

The News and Observer.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE Library of Congress 8495 **LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.**

ARMS FOR THE REBELS

A BIG LOT OF WAR SUPPLIES TO BE SHIPPED TO COLOMBIA TO-DAY.

DETECTIVES ARE NOW AT WORK.

They Will Attempt to Prevent the Arms From Being Shipped--Attorney General Olney Will Demand an Explanation of the Meeting in Jacksonville to Express Sympathy With the Revolutionists--Attorney Clark and Marshal McKay did not Participate.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Information reached the Spanish Consul that a big lot of arms and ammunition destined for the use of the revolutionists in Cuba would be shipped from this port to-morrow.

This information was transmitted to Collector Kilbreth with the request from the Consul that he prevent such shipment if possible. Detectives went to work. In a few hours they reported that they had discovered that 1,000 stands of arms and a half million cartridges had been put on board the Atlas Line steamer Alene, loading at Pier 55, North River. They also reported that the arms and ammunition are destined for Savannah, Colombia. The Alene sails to-morrow. Mr. Kilbreth found that he could not prevent the arms from going out as they are not shipped to Cuba.

The Spanish officials here feel sure the rifles and cartridges will eventually reach the revolutionists' hands.

Will Demand an Explanation.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 5.—The United States officials who attended the mass-meeting held in this city last night to express sympathy with the Cuban rebels, do not seem at all disturbed by the report from Washington that their presence at the meeting is disapproved of.

United States District Attorney Clark and United States Marshal McKay, when shown the dispatch from Washington stating that Attorney-General Olney would demand an explanation, said they did not think they had violated any of the proprieties. They stated that they attended the meeting merely out of idle curiosity and took no part in the proceedings. They say they did not vote on the resolutions that were adopted.

In reference to the statement that Attorney General Olney has received information that the officials did not attend the meeting it is necessary to say that if he has received such information it is false. Messrs. Clark and McKay were at the meeting. They do not deny they were present and they came to the Southern Associated Press Agent this afternoon to explain their presence, which explanation is given in the beginning of this dispatch.

In the report of the meeting sent out last night it was not stated that Attorney Clark and Marshal McKay took part in the proceedings, in the sense of making speeches. Their presence was simply noted as was that of other prominent citizens of Jacksonville. It would be interesting to know who is Olney's authority for the statement that neither nor McKay was at the meeting.

They Did Not Participate.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—This statement was given out at the Department of Justice to-day:

The Attorney General has received authentic information from Jacksonville, Fla., to the effect that neither U. S. Attorney Clark nor U. S. Marshal McKay participated in the meeting of Cuban sympathizers at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday and all reports to the contrary are false.

WAS HIS OWN DETECTIVE.

The Murderer of a 14 Year Old School Girl Threatened with Mob Violence.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—Marshall E. Price, charged with the murder of Sallie E. Dean, the 14 year old school girl, at Harmony, Caloline county on March 26, was brought to this city to-day to protect him from mob violence.

When it became generally known that Price was in jail at Denton yesterday, the impression grew stronger that he was the guilty party. The people became so excited toward night that the authorities were compelled to spirit him out of town and remove him to safer quarters.

It is almost universally believed now that Price committed the dastardly deed. He was a member of the Coroner's Jury which investigated the death of the girl and first attracted suspicion to himself through his fondness for talk.

The detectives asked his co-operation and made him believe that he was a born Hawkshaw. He accompanied the officers to the spot where the murdered girl was found.

"After 8,000 people have looked over this place for clues, it remains for me to find the knife which cut her throat," he said.

He then unearthed a blood stained knife within 10 feet of where the body was discovered. He also dug up a bow of ribbon that had been worn by the girl. Afterward he remarked: "I have found for you all except the club with which the blow on her face was dealt and that I am unable to discover."

Price is a wheelwright and blacksmith, 23 years old, of Harmony. He was married a year ago to Miss Brodie, of Dorchester county.

RANSOM IN MEXICO.

He Will Spend the Summer at Some of the Mexican Resorts.

Special to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, April 5. As expected, Minister Ransom arrived in the city of Mexico late yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Robert Ransom.

