas City, Mo., failed on the evening of the 21st, with liabilities placed at \$135,000. There are no visible assets. The firm was on the wrong side of the wheat market and was bought out by the market.

A Michigan senate, on the 21st, by a vote of 18 to 12, passed the bill to restore capital punishment in certain cases in that state.

REPRESENTATIVE COGSWELL, of Massachusetts, who had been ill at Washington for three weeks, died at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 22d. He suffered from a complication of diseases, and his death had been expected for some time.

GEORGE H. HOMER, the well-known oarsman, was reported, on the 22d, to be in a critical condition at the city hospital in Boston. A few days before he had been suffering from some splinters of broken glass while drinking, and the physicians did not expect him to live, as internal bleeding had set in.

The Vivant hotel, opera house block and several other buildings in Antigo, Wis., were destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 23d. The guests of the hotel were compelled to jump from windows to escape the flames and several were severely burned; loss, \$200,000.

The crew of the German steamer Virginia, lying in the harbor of Copenhagen, on the 23d, when upon the captain drew his revolver and shot several of them, one or two seriously. This quelled the mutiny, and the wounded men, together with the others concerned in the revolt, were placed under arrest.

A DISPATCH from London, on the 22d, stated that Gen. Booth, of the Salvation army, was seriously ill in that city.

On the 23d the Pittsburgh (Pa.) jury in the case of Picher Baldwin against Chris von der Ahe, grand juror of the St. Louis, said in its verdict that the defendant was guilty of false imprisonment, gave Baldwin \$2,500 damages.

GEN. S. S. HINKLE, a prominent lawyer of Washington city, and adjutant general of Ohio during the war, died in Washington very suddenly on the 21st.

The statement was current in Washington, on the 23d, that on the assembling of the next congress Representative Boutelle will offer a resolution to strike from the records of the navy department President Cleveland's censure of Admiral Meade, because it is without precedent to censure an officer tried by court-martial for an alleged offense.

The trial of Capt. H. W. Howgate, upon the remaining indictments charging him with false certification of his current accounts as disbursing officer of the signal service, and with forging a voucher for \$4,000 in favor of the American Union Telegraph Co., was on the 23d, set for June 6.

A REPORT from St. Petersburg, on the 23d, stated that Germany had raised slight obstacles against the demand of Russia and France that Japan should furnish guarantees for the security of European commerce in Formosa and the Pescadores.

RECORDED OWLET and ninety-five others were indicted in Kansas City, Mo., on the 23d, for election frauds.

HON. HUGH McCULLOCH, formerly secretary of the treasury, died, at his home near Washington, shortly before 8 a. m. on the 24th. With him when the end came were his two sons, a married daughter and a grandson. Death was calm and peaceful. Mr. McCulloch was over 80 years of age.

The wreck of a ship has been discovered 5 miles off shore, 9 miles west of Gloucester, N. Y. It lies in 65 feet of water. It is thought to be the steamship Dean Richmond, which foundered with all on board October 14, 1893.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, on the 23d, said that it was rumored that China will repudiate her obligation to pay additional indemnity to Japan in consideration of the latter's abandonment of Liao-Tung.

On the 23d the duke of Westminster introduced to Lord Rosebery, British premier, a deputation favoring British interference in Armenia. The interview was private at the desire of the premier.

The bill of Mr. Waite, of Menominee, making it unlawful to treat to spirituous liquors in any saloon or bar room passed the Michigan house on the 23d: Yeas, 75; nays, 17.

EX-GOV. W. D. HOARD was elected department commander of the Wisconsin G. A. E. The parade of veterans at Green Bay, on the 23d, had 3,000 in line. It was the last parade of the Wisconsin veterans, as the encampment voted to abolish the parade hereafter, owing to the age of the members of the order.

SOME of Capt. Kidd's treasure has been found by two Bridgeport (Conn.) men, Carl Dart and Bill Hodge. The men are diggers. A short time ago they were without wealth; now they are blazing with diamonds, and buying bonds and New York city real estate.

Mrs. MARY JEAN BRADFORD, who died at South Boston, recently, leaves by will \$4,000 in trust for the care and maintenance of her pet parrot. The parrot is 25 years old, and was the joy, solace and comfort of Mrs. Bradford's declining years.

The annual convention of the New York State Democratic Editorial association met in New York city on the 23d.

In a fight for possession of a skirt at Atherton, Ind., on the 23d, two fishermen, named William Pollinger and William Snooks, were stabbed in the back by an unknown assailant, who made his escape. Pollinger was fatally injured.

A. L. BRAINARD, confidential bookkeeper of the live stock firm of Garrow, Kelley & Co., Omaha, Neb., with branches in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, is said to have disappeared with \$10,000 of the company's money.

