The Milwaukee Journal.

ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1893—LATEST EDITION. TWO CENTS

IS CONVICTED AGAIN

Rector Ahlwardt Found Guilty of Another Libel.

SLANDERED HIGH OFFICIALS

Said They Accepted Bribes from Jews. Memorial Service in Memory of Admiral Tryon—Many Deaths from Cholera.

BERLIN, June 27.—Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious Jew-Baiter of the reichstag who was re-elected in two constituencies and who has chosen to sit for the Arnswalde district, the constituency he represented in the last reichstag, has again been convicted of libeling Prussian officials and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

He is now in the Plœtzensee prison serving out the sentence imposed on him for libeling Herr von Lœwe, Hebrew gunmaker, and German officials.

The trial of Herr Ahlwardt, on the charge of which he has just been convicted, began in Berlin on June 9. The libel was uttered in a speech made by Ahlwardt at Essen in October, 1891, and consisted of statements to the effect that German and more particularly Prussian official life was corrupted by Jewish influences. As to the highest officials, he declared that the corruptions were in most cases the result of the relations between them and the Hebrew bribe-givers.

LACKS ONE OF A THOUSAND.

Nine Hundred and Ninety-Nine Deaths of Cholera in a Single Day.

LONDON, June 27.—Cholera advices from Mecca show that there were 999 deaths from the disease in that city yesterday. This is the largest number yet reported during the present epidemic.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Recent reports received by the Marine hospital service from the cholera infected ports of Russia indicate that the disease is perceptibly diminishing in the ratio of new cases reported.

SERVICES IN HIS MEMORY.

Services at St. Peters, London, in Honor of Admiral Tryon.

LONDON, June 27.—Services in memory of Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, commander-in chief of the Mediterranean station, who lost his life through the foundering of his flagship, the Victoria, off Tripoli, on Thursday last, were held today in St. Peter's church of this city. The battleship Triumph, the flagship and port guardship at Queenstown, has sailed from that port for Malta for the purpose of conveying to England the survivors of the disaster, who are expected to arrive at Malta shortly.

SHORTER TIME TO CHICAGO.

Three Milwaukee Road Trains Will Make the Run in 2 Hours and 15 Minutes.

When the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company completed its double track system between here and Chicago, it was announced that the running time of passenger trains would be materially shortened, and this change is the most important. The trains that are to make the run in the reduced time will leave here at 7:15 and 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. The double-track system has lately been equipped with danger signals, which has made the experiment possible, and later on it is quite possible that even better time will be made. This will be the fastest time ever made regularly between the two cities.

Other changes in the time card will affect trains 1 and 4, which will in the future run in two sections, leaving here at 8:30 and 8:40 p. m., respectively, for Minneapolis and at 7 and 7:15 in the morning for Chicago. Another change will be that the 7:35 train for Madison will in the future run through to La Crosse with a Madison connection at Watertown.

Work upon the new emigrants' room at the Union depot, which was mentioned exclusively in The Journal recently, is well under way and will be pushed to completion at an early date.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Miss Bessie Bush is the guest of friends at Kenosha.

Edward J. Gibson left today for a weeks visit in Chicago.

Mrs. J. Merrick and daughter of Oshkosh are visiting in the city.

Mr. Silas S. George of Watertown, N. Y., is a guest of his brother, John S. George.

Mrs. H. P. Leebee of Baltimore is the guest of Mrs. De Witt Davis, Grand avenue.

Miss Carrie Bigelow returned today from Utica, N. Y., where she has been attending school.

Mr. and Mss. James Clinton Spencer leave tomorrow for Lakeside to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Fitch spent Sunday at the country home of H. B. Sanderson, on Oconomowoc Lake.

The Misses Josie and Mildred Carpenter of Merrill Park have gone to Chicago to spend the week at the World's fair.

Mrs. R. O. Davis, Marshall street, is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Jones, of Ruabon, Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bradley and sons and Mrs. William Pitt Lynde left last night for a week's visit at the World's fair.

Miss Harlowe of Oshkosh, who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Harry Bradley, at the Martin, has returned home.

Arthur Campbell who has been spending the past two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. J. Campbell, returned today to his home in Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Skinner of San Diego, Cal., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were former residents of Milwaukee.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Campion, private secretary and stenographer for E. C. Wall, to John C. Thorn of New York city will take place tomorrow morning.

The marriage of Harry Hadfield of the Hotel Aberdeen and Miss Katherine Spear of Bloomington, Ill., will be solemnized tomorrow at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Bigelow and family will leave on Friday for Hyde Park, Chicago, where they will occupy the residence of A. E. Merrill during July and August.

The marriage of Miss Lilian Felker and Edward M. Crane, will take place tomorrow evening at Trinity church, Oshkosh. A large reception will be held after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Felker, 315 Washington street. Several Milwaukeeans will attend the wedding and reception.