Minister Ransom, it is said at the Mexican Legation here, will be formally presented to the President to-day by the Minister of Foreign Relations. The Minister has been advised by physicians not to remain in the city after the first of May. This is the custom in Mexico as in Washington. The city is bare of ambassadors in the summer, and only secretaries of the Legations remain. The foreign ministers generally go to a resort in the country in which they are stationed so that if they be needed about important matters they can be soon at the capital.

Minister Ransom has not fully decided where he will go for the summer though it is thought he will go the same seaport at which the minister from Great Britain visits.

Miss Beulah Sanderlin, daughter of Dr. George W. Sanderlin, Deputy Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, returns to-night from a six month's visit to friends and relatives in North Carolina.

Mr. L. B. Eaton, who has been in North Carolina, visiting his old home in Warren county for the past two weeks, returns to-morrow. Mr. Eaton has been quite sick while at his home.

David B. Hill makes a bid for Southern support for the nomination for President in 1896, in the following letter to the Washington Post:

"I have perused with much interest your article entitled 'A Southern Democrat for 1896.'"

"It is able, creditable and timely. Any policy which seeks to debase an otherwise acceptable candidate, simply by reason of the section of country wherein he lives, is unpatriotic, unwise and un-American and I am opposed to it."

"This is no time for the toleration of sectional prejudices, jealousies and animosities. The existing political conditions demand that the party should have the whole country to choose from. Let there be a free field, a fair contest, and may the best man win."

"This is my democracy, and these are my sentiments, briefly and hastily expressed."

SUN'S COTTON REPORT.

Bullish Influences Predominated and Futures Advanced 7 Points.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Cotton fell 3 to 4 points, but recovered this and rose 3 to 4, closing steady, with sales of 67,200 bales. New Orleans declined 1 point on May but recovered this, and May advanced 2 to 3 points. Liverpool declined 1-3d. on the spot, and 1-2 to 2 points for future delivery, closing steady, spot sales of 12,000 bales. New Orleans was weak on the spot, but the sales there were 9,000 bales. Silver declined 1-8d. Dry goods firm, better demand. At Fall River sales of print cloths, and prices very firm.

Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged, with sales of 63 bales for spinning and 200 delivered on contract. In Manchester yarns were easier, but without quotable change; cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were generally dull and unchanged. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow estimated at 4,000.

To-day's Features.

Bullish influences on the whole were predominant, although early in the day there was some decline due to a fall in silver and weaker tone at Manchester and Liverpool. But in the afternoon the market took an upward turn and it closed 6 to 7 points higher than the lowest figures of the morning.

This is explained by the timidity of the bears quite as much as by anything else. They are, as a rule, afraid to go short. They may argue volubly that the price is too high; that the acreage is not going to be reduced; that the outside public are not buying, but in reality they lack the courage to embark in short operations on a large scale.

Besides the stocks at the interior towns were expected to fall off for a few weeks about 30,000 bales, and though Liverpool was lower, there was a good spot business there, and much the same may be said of New Orleans. Cotton is leaving the country in large quantities, the season is admittedly backward and the South bought moderately. Some local operators who bought in the morning sold in the afternoon.

There is no evidence that cotton lacks strong support. Some are estimating that the crop will exceed 9,750,000 bales but bulls regard this as an old story and continue to stand by their guns.

SHOT HIS OWN FATHER.

A Son Uses His Revolver and Gun to Protect His Mother.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—A special to the State from Greenville, S. C., says: Pinkney Dill, a well known citizen of the upper part of this county was shot and fatally wounded Wednesday night by his son, Furman Dill. The elder Dill was drunk and had driven his wife from home.

She took refuge with her son who lives not far from her husband's house. Her husband pursued her and was entering Furman Dill's house, threatening and cursing and with a drawn knife, when Furman shot him twice in the breast with a revolver and then in the back with a shot gun. The wounded man is reported to be in a critical condition.

WILDE LOSES HIS SUIT

THE QUEENSBURY LIBEL CASE ENDS IN A VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

WILDE ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP.