Fire on the 24th, destroyed the building and contents of the Excelsior stables in Chicago. Seven horses and twenty buggies were destroyed, and Ed Jeffreys, night watchman, who was asleep in the stable, was thought to have perished in the flames.

After examining several witnesses the Louisville (Ky.) grand jury returned, on the 24th, refusing to indict Fulton Gordon for killing his wife and Arch Dixon Brown, and he was discharged from custody.

FAILURES in the United States during the week ended the 24th, as reported by R. D. Co. were: 23, against 183 for the same week last year. In Canada the failures were 23, against 28 last year.

The steamer Lucania from New York arrived at Queenstown, on the 24th, at 6:55 a. m. 2,877 miles, in 5 days, 11 hours and 40 minutes, which establishes a new record for a long route.

MR. JOHN M. HARLOW, of St. Louis, the newly-appointed civil-service commissioner, was sworn in by Secretary Doyle, on the 24th, and entered upon the discharge of his new duties.

CHAR. P. THOMPSON, aged 35, a salesman, died in New York city, on the 24th, of a heart ailment. He had committed suicide, on the 24th, by drowning himself in a bath tub.

The New York police commissioners, in executive session on the 24th, retired Inspector Alexander Williams on his own application on a pension of \$1,750 a year.

AMONG those knighted upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's seventy-sixth birthday anniversary were Henry Irving, the actor, and Walter Besant, the author.

The management of the Ohio Steel Co.'s plant at Youngstown, O., on the 24th, advanced the wages of all their employees, over 1,000 in number, 10 per cent. This action was voluntary on the part of the company. With the laborers the advance dates back to May 13, and with skilled workmen it begins June 1.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended the 25th showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$2,387,250; loans, increase, \$4,795,000; specie, increase, \$788,300; legal tenders, increase, \$3,630,200; deposits, increase, \$8,125,000; circulation, increase, \$54,400.

JOHN A. MORRIS, widely known through his connection with the turf and as the owner of Morris park, in West Chester county, N. Y., died on his ranch near Kerrville, Tex., on the 26th, aged 58 years, of apoplexy. Mr. Morris was noted for many deeds of openhanded charity.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople, on the 26th, said it is understood that a majority of the sultan's advisers have urged his acceptance of the scheme for Armenian reforms submitted by the powers, but that the grand vizier opposes the plan.

A CARLOAD of flowers left Atlanta, Ga., on the 25th, for the purpose of being used in decorating the confederate monument and the graves of the confederate dead in that city. Savannah also contributes a carload of flowers to the same object.

ALBERT SHEVROK, general manager of the dining car service on the Grand Trunk railroad between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., committed suicide, on the 25th, by shooting. No cause for the rash deed is known.

A REPUBLICAN has been declared in Formosa, the flag adopted consisting of a yellow dragon on a blue ground. Tang Ching, hitherto the Chinese governor of Formosa, was chosen president.

THERE was a marked improvement in the condition of Miss Mary A. Dodge (Gail Hamilton), on the 26th, and the family, long without hope, was very much encouraged. The oldest daughter of Chief-Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court, was granted a divorce from J. Matt Aubrey in Chicago on the 25th.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Mr. Farris' Call.

J. W. Farris, chairman of the democratic central committee of Laclede county, is sending out a circular to county committee men throughout the state.

He says he will assume the authority of calling a democratic state silver convention to be held in Jefferson City in July if a majority of the county committee men deem the move advisable. Mr. Farris takes occasion to score President Cleveland's financial policy.

The circular was sent to Chairman A. W. Terrell of Randolph county, who returned it to him. In his reply Mr. Terrell says: "I was elected as chairman of our committee to subserve the interest of our party—not to betray it and turn it over, bound and shackled, into the hands of our enemies. I hope you will, after call reflection, retrace your footsteps in this matter, trusting in the vigor of the democratic plant. It is hardy and will thrive where the wheat fails."

Mr. C. C. Chattanooga, of the state central committee, was shown the call on the county chairman sent out by Chairman Farris, and asked what he thought about it. He said: "If a majority of the county chairmen want it, I will call the committee. Moreover, I want now to reiterate what I have previously said. That if the members of the state committee ask it I will call the committee together."

Following is the programme of commencement in the University of Missouri: June 8—8 p. m., Stephens memorial contest. June 2—11 a. m., baccalaureate sermon, Right Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, S. T. D., D. C., L. L. D., Episcopal bishop of Mississippi. June 3—10 a. m., academic class: 31 m. m., law class: 8 p. m., address before alumni, John H. Duncan, M. D., St. Louis.