Miss Libbie Black, Juneau avenue, gave a musical last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Scaife of Washington. Among those who assisted the hostess in providing for the evening entertainment were Mr. and Mrs. A. Bodden, Miss Francis Mann, Prof. Harry Dodge, Miss Addie Ricker and Miss Agnes Wahl. Mr. and Mrs. Caife and daughter will leave tomorrow for the east.

Monster Grain Tow.

BUFFALO, June 27.—The biggest grain tow ever on the lakes is due here from Duluth tonight. It is Davidson's Scotch tow, the City of Glasgow, Aberdeen, Paisley and Dundee, with 261,000 bushels of wheat.

FAILURES OF A DAY.

Columbian Excursion Company Assigns. Troubles at Cincinnati.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The Columbian Excursion company, which holds a leasehold on three World's fair hotels, made an assignment today in favor of Melville C. Eames. The hotels are the Everett, 200 rooms; the Costello, 232 rooms, and the Boston, 200 rooms. The company was incorporated two years ago with a capital stock of $10,000. The assets of the company will probably exceed the liabilities. The failure was caused by a lack of patronage.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Late last evening the Louis Snyder's Sons Paper company filed a deed of assignment in the probate court to C. M. Hardin and George Parmalee. The assets are given as $1,000,000 and the liabilities as $300,000. Stringency of the money market is given as the cause of the failure.

NEW YORK, June 27.—L. Bandel, a coffee broker has notified the coffee exchange of his inability to meet his obligations.

ASHLAND, Ky., June 27.—The Second National bank of this place closed its doors this morning. It is solvent, but was forced to suspend because of inability to realize on good paper. The depositors will get all their money.

BREAKS THE RECORD.

Editor Wylie Rides from New York to Chicago in 10 Days and 4 1-2 Hours.

CHICAGO, June 27.—At 12:40 o'clock Harry Hilliard Wylie, the cycling editor of Sportsman's Review, rode up to the city hall and dismounted, having finished his great record ride from New York to this city. Wylie's ride breaks the record between New York and Chicago. He made the trip in just ten days, four and one-half hours.

The best previous record was that of Tom Roe, who finished the 1,000 miles last Thursday in eleven days and five hours. Wylie looked in good condition.

GOV. ALTGELD'S OPINION.

His Reasons for Liberating the Three Haymarket Anarchists.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The opinion in which Gov. Altgeld gives his reasons for the pardon of the three anarchists, Fielden, Schwab and Neebe, contains 17,000 words. It was set in type Monday night in a Springfield printing office, the compositors being sworn to secrecy, and no one being permitted to approach them until they completed their work late at night, when copies were printed for distribution to the newspapers yesterday.

Gov. Altgeld, it seems, does not grant a pardon so much as an act of mercy as an act of justice, and says so. He gives them liberty not on the grounds that they have suffered enough, but because they were wrongly convicted. In his statement accompanying the pardon, which will be found in another column, Gov. Altgeld says: "Upon the question of having been punished enough I will simply say that if the defendants had a fair trial, and nothing has developed since to show that they are not guilty of the crime charged in the indictment, then there ought to be no executive interference, for no punishment under our laws would then be too severe."

The governor states that friends of the anarchists submitted to him five points on which they based their appeal for the release of Fielden, Schwab and Neebe. These points, which he practically sustains, are set forth as follows:

1. That the jury which tried the case was a packed jury selected to convict.

2. That according to the law as laid down by the supreme court, both prior to and since the trial of the case, the jurors, according to their own answers, were not competent jurors, and the trial was therefore not a legal trial.

3. That the defendants were not proved to be guilty of the crime charged in the indictment.

4. That as to the defendant Neebe the state's attorney had declared at the close of the evidence that there was no case against him, and yet he has been kept in prison all these years.

5. That the trial judge was either so prejudiced against the defendants or else so determined to win the applause of a certain class in the community that he could not and did not grant a fair trial.

The three men returned quietly to their homes in Chicago last night, no demonstration of any kind being attempted.

SPRINGFIELD, June 27.—A representative of the United Press called on Gov. Altgeld today and inquired if he had anything to say as to the attacks made on him by the Chicago morning papers because of his action in pardoning the anarchists. The governor laughed rather immoderately and replied that he had not seen the papers yet, and intimated that he was altogether indifferent to their comments. "Let them pitch in and give me the devil if they want to," he said, "they could not cut through my hide in three weeks with an ax." In addition to this the governor had nothing to say.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Police Officer Christopher J. Verdon of St. Louis, narrowly escaped lynching last night by a crowd of citizens who were horrified and incensed at his brutal treatment of Hugh McGuire whom he had arrested after an argument about religion. Verdon was in full uniform and crazy drunk.