The Marquis of Queensbury Loudly Cheered and the Epigrammatic Playwright Compelled to Pay the Cost--Mr. Carson Says He Can Produce Overwhelming Evidence of Wilde's Abominable Immorality--Several Other Persons to be Arrested.

LONDON, April 5.—The case of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensbury for libel, was brought to a close this morning in a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The jury found not only that the defendant was not guilty of libel, but in a subsidiary verdict, declared that the Marquis of Queensbury's charges were true and had been made for the public good.

The Old Bailey Court-room was crowded almost to suffocation this morning when Mr. Carson resumed his speech in behalf of the Marquis of Queensbury. It would be his painful duty, he said, to put upon the witness stand men who would speak freely of the nature of their connection with the plaintiff Wilde.

The ages of the men varied from 18 to 23 years. They were of the class of servants, valets, etc., not belonging to Mr. Wilde's station in life, yet they addressed this distinguished dramatist by his Christian name, Oscar, he in turn calling them Charlie, Freddie, etc. Mr. Carson said he would produce overwhelming evidence of the abominable immorality of this man Wilde.

Sir Edward Clarke interrupted Mr. Carson and said he had undertaken a great responsibility in defending Wilde against the charges made against him by the Marquis of Queensbury. In regard to the literature which Wilde had published and upon which Mr. Carson had questioned him, he (Sir Edward), had come to the painful conclusion that it could not be expected that the jury would find a verdict of guilty on the actual words used by the defendant, viz: That Wilde was posing as a devotee of unnatural practices. He had consulted with Wilde in the interest of the adjournment of the court and in order to save the court the painful details connected with the rest of the case he was prepared to accept a verdict of the jury in regard to Wilde's literature.

The Charges were True.

The Judge interposed and said if the jury were justified in agreeing upon a verdict on one part of the case they must return a verdict of guilty or not guilty as regards the entire case.

The jury then rendered a verdict of not guilty, to which Sir Edward Clarke assented, and supplemented their verdict with the declaration that the charges made by the defendant against Wilde, which constituted the libel complained of, were true, and that they had been made in public interest.

When the verdict was rendered the Marquis of Queensbury left the dock amid loud cheers.

The Judge granted an order requiring Wilde to pay the costs of the defense.

Mr. Wilde was not in court this morning.

In an interview this afternoon the Marquis of Queensbury said:

"I have sent this message to Wilde: 'If the country allows you to leave, all the better for the country; but if you take my son with you, I will follow you wherever you go and shoot you.'"

Sworn information has been lodged against several persons mentioned in the trial, some of whose names were not made public, and the civil officers are only awaiting the authority of the Treasury Department to make the arrests.

Wilde Arrested and in Jail.

After lunching at the Holborn Hotel Wilde went to the Westminster Bank, where he drew out the funds to his account. He was constantly shadowed. He returned to the hotel, accompanied by Lord Alfred Douglas. Remaining a few minutes they drove to Ely Place and thence to the Cadogan Hotel, where they vanished for the time and the police issued descriptions of Wilde, spreading them all over the city.

Later he was found in the Cadogan Hotel, taken to Scotland Yard, and afterwards placed in a cell at the Bow street station. Before being locked up, the charge, indicated by his testimony in court, was read to him. He stood with his hands in his pockets, silent and apparently unconcerned. The warrant for Wilde's arrest was procured by Mr. Lewis, solicitor of the treasury.

One of the managers of the Haymarket Theatre, where one of Wilde's plays is running, in reply to the question how the result of the case would affect future business, said he would rather not express an opinion. He would say, however, that Mr. Wilde's name had been taken out of the bills and advertisements of "An Ideal Husband" and from this the public could form its own conclusions.

Mr. George Alexander, manager of the St. James theatre, where Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Earnest" is running, said "when this scandal was first rumored, business here was slightly affected, but it is now normal. Mr. Wilde's name has been withdrawn from the bills and advertisements of his comedy, which is the most innocent play in the world. It does not contain a line that could hurt the most tender susceptibility." He said also that

the play would be kept on the stage, pending the public verdict. If he should be compelled to withdraw it, some 150 persons would be thrown out of work, as he had nothing ready to replace it.