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The following dispatch was sent from Sedalia the other day: In the course of the trial of the case of the Boone County National Bank vs. Cyrus Newkirk et al., suit for \$15,000, growing out of the failure of the First national bank in Sedalia, Mo., Receiver Latimer, who was on the witness stand, was cornered and made to testify to a matter that has puzzled many people. Mr. Latimer asked if he was stopped from examining the First national bank. He at first refused to answer the question, but after a moment's reflection he testified that thirteen days prior to the failure of the First national bank he came to Sedalia, Mo., and was instructed him not to examine the bank until he was ordered to do so; that the department sent blanks to officers of the bank in order to determine whether he (Latimer) should be ordered to examine it or not. Before they were delivered the bank closed voluntarily. There has been much speculation as to the cause of the failure, and the rumor has been current that the exception was made upon orders from Receiver Latimer.

MISSOURI NECTAR DEPOSITS.

A hitherto neglected section of Missouri is to be the scene of geological survey work this summer.

Director Walcott, a government scientist, organized a party of experts and put it under the command of Dr. Sedalia, Mo., and the party will spend several months in a close examination of Jefferson, Washington, Madison, Ste. Genevieve and Iron counties, with special reference to zinc deposits. At the close of the season the government scientists will turn the results of their investigations to the geologists of Missouri, and it will make them public.

MISSOURI GOLF FELLOWS.

The Missouri grand lodge of odd fellows met at Nevada.

There are 35,025 members of the order in Missouri, according to the report of the secretary, 6,317 past grand, \$67,275 expended for relief, and \$2,829 for the year. The membership of the Rebekah membership reaches 7,664, of which 3,192 are men.

THE GALLONS ROBBERED OF FRUIT.

James Owens, who recently escaped from the St. Joseph jail, and who was under sentence to be hanged for murdering his father-in-law, Seneca Noblet, of Ash Grove, Mo., was killed 12 miles north of Rockport while resisting officers.

MISSOURI CHATEAUAUX.

The Missouri Chateaux will hold its annual meeting at Sedalia, Mo., on the 19th inclusive. The programme embraces twenty-three platform lectures, five concerts and twenty-seven class exercises.

WEBSTER MOTT'S BODY FOUND.

The body of Webster Mott, son of Senator F. W. Mott, St. Louis, who was drowned Monday, May 13, was found the other day near Michael's Landing, 45 miles from St. Louis.

OWSLEY INDICTED.

Among thirty-two indictments returned by the grand jury at Kansas City was one against C. S. Owsley, recorder of voters for that city, growing out of the election frauds.

HARD WORK WILL KILL.

Dr. Walter L. Blichhahn, aged 33, was appointed superintendent of the St. Louis street cleaning, and four days later was found dying. Hard work killed him.

DIED FROM BURNS.

Maud Miller, aged 10, whose home was 18 miles north of Nevada, died from burns. Her clothing caught while she was putting chips on the fire.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Extra Session.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 21.—The joint conference committee having charge of the election law bill, reported the bill simultaneously in the senate and house yesterday. The house ordered the measure printed, but in the senate a motion was made to postpone the bill until quite lengthy, and will not be returned from the printer until to-morrow.

A careful examination of the report of the conference committee shows that the Spencer house bill has been practically adopted; in fact, the greater part of the bill is verbatim in the Jefferson City bill. Every point contained for in the house bill has been accepted by the conference committee. The report is as follows: The right of representation in the office of the commissioners of election every day in the year, and the republican member of the board is not only the secretary, but receives an equal salary and has equal power as the chairman of the board. He appoints all the republican judges and clerks, and the republican party is accorded an even division of the assistants in the office, a concession which is greater than the original bill originally provided. The third member of the board of commissioners holds his office for only two years. His successor will be appointed by the next gubernatorial election. The city into small precincts, containing not over 300 voters, is performed by the entire board, as was provided in the original bill. The care and custody of the ballot and ballot-boxes and tally sheets is entrusted to representatives of both parties acting together, so that the republican power is not entirely done away with. Careful provision for the election of the board of commissioners is made, and severe punishments for any violation of the election law, practically as set out in the Spencer bill, are made the perpetration of the fraud as nearly impossible as a law can make it.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 22.—The election bill received the indorsement of the senate and house yesterday, and will be passed by the proper officers of the assembly and sent to the governor for his approval. There was not a vote against the measure in either house, a fact that speaks well for the intelligence and fairness of the conference committee.

The long debate in the senate over the Peers bill, which came on an early evening, was not without interest. The bill was sent to engrossment by the following vote: Yeas—Amelung, Bledsoe, Brewster, Drumm, Goodky, Gray, Harrison, Kiene, Lancaster, Landrum, Love, McClintic, Mott, O'Brian, Orchard, Peers, Powers, Seaber, Tunnell, Yeater—30.