The employes of the Niedringhaus Roller mills of St. Louis have presented their scale of wages for 1893-4. President Niedringhaus declares he will not sign it, and the mills may be closed for an indefinite period. Over 1,000 workmen will be affected.

After a long debate yesterday the grand lodge of A. O. U. W. adopted a maximum rate of assessment for their various jurisdictions for the next three years. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, New York, Iowa, Indiana, Texas and the supreme lodge are placed in a group at $30. The other jurisdictions average $19.

The First National bank of Port Angeles, Wash., closed its doors yesterday morning. The bank will undoubtedly resume business in a short time.

The steamer Falcon, which will bear Lieut. Peary and his party of explorers to the Arctic regions will leave Philadelphia tonight for New York. She will remain at the latter port until Friday and will then start for Greenland with a stop at Boston.

The firm of Rennekamp Bros., manufacturers of furniture at Cincinnati, made an assignment this morning. The assets are $100,000 and liabilities $40,000.

During a terrific storm in Logan county, Kan., last evening a school house was carried fifty rods and then dashed into kindling wood. Lightning struck and killed Mrs. Geo. Beak four miles from Oakley.

Jacob L. Lyons of Ottawa, O., last night, in a fit of frenzy, shot his wife and then fired a fatal shot into his own brain, dying almost instantly.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles was today elected president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Celebrities Coming West.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Gov. Pattison, National Democratic Chairman Harrity and Atty.-Gen. Henzel will start today on a trip for recreation. They will go by way of the great lakes to Chicago, arriving there on July 3. They will spend some days at the World's fair, and their trip will probably last over two weeks.

The Caravels at Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 27.—The Spanish caravels arrived here this morning. The officers of the caravels were taken on a trip about the city. The fleet will leave for the Welland canal early tomorrow morning.

EXISTS IN NAME ONLY

Milwaukee & Northern Completely Absorbed by the St. Paul.

ACTION TAKEN YESTERDAY

Formal Transfer Will Be Made This Fall. Few Changes and Promotions to Be Made Among the Employes.

The Milwaukee and Northern railway has been completely absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company. The new arrangement will go into effect July 1. Hereafter the road will be known as the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company. Mr. H. M. Bell, the present superintendent, will be continued as superintendent of the new acquisition and Mr. J. J. Coleman, the present general freight agent, will be advanced to the position of an assistant general freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, in charge of the new division, with instructions to report direct as heretofore.

This action was taken at a meeting of the directors of the Milwaukee and Northern company held in the secretary's office in the Mitchell building yesterday afternoon. There were present at the meeting E. P. Ripley, Frederick Layton, Henry C. Payne, Angus Smith and P. M. Myers, the secretary of the company. It was decided to sell the road, together with all its property, rights and franchises for a consideration that, it was agreed, should not be made public for the present. The sale will not be consummated until next fall. This circumstance, however, constitutes merely a technicality and to all intents and purposes the action taken yesterday is final and conclusive. At the annual meetings of the two companies next fall the action thus taken by the directors will be submitted for ratification to the stockholders.

In railroad circles it is stated that the transfer will have no material effect in so far as the active operations of the company is concerned. The Milwaukee and Northern has been operated by the larger company for several years and that it would become a part of its system eventually has been known. Of course the corporation will be dissolved as soon as this can be done legally. Other than the advancements noted there will be no change in the employes.

BIG ROW OVER $200.

Italy, the United States and Private Parties Get Into Complications.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Secretary Gresham, the Italian consul in this city, the sheriff, a coal dealer and a creditor of the coal dealer are indirectly concerned in a law suit for $200 which has led to a complication between this country and Italy. The trouble began two months ago when the Italian war ship, which came to take part in the naval review, found it necessary to buy coal of a New York dealer. The coal dealer contracted to supply them with a certain amount of coal, and he deposited $1,000 with the Italian consul in this city for the faithful performance of his contract. Now the coal dealer had a creditor to whom he owed $200. The creditor heard that the coal dealer had deposited $1,000 with the Italian consul and he immediately brought suit in the city court to recover his money from the coal dealer. The plaintiff's lawyer applied to the court for an order directing the Italian consul to turn over to the custody of the court $200 of the $1,000 deposited by the defendant. Judge Fitzsimmons issued the order and gave it to the sheriff to serve. A representative from the sheriff's office left the paper at the Italian consul's office. Consul Riva did not think that the court had a right to serve a process upon him, and he refused to turn over to the custody of the court the $200. Instead, however, he wrote to the home government about the case. The Italian government immediately communicated to the state department of this country and Secretary Gresham wrote to this city to get the facts of the case. These were forwarded to the secretary and he now has them under consideration. The Italian consul says that Judge Fitzsimmons' action in granting the order against him was a breach of international courtesy. There is much anxiety among those interested in the affair as to what decision Secretary Gresham will give.