It is reported that the Criterion, to which "An Ideal Husband" was to be transferred from the Haymarket, has declined to put the play on its stage.

BASEBALL IN THE SOUTH.

Dallas, Texas, Team Defeated the Richmond State League Team.

RICHMOND, Va., April 5.—In a poorly played and exceedingly uninteresting game of ball here this afternoon, the Dallas (Tex.) team defeated the Richmond State League club by the following score:

Richmond, 5
Dallas, 8
Batteries: Gibson, Flynn and Dinsmore; McMackin, Woodruff and Hodge.

Boston 17; Lynchburg 6.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 5.—The Boston and Lynchburg ball teams played a game here to-day, the Beane eaters winning by a score of 17 to 6. Wild pitching by Gray, of the Lynchburgs, gave Boston 12 runs in the first two innings, after that the game was interesting. Score: Boston, 17; Lynchburg, 6. Batteries: Lynchburg—Gray, Uiter, Orth and Schabel. Boston—Sullivan, Hodson, Dolan, Tenney and Ryan.

Philadelphia 9; Petersburg 1.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 5.—The Philadelphia's, of the National League, played their second game with the Petersburg club to-day. The game was close up to the fourth inning. Foran had the heavy hitters down to scratch hits up to that time. Thomas relieved him in the fifth, but was very wild, allowing four bases on balls and a couple of long drives over left field fence, netting the visitors six runs. Petersburg could do nothing with Weyhing's puzzling delivery. Score:

Petersburg, 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia, 0 0 0 6 3 0 0 x—9
Batteries: Foran, Thomas, Packard and Hayden; Weyhing and Buckley.

Washington 10; Norfolk 5.

NORFOLK, April 5.—The Washingtons of the National League and Norfolk of the Virginia State League played one of the poorest games of ball of the season here to-day in the presence of about 300 spectators. There was no ginger displayed by either team and about the only features were the two running catches of Selbach, of Washington, in left field. The score:

Norfolk, 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 0—5
Washington, 1 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 x—10
Batteries: Herr, Palmer and Tenley and Geier, Krumm and Hasimer.

Pittsburg at Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5.—The Pittsburg team showed fine form to-day. The regulars won easily, Smith making two home runs. The Pittsburgs left for Danville to-day and will play there to-morrow. Score:

Regulars, 0 0 0 1 0 4 2 1 x—8
Colts, 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2
Batteries: Hart and Kinslow; Kilien, Coleclough and Mack.

Lancaster 8; Portsmouth 7.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 5.—The game between the Lancaster Club, of Lancaster, Pa., and the Portsmouth League Club was closely contested and was witnessed by several hundred people. Score: Lancaster, 1 0 0 3 0 3 0 1—8
Portsmouth, 2 3 0 0 0 2 0 0—7
Batteries: Yerks and Antbier; Callahan and Quinn.

ANOTHER RECORD RUN.

The Southern Reached Washington 25 Minutes Ahead of its Rival.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The close of the principal hotels in Florida on Tuesday gave the rival railroad lines another chance for a notward record run with special trains carrying the help first released on closing.

Both lines started their trains from Jacksonville at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and the Florida Short Line, the "F. C. & P. Ry." and the Southern, the former from Jacksonville to Columbia, and the latter from Columbia to Washington, delivered their train to the Pennsylvania Railroad at Washington to-day so that it arrived at Philadelphia at 11 o'clock this morning, twenty-five hours from Jacksonville, and having on board 120 passengers.

The train on the Atlantic Coast Line arrived twenty-five minutes later, and the two were consolidated here and hauled to New York as one train.

FOUR TRAMPS WERE KILLED.

Fatal Wreck of a Freight Train Caused by a Broken Truck.

ALTON, Ill., April 5.—Four tramps were killed and fifteen others badly injured in a freight train wreck on the Chicago and Alton road near here this morning. It is thought the wreck was caused by a broken truck, which allowed a dozen cars to pile up in a heap.

It is estimated that over seventy five tramps were stealing a ride on the train. When taken out four of them were dead. The injured men were brought to the hospital in this city and the inquest held at East Alton.

