

GOD SAVE IRELAND.

Parnell's Colleagues Issue a Manifesto.

They Will Continue the Fight Which He Began.

A Convention of Irishmen Called to Discuss Ways and Means.

Anti-Parnellites to Have no Lot or Part in the Proceedings—Doubtful Prospects for the Reunion of the Party.

Associated Press Dispatches.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Mr. Parnell's parliamentary colleagues have issued the following manifesto:

Ireland has lost her leader, but her cause remains. Duty to the living and respect to the dead bids us maintain erect and unswerving the flag of national independence. You, the people of Ireland, gave into the hands of Parnell and his colleagues the charge of your political interests and the honor and safety of the national cause. You asked us by constitutional means to restore prosperity, peace and freedom to our country, and animated by his spirit, guided by his clear intelligence and firmness of soul, we carried the cause to the point where the tower of victory could be seen by all men, but in an unfortunate hour the majority of the Irish representatives, at the bidding