FARNHAM POST IS DEAD.

Commander Weissert Says It Will Not Be Allowed to Appeal.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Farnham post of this city, which was expelled from the grand army of the Republic for criticising the pension laws and declaring that great frauds existed, will not be permitted to appeal to the national encampment next August for reinstatement. Commander-in-chief Weissert, who arrived here today, said the national G. A. R. will hear no appeal from the decision of the New York department in disbanding the post. The case is entirely outside the jurisdiction of the national encampment he said, besides there is no such organization as Farnham post, and therefore an appeal is out of the question. Members may be re-admitted individually into the grand army but not as a body.

CONCORDIA COMMENCEMENT.

Eighteen Students Will Receive Their Diplomas Tomorrow.

The closing exercises of Concordia college will be held tomorrow in the college hall. The exercises will be simple, consisting of speeches, music, the addresses of the faculty and the granting of the diplomas by President Loeber. Eighteen students will graduate.

Last evening the Musical society gave its sixth annual entertainment in the hall for the benefit of the organ fund. A very large audience was in attendance.

CALLS FOR EVIDENCE.

Dominion Claims No Discrimination in the Use of Canadian Canals.

OTTAWA, June 27.—Complaints have been made that the Canadian government is continuing its discriminations against United States vessels in the use of Dominion canals. The minister of railways says the statement is absolutely false and challenges the production of any evidence of a case where the same rule regarding tolls has not been applied to both American and Canadian vessels alike.

Changes in the Boston and Maine.

BOSTON, June 27.—At a meeting of the directors of the Boston and Maine railroad today Frank Jones was unanimously chosen president and the resignation of Vice-President Niver was accepted.

Leaves All to Her Husband.

The will of the late Theodora Marks was filed for probate today. She bequeathes all of her estate to her husband, Dr. Solon Marks, who is made sole executor. The estate is valued at about $60,000.

CONTRACT LET AT LAST.

Work on the New Almshouse Will Be Pushed—County Board Meeting.

The county board met in Judge Austin's court at 10 o'clock this morning. The committee on printing reported in favor of awarding the printing for the county as follows, and the report was adopted: Blank books and stationery, Edward Keogh; printing proceedings, English, Sentinel; German, Wisconsin Vorwærts.

Judge Mann submitted his bond required for judge of probate. It is for $3,000 and the sureties are H. L. Palmer and Matt Keenan. The bond was accepted.

After some routine business the board adjourned and in a body went to the house of correction for the annual inspection. A dinner will be served by Supt. McLaughlin and the inspection will occupy the entire afternoon.

The members of the board feel considerable satisfaction over having disposed of the almshouse matter so quickly. No time will be lost now in getting the work under way. The contractor will be pushed as fast as possible and it is hoped to get the superstructure well under way before winter.

The committee on public buildings reported that Jos. H. Meyers was the lowest bidder for the new almshouse and recommended that the contract be let to him for $192,000. The report was adopted.

The committee on the examination of the books of the sheriffs office in consequence of the report of the expert finding a deficiency asks for further time to complete its work.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Buggy Run Down at Millard Avenue, Chicago—Another Accident.

CHICAGO, June 27.—While Mrs. Inholsen, her two children and another child were attempting to cross the Millard-avenue crossing in a buggy at 9:30 o'clock this morning an incoming milk train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road struck the buggy. The killed are:

FRED W. INHOLSEN, 6 years old.

GRACIE INHOLSEN, 5 months old.

The injured are:

Mrs. Flora Inholsen, mother of the above, bruised about the head and spinal injuries.

Maggie Slavin, 13 years old, skull fractured; cannot recover.

The gateman, James Webster, was arrested.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Four men were injured in an accident to the through night express on the Big Four road at Eighty-first street at 1 o'clock this morning. They are:

W. T. Pearl, engineer.

William Ellis, fireman.

Charles G. Manvy, Benton county, Ind.

Benjamin Sappington, Otter View, Ind.

With the exception of the engineer none of the men was badly hurt, although their wounds are painful.

BERRY WINS THE RACE.

Long Distance Cowboy Race Ends with the Horses in Fine Shape.

CHICAGO, June 27.—John Berry, riding his celebrated chestnut horse Poison, is the winner of the cowboy race from Chadron, Neb., to this city. He reached his destination, Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at the World's fair grounds ahead of all competitors at 9:30 this morning. He covered the last 150 miles of the distance in 24 hours.

Emmett Albright was second in, arriving at 11:15. The president of the Illinois Humane society, John G. Shortall and his eight assistants were at the Wild West show at the time of the arrival. President Shortall says the horses could not be in better condition. Col. Cody said: "The horses are in fine condition and could not feel better. They are out in the paddock now rolling around and kicking up their heels."