At the inquest the names of two of the men killed were found to be David Hottle, Watertown, Wis., and Frank Harriman, Philadelphia, Pa.

The injured men hail from points in Ohio, Kansas, Illinois, Texas, Massachusetts, New York and Germany. Several of them are not expected to live.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 5.—The Governor has commuted the sentence of Billy McDaniel, sentenced to be hanged April 12th, for murder, to imprisonment for life.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT

EVIDENCES OF CONTINUATION OF A BETTER FEELING IN TRADE CIRCLES.

LABOR TROUBLES ARE SETTLED.

The Return of Good Weather and the Continued Strength of Cotton Have Done Much to Stimulate Business--Less Improvement in the South than Elsewhere--Rains Have Fallen in the Northwestern Wheat Region--The Demand for Money is Better.

NEW YORK, April 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Returns of the highest importance given this week show the condition of retail trade in March throughout the country and the distribution of goods to final consumers in comparison with the same months in 1894 and 1893. While the returns cannot be condensed into a single comparison, and in view of widely differing conditions in different sections and branches, might in that form be the less useful, there is gratifying evidence that in most trades and districts marked improvement over 1894 is realized, though, on the whole, trade is smaller than in 1893.

The best news from the industries is that labor troubles have been settled or avoided, Mahoning iron and Eastern woolen mills being again in active operation. Next in importance is the demand for many manufactured products which gives greater reason to hope that recent advances from the bottom may prove successful.

Following the rise in coke there has been this week sales of 2,000,000 tons of lake ore at about 15 per cent. advance, and finished products are no longer inactive, Bessemer iron rising to \$10.65, grey forge to 9.25, common bar to 95c, structural angles to \$1 05 and plates \$1 per ton. Chicago shares in the rise and Illinois Steel Company has achieved a notable success in taking the contract for steel plates for ship yards at Newport News. Eastern works gain more slowly, notwithstanding the low price of anthracite coal.

The production of Connellsville Coke for the week, 168,101 tons, was the largest on record, but there is some fear that higher coke and ore may close some works.

Copper is firmer, as sales of the stock taken from the French syndicate removed a load over the market for the past six years, and tin has been stronger with tin plates because of purchases for Pacific canners.

The cotton manufacture, once stimulated by the rise in raw cotton, goes on gaining, though cotton has halted. Better demand appears for many qualities, and in some slight advances in price.

Commercial failures in the first quarter of 1895 numbered 3,802, with liabilities of \$47,813,683, averaging \$12,600 each. There were also 35 bank failures, with liabilities of \$12,682,537, or \$360,000 each. If both were dumped together as in other reports they are, the aggregate of liabilities here reported would be \$60,496,220.

The demand for money is somewhat better, but since April 1st less increase is noted in commercial loans.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

The appearance of more settled weather, together with the continued strength of cotton, stimulating manufacturers to demand higher prices for fall delivery, rains in northwestern wheat region, where greatly needed, further increases in wages of industrial employes, heaviest shipments of wheat abroad, and the rush of the volume of the week's bank clearings above the \$18 billion mark, are evidences of the continuation of a better feeling in trade circles and returning confidence in many lines of business.

Rather less of improvements in feeling and volume of distribution of merchandise has been felt at the South, during the past few weeks, than elsewhere, the Central Western and some Eastern industrial and commercial centres continuing to report great increases in demand and prospects.

Trade has been fair at Charleston, where demand is relatively best of phosphates, and there is improvement at Memphis and Nashville under the weather stimulus. No change is reported from Augusta; at Savannah business is quiet, except the naval stores, while at Jacksonville the volume of trade has decreased. There is a better request for dry goods and groceries at Atlanta, where one cotton mill is doubling its capacity.

Wholesale business at New Orleans and at Galveston shows moderate improvement, dry goods and groceries receiving perhaps most attention.

A Distinguished Physician Hurt.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Dr. S. C. Busey, one of the leading physicians of this city, fell down the elevator shaft at the Concord Apartment House to-day and was dangerously injured. His head was cut and his thigh was broken at the hip socket. Dr. Busey presided over one of the most important sections at the international medical congress held in Washington some years since.