Nays—Ballard, Baskett, Busch, Dunn, Gask, Henrich, Lyman, Madison, Morton, Walker, Williams, Winters—12.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 23.—SENATE.—The senate yesterday took up the Peers fellow-servant law, which measure had been reported from the committee by congressmen and after a long debate, passed it.

Senator Lyman called up his resolution for final adjournment Saturday, and it was adopted by a vote of 30 to 12.

HOUSE.—The committee on labor reported back all the fellow-servant law, except the Steel measure, without recommendation. For the Steel bill, the Iowa fellow-servant law, and the Iowa railroad law, the committee substituted. The house accepted the substitute, and ordered it printed.

After some discussion the house ordered all the fellow-servant law, and the Iowa law, to conform to a trifling change as to make it conform to other laws of Missouri, as follows: Section 1. Every corporation operating a railroad in the state shall be liable for all damages sustained by any person, including employees of such corporation, in consequence of the neglect of agents, or by any mismanagement of the engineer or other employees, when such wrongs are in any manner connected with the operation of any railroad, on or about which they shall be employed. And no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or enforceable.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 24.—SENATE.—The senate yesterday passed an appropriation bill for \$15,300, \$12,000 of which is for the three new judges for St. Louis.

HOUSE.—The house took up and passed the fellow-servant bill reported yesterday from the committee on labor and railroads, which is the Iowa law with a trifling change as to make it conform to other laws of Missouri, as follows: Section 1. Every corporation operating a railroad in the state shall be liable for all damages sustained by any person, including employees of such corporation, in consequence of the neglect of agents, or by any mismanagement of the engineer or other employees, when such wrongs are in any manner connected with the operation of any railroad, on or about which they shall be employed. And no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or enforceable.

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JEFFERSON CITY, May 27.—The extra session of the legislature adjourned sine die Saturday.

SILVER ORATORY.

Mr. Carlisle's Speeches to Secretary Carlisle, Advocating Free Silver.

Mr. Carlisle in this city yesterday; the one delivered by him at Covington, Ky., last Monday evening, and I have compared them with the speech delivered by him on the 21st of February, 1878, in the house of representatives, and I am reminded of the language used by David in lamenting the death of Saul: "How are the mighty fallen!"

In 1878 Mr. Carlisle was hurling the pebble of truth at the giant of the Philistines, John Sherman; to-day, as a Goliath he daily issues challenges to his former friends. His speech of 1878 was made when he was 43 years old, in the full possession of his physical strength and mental vigor. He had then been a practicing lawyer for twenty years; member of the state legislature of Kentucky and a lieutenant-governor in that state, and was then a member of congress.

Mr. Carlisle did not refer, at Memphis, to his speech of 1878, but he did refer to it at Covington, and said: "Some of the opinions I have expressed have been changed altogether by subsequent events and by a more thorough investigation of the subjects to which they related; but, on the question of free coinage my convictions have never been shaken for a moment."

It is true that in 1878 Mr. Carlisle did say that he was opposed to the free coinage of silver, but he ought, in all fairness, to have stated that he was at that time opposed to the free coinage of gold also. He said in his speech of 1878:

"I am opposed to the free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of the unlimited coinage of both metals upon terms of exact equality."

Not only is his present language contradicted by his former speech, but a letter, written in 1890 by him, says that he was at that time in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that amendment was adopted. The house, however, refused to agree to this amendment, and then a conference committee was appointed, which struck out free coinage of silver, and this is the bill I voted against."

This letter was written to W. M. Smith for publication, and Mr. Smith, who was then a member of the legislature and a part owner of the paper, has since been appointed district attorney for the state of Kentucky.

This letter, written only five years ago, shows that Mr. Carlisle was either at that time in favor of the free coinage of silver or that he intended to receive his constituents in Kentucky, because in the letter he credits himself with voting for an amendment which provided for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

So much for the position of Mr. Carlisle upon the question of free coinage. We do not deny that Mr. Carlisle has the right to change his opinion—it has been a change of heart. Mr. Carlisle at that time was the Moses of the common people; he is now the commander-in-chief of Pharaoh's army. He was then the courageous and zealous leader of the masses in their effort to recover the gold and silver coinage of the constitution; he is now the foremost champion of the very forces that he then denounced with so much vigor.

Mr. Bryan discussed various phases of the money question, and closed by saying that Secretary Carlisle had deserted the "struggling masses," for whom he formerly spoke, but that, even without his leadership, they would be able to cast their ballots for the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and that the present efforts of Secretary Carlisle, in his effort to recover the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, would make his former speech familiar to the American people and show them the danger of entrusting our financial policy to "the idle holders of idle capital" or to their representatives.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.