Joe Gillespie rode into the Wild West grounds at 1:31 o'clock on his horse Billy Shaffer. Fourteen minutes later C. W. Smith arrived on his horse Dynamite. Both men reached the city early in the morning, but were unaccustomed to big towns and lost their way, being unable to find the show grounds.

NORMAL SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Diplomas Will Be Granted to a Large Number of Graduates.

The commencement exercises of the Milwaukee Normal school will close tomorrow evening at the Grand Avenue Congregational church with the address by President L. D. Harvey on "Education and Citizenship." Music will be a part of the programme and diplomas will be given to the following: May Aldrich, Lydia Brauns, Andrew C. Brown, Helen Brown, Bertha A. Bergess, Max A. Busse, Metz, Cora H. De Garmo, Florence Emmer, John F. Grober, John F. Hagemann, Margaret L. Haisler, William F. Houtkamp, Ella B. Kaross, Alice M. Kendall, Eda M. Landgraf, Mabel McDonald, Mae S. Moffett, Elizabeth Nuesse, Oscar Olson, Ella Peters, Lucy G. Pokorny, Jennie M. Quinn, Irma Reel, Jessie M. Ries, Nellie M. Scott, Belle Sherwood, Florence Skelding, Olga Tyre, Gertrude O. Vaughn, Elizabeth P. Veech, Nellie A. Welch, Casper Winteler and P. J. Zimmers. There was a programme of exercises of the senior class at the school building this afternoon, and tomorrow morning the exercises of the model department will take place as has been outlined in The Journal, and tomorrow afternoon there will be the exercises of the senior class.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION SERVED.

More Complications in the Way of Letting the Contract for the City Hall.

Just before the session of the common council yesterday afternoon another injunction was served to prohibit letting the contract for the city hall. The same Schlœmilch who secured the former injunction which was withdrawn obtained this one. The complaint upon which it was issued was about the same as the other. The committee on city hall and library reported to the council that too much delay would be caused by fighting the injunctions and recommended a readvertisement for bids. The report was adopted by a vote of 30 to 4. This was reconsidered however and the council adjourned until 7:30 o'clock this evening when the matter will be taken up again.

Ald. Van Ryn introduced a resolution directing the Milwaukee Street Railway company to remove its tracks on Fifth street from Grand avenue to State street.

President Hase appointed Alds. Rauchenberger, Corcoran and Seaman a committee to canvass the returns of the special election for mayor. The committee reported that John C. Koch was elected. The report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Koch said that he would take possession of the office next Saturday.

Just before the meeting of the council yesterday afternoon Acting Mayor Hase changed his mind about appointing Attorney Thomas W. Spence a member of the board of fire and police commissioners in place of W. W. Wight, whose term is about to expire. Mr. Hase concluded that as a matter of courtesy he would leave the appointment to the new mayor.

Illinois Fuel Company Assigns.

SPRINGFIELD, June 27.—The Illinois Fuel company, heavy mine operators, with headquarters in Chicago, confessed judgment today for $23,800 in favor of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. The total liabilities will reach $60,000. The assets will hardly equal the liabilities.

Fire works at Delorme & Quentin Co., 396 East Water street.

END OF FREE COINAGE

Significant Action Taken by the Indian Council.

WILL HAVE ITS EFFECT HERE

Prominent Financiers Declare This Action Full of Importance for the United States—Makes Free Coinage Impossible.

LONDON, June 27.—Telegrams from Calcutta state that the Indian government has stopped the coinage of silver for private account at the Indian mints. In the house of lords the Earl of Kimberly, lord of council and state for India, said the Indian council had passed an act for the immediate closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver. He added that arrangements are being made to issue rupees from the mints in exchange for gold, at the rate of 16 pence per rupee, and for receiving sovereigns and half-sovereigns at the treasuries in payment of dues at the same rate. The earl further said that it is intended to introduce the gold standard in India, but that old gold in the mint would not be made the sole legal tender. In the house of commons Mr. Gladstone gave information similar to that given in the house of lords by the Earl of Kimberly.

General satisfaction is expressed at Calcutta at the action of the Indian council and government securities rose rapidly.

A dispatch from Simla states that the Marquis of Lansdowne, viceroy of India, in explaining to the Indian council the bill providing for the stoppage of free coinage of silver and the other monetary measures which have been adopted, said he hoped the government would not be criticised for disposing of the important question at a single sitting. The keynote of the scheme was rather to prevent a further fall in exchange than to raise the value of the rupee. The fixing of the provisional rate of exchange at 1s 4d provided an automatic means of preventing the closing of the mints and the violent disturbing of exchange rates. The rate of exchange has been fixed high enough to relieve the government of the most pressing necessities, while it was well within the limits of the recent fluctuations.