Second Reading of Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, April 5.—In the House of Commons to-day the Irish Land Bill was read a second time without division.

MR. OSBORNE'S REPLY.

The Governor Can Bring Proceedings to Nullify the Preference Act.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.

To His Excellency, Elias Carr, Governor of North Carolina:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday was received this morning. In it you request me to "investigate the question whether a proceeding cannot be instituted in behalf of the State against the Secretary of State, as a nominal defendant, to restrain him from furnishing for publication the act known as 'An act to regulate assignments and other conveyances of like nature in North Carolina' until it could be determined whether it passed the Legislature and whether its enrollment was procured by fraud or forgery."

In compliance with the request of your Excellency, I have investigated the question as far as I could within the limited time suggested in your letter, and have reached the conclusion that no such proceeding as the one mentioned by you can be maintained. After a thorough search I can find no authority in our State or elsewhere to sustain it, and I cannot see how the State, as a person, distinguished from its citizens is interested in the question. As you are aware, the action, if brought, would have to be brought in behalf of the State with you as the relator of the plaintiff, and me as counsel. There is in my opinion nothing in the official duties of either of us which requires us to bring proceedings in any court to nullify an act of the Legislature, whether legally passed or not.

But I do find authority in our own State for a proceeding of another character, which may effect the desired purpose, and afford a relief to our people against the infamous outrage that has been perpetrated upon them. I think any citizen, in behalf of all others, may bring the action you suggest. Such a proceeding in the nature of a mandamus has been allowed in our Courts in the case of Scarborough vs. Robinson, 71 N. C., page 409; Perry vs. Whitaker, 71 N. C., page 475, is somewhat analogous. Besides, I find authority in other States to the same effect. Among others: State vs. Cuninghame, 83 Wisconsin, page 90, (35 American State Reports, page 27); Wise vs. Bigger, 79 Virginia, page 269.

There is nothing to prevent your Excellency, as a citizen, in behalf of all other citizens, from bringing this action, and if you will permit me to go beyond my duties as your legal adviser, I take this opportunity to say that you, as our most prominent citizen, are the proper person to do so. If your Excellency should decide upon the course recommended, the whole matter will come before the courts for decision, and I, therefore, express no opinion upon their right or power to go behind the ratification of an act of the Legislature, and inquire whether or not the requirements of the Constitution were observed in its passage, but confine myself to the question asked as to the method of procedure. I am the more reserved because I hope to appear as counsel for you in the cause.

Yours respectfully,
F. I. Osborne,
Attorney General.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

The Engineer and Three Passengers Killed, Three Others Will Die.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 5.—At Whiggville, five miles west of Summerfield, on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railway, an awful wreck took place to-day.

The coach on the west-bound passenger train jumped the track just before reaching a trestle which spans a small stream. The structure is built on a curve, and the coach, after running along the ties until almost across it, dragged the engine from the rails and the trestle went down.

The engineer and firemen both remained at their posts. The former was instantly killed and the latter badly injured. The engineer was Eli Lucas, of this city. A wife and several children survive him.

Eli Lucas, of this city, engineer, a wife and two children survive him. Henry Brown, of Brownsville, and Mrs. Nathan Young and infant daughter, from Summerfield. Nathan Young, husband of the woman who was killed, had his foot badly mangled.

Others injured are: Joseph Dennon, of Barnesville, Ohio, and Frank Hallard, of Summerfield, Ohio. Fireman Jones is badly mangled. It is now believed all three will die.

SHORTAGE IN THE MINT.

Over \$90,000 is Missing and an Employee is Suspected.

CARSON, Nev., April 5.—Shortages approximating \$90,000 have already been found in the mint by Supt. Mason, of the government assay office of New York, who is here in charge of the investigations.

All the melts have not been examined, and the secret service agents under control of Agent Grant, of Chicago, will probably make some important arrests soon.

The shortage on one melt alone amounted to \$32,000. It is reported to contain 2,300 ounces of metal, half silver and half gold, but it had only 40 ounces of gold.

One of the mint employes under suspicion is John Jones, a melter and refiner, who is said to have been spending \$500 to \$600 a month on a salary of \$125.