There should be no mistake, the viceroy said, about the facts. It was not proposed to substitute gold for the silver currency. No attempt would be made at present to fix a legal tender price for gold. While the ratio of value was mentioned, it was only provisional. In conclusion, the viceroy expressed the government's sense of the gravity of the step it was about to take. Personally he was averse to all attempts to give money commodities a fictitious value, but the time had arrived when to remain inactive was impossible. The government would be unworthy of the name if it left things alone. It had not taken the momentous step with light hearts. He hoped its action would be fruitful in good results and that a sufficient reserve of gold would be accumulated to make an effective gold standard possible.

VIEWS OF FINANCIERS.

Abest Opinions as to the Effect of India's Action.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Mr. Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank, and also one of the delegates to the monetary conference at Brussels, said regarding the Indian silver sensation:

The importance of the action of the government of India in stopping the coinage of silver cannot be over estimated at this time. It was the only country, with the exception of Mexico, the mints of which is open to the coinage of silver without limitation. It must be clear, even to a casual observer, that it is impossible for the United States to safely continue the coinage of silver or the issuance of money against bullion purchases. In all Europe silver is dishonored and gold is fast becoming the only money of full debt paying power.

Other interviews are as follows:

Joseph C. Hendricks, president of the National Union bank—The supersaturation of our currency with silver, in the face of the preference of civilized nations for gold, is fast becoming an historical absurdity, and when a silver-using country is forced by the sternness of natural laws to weaken its faith and prepare to diminish its devotion to the inferior metal, the lesson is so timely that no one can doubt the effect on sober-minded citizens. This country must follow the money fashions of the world; not to try to make new ones.

Edward O. Leech, who was director of the United States mint when the Brussels conference was held and attended the meetings of that body in an advisory capacity—Silver, as is well known, is the only legal tender money in British India. It is estimated that there is in circulation about $1,000,000,000 in India. It forms the entire circulation medium of the country, for while there is some rupee paper in circulation in Bombay, Madras and a few large cities, there are no banks; no substitutes for money like checks, etc., throughout the country, and everything in the shape of money consists of silver rupees and fractions of a rupee. Gold is not legal tender in India, although the gold mohur and divisions are coined. India has always been the silver sink of the world, the natural receptacle of all silver for which there is no actual demand. India absorbs in coinage more silver than any other country in the world, about $40,000,000 annually. This fact will give some idea of the tremendous effect the closing of the India mints to silver coinage, if true, will have upon the white metal. It is a warning to the United States that we cannot safely go further in the absorption of a depreciated metal in this country without seriously embarrassing our financial system.

William P. St. John, president of the Mercantile bank—As to the effect on our silver, if this report be correct, my impression is that we would suffer materially, but not to the great degree that Europe would suffer. Europe's sufferings would begin forthwith. The Indian is the creditor yearly and every trade in the commercial world of continental Europe is England's debtor annually for a gross sum which ranges between $70,000,000 and $100,000,000. Europe's settlements have been made in British consul bills and shipments of silver bullion for the remainder. These silver shipments have ranged between $35,000,000 and $100,000,000 a year. If gold is henceforth to take the place of silver in these settlements, as must follow the absolute closing of the Indian mints, the commercial world may well prepare at once for such a currency question as has never yet engaged attention.

President Andrews of Brown university, and who was one of the American delegates to the Brussels conference. It is impossible that this scheme should bring any relief to the silver situation in England. It will make the condition of foreign exchange a little more stable as between the traders of England and the big merchants and exchanges of Bombay and Calcutta. That is to say, it will arrest the fall in the intrinsic value of coin silver in India and give a stability between the present money of India, which is silver, and the gold money of England. But in doing so, it will cause a break between the value of Indian silver as money and its value as bullion, just such as exists between the silver money of the United States and France and the corresponding bullion. The result of the system, if persisted in, would be to impose on India full prices, such as prevail over the entire gold using world. Further, the value of silver in the rupee being so much greater than the value of the same silver there would be an overwhelming temptation to introduce the rupee from other countries. It could be copied exactly and made of the same weight and fineness. It would be as good a coin in every respect as the one minted in India. Another difficulty arises in connection with the habit of the Indian people of turning their savings into ornaments of silver for themselves, wives and children. A native Indian does not speak of these as worth so many rupees, there being no difference in his mind between the silver in the form of an ornament and in the form of a coin. Bracelets are often used for money. It is said these trinkets in India amount to $10,000,000 in value. Now suppose these mints are closed to silver, this vast property is at once deprecated and it is hardly possible that such a scheme can be carried into effect without riot or bloodshed. As for America, I believe this action will be fortunate. Silver will drop in gold prices and it may be necessary to repeal the Sherman law. It will then drop still more and Great Britain will then be forced to take concerted action with other nations.

Some of the Milwaukee bankers were intervied on the matter today:

Mr. John Johnston—It looks to me as if it took away a most important assistant in carrying the load of silver which we have undertaken. I think it should teach us that we have assumed an impossible undertaking and the sooner we retreat the better.

Mr. F. G. Bigelow—In considering this question it must be borne in mind that India will still continue to coin some silver. On this account the effect will not be as great as if complete suspension had been declared. What the material effect will be here is difficult to determine. The subject is an intricate one of far-reaching consequences. It will have a beneficial effect in this country if it hastens the repeal of the Sherman silver bill.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Secretary Carlisle and the President Hold a Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The president, Secretary Carlisle and the financial officers of the government generally received their first authentic news of the startling action of the government of India in suspending silver coinage through the press dispatch. Mr. Carlisle immediately went over to the White House and for nearly two hours discussed the bearings of this action with the president without reaching any positive conclusion as to a line of action to be adopted. The circumstances are regarded as too serious to permit of any authentic expression of opinion as to the future policy of the United States until all the facts are fully digested. This much, however, can be stated with absolute confidence, that the action of the India government in closing the India mints to the free coinage of silver is regarded by the United States as doing away with the necessity of reconvening the international monetary conference, which was to have met again in Brussels this fall.

It is believed that this action was taken without express orders from the English government, which has general supervision and control over Indian affairs.

One effect of the action of the government of India has been to renew the demand for an early session of congress, and this view of the situation was presented to Secretary Carlisle this morning by many of his congressional callers and by numerous telegrams from all sections of the country. Before going to the cabinet meeting, Secretary Carlisle received a cablegram from London announcing a further decline in the price of silver to 35 pence. At this price, the silver dollar is worth 58¾ cents.

Senator Dolph of Oregon, who is the only Pacific slope senator in the city, said this morning: "I am opposed to my colleague, as you know, on the subject of free coinage and am in favor of maintaining all the currency on a par with gold, but if seems to me this action of the Indian government will diminish instead of increasing the prospect of passing a repeal of the Sherman law by the senate. I think the effect will be to make thoughtful members of congress hesitate before they further depreciate the value of silver by suddenly throwing upon the markets of the world the 4,500,000 ounces of silver—equivalent to nearly the whole American product, now purchased and stored by the government."

Two hours were consumed by the cabinet today in discussing the new phase of the silver question and other matters demanding attention. The two conferences yesterday afternoon and evening between the president and Secretary Carlisle simplified matters to some extent. Although the discussion, it is said, took a wide range, it was necessarily brought back to one important and unmanageable point that the executive had no power in the premises, congress alone being able to deal with measures for relief. It was plain to the cabinet that the monthly purchase of silver must be continued or else congress must be convened in special session immediately. As the president had decided to call congress together in the early part of September to deal with the financial situation and manifested no intention of changing his stated purpose, the project of an early session of congress, it is understood was dropped. So far as the continuance of the purchase of silver bullion under the Sherman law was concerned, it was pointed out that little more than two months remained before congress would convene in extra session and that during the intervening time, the silver to be purchased would be only 9,000,000 ounces, a comparatively small amount in view of the previous purchases; that the best way to deal with the question was to await the course of events for two months longer. This was generally agreed to and it is with this view dominant that the meeting adjourned.

MR. BUB ON THE STAND.

The Grand Jury Questions Him and Mr. Plankinton Today.

This morning the members of the grand jury finished their examination of the Lappen books. Two witnesses were also examined, the first being Mr. Joseph Bub, who told of various business dealings he had with Lappen. Afterwards Mr. William Plankinton was called in and questioned at length.

Yesterday afternoon Gipsey Howland and Dora Grahame were before the jury, and it is said that both denied knowing Lappen personally, although they had bought goods at the store.

Local Port List.

Arrivals: Schooners C. B. Jones, 1,000 tons coal, Buffalo; Higby, 47 cords wood. Onekama; C. L. Fick, 120 cords bark, Manistee; Ebenezer, 180 M lumber. Garden Bay. Steamers: F. and P. M. No. 4, 2,000 barrels salt and 270 tons merchandise, Ludington; Panther, 1,800 tons of coal, Toledo; Ida, 260 M lumber, Manistee; Wisconsin, 54 tons merchandise, Grand Haven; J. M. Allmendinger, 180 M lumber, Manistee; Hilton, 140 cords wood, Burnhams pier.

Clearances: Propellers Hilton, Burnham Pier; J. M. Allmendinger, Manistee; Frank L. Vance, Buffalo; Ida E., Manistee. Schooners Ebenezer, Garden Bay; L. M. Guthrie, Otter Creek; C. L. Fick, Manistee; Higby, Onekama; C. B. Jones, Tonawanda.

Cleveland Cliffs Mines Closed.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—The Cleveland Cliffs Mining company has ordered its mines to shut down next Friday night. The company has been unable to sell its iron ore already mined. Eleven hundred men will be thrown out of work. The mines are in the Marinette district and are near.

Fire works at Delorme & Quentin Co., 396 East Water street.

BEER IN LITIGATION

Anheuser-Busch Sues the Fred Miller Company.

SUIT TO MAKE BUDWEISER

St. Louis Company Alleges Infringement—The Defense Will Be That There Is No Patent on the Formula for the Brand.

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing association has begun an action in the federal court against the Fred Miller Brewing company of this city, to restrain the latter from using the label Budweiser upon a brand of beer the Milwaukee firm makes.

The complaint alleges that in 1875 Carl Conrad discovered the formula and entered into a contract for the manufacture of Budweiser. The contract for its manufacture, it is alleged, was with the firm of Anheuser & Co., composed of E. Anheuser and Adolphus Busch, the predecessors of the complainants. The beer in question, the complaint alleges, is of a superior quality, distinctive in its ingredients and expensive in manufacture, resembling very closely the celebrated Pilsener beer, which in 1873 was awarded a medal at the Vienna exposition. It was named from the ancient city of Budweis. It is asserted that the firm of E. Anheuser & Co. was the original bottlers and labelers of the beer for which a special trademark was designed. In 1883, it is claimed, the rights of E. Anheuser & Co. passed into the hands of the complainant company, and since that time the reputation of the beer has been so well maintained that the demand for the product has steadily increased until in 1891 alone 14,000,000 bottles of it were made and sold.

In 1878, it is alleged, the Uhrig Brewing company of St. Louis began the manufacture of a beer which it labeled Budweiser and against which the Anheuser company secured a verdict. Subsequent suits were brought against other concerns in which the Anheuser company was also successful. In the present suit it is alleged that the Fred Miller Brewing company has been making an ordinary American beer, which it has sold as the original Budweiser made only by the complainant company or its predecessors. It is set forth that the defendant company has advertised the same as the original Budweiser beer and through such advertisement has earned upon the reputation of the original beer profits, which, it is believed, will aggregate fully $50,000.

It is asked that the defendant company be compelled to furnish an accounting and that an order be issued restraining the further use of the Budweiser label which it is alleged is an imposition on the public and an infringement of the rights of the complainant.

The answer to the complaint is being prepared by Nathan Pereles' Sons and will be filed the latter part of the week. It will maintain that the formula for the beer that has been used by the Fred Miller Brewing company is common property and that there is no existing patent on any formula used by the complainant company. Hugh Ryan is the attorney for the Anhæuser-Buch company.

MR. KOCH'S SECRETARY.

Charles Menges or Ferdinand Porringer Will Probably Get the Place.

It is said that Charles Menges, for many years assistant city clerk, and one of the most efficient clerks in any of the city offices has resigned his position in the city clerk's office and will become private secretary to Mayor Koch when he takes his office. The salary of the private secretary is only $900, but it is said the new mayor will add $300 out of his own pocket to get so good a man for the place. Ferdinand Porringer, who was private secretary to Mayors Wallber and Brown, is acting in that capacity for Acting Mayor Hase now and expects to be private secretary to Mayor Koch.

Joe Harris, the stenographer for the board of public works, has been appointed to take Mr. Menges' place.

GERMAN-ENGLISH ACADEMY.

Programme of the Commencement Exercises This Evening.

The commencement exercises of the German-English academy will take place tonight at the hall of the gymnasium. The programme comprises recitations and songs and the salutatory by Miss Laura Uihlein and the valedictory by Miss Lydia Nehrling. Diplomas will be distributed by Mr. Albert Wallber who will make an appropriate address, announcing at the same time that prizes for merit provided by the Ladies' society and Messrs. Christ Preusser and Gustav Preusser for pupils of the manual training classes, and by Mr. Fred Vogel, Jr., for children distinguishing themselves in gymnastics.

Tomorrow night the commencement exercises of the Normal school will be held at the same place. The salutatory will be spoken by Miss Sophia Bickler and the valedictory by Mr. Ernst Mueller. The exercises will be opened by Miss Mathilda Dapprich with the rendition of two piano numbers.

CONSIDERS THE CONSTITUTION.

Proceedings of the Wisconsin Lutheran Synod Today.

The proceedings of the general synod of Wisconsin, in session at St. Matthæus church, were confined today to the consideration of the constitution. The main features of it

"Normal School Exercises." Milwaukee Journal, 27 June 1893. Nineteenth Century U.S. Newspapers, link.gale.com/apps/doc/GT3012847068/NCNP?u=rale21567&sid=bookmark-NCNP&xid=0eff273a. Accessed 11 Aug. 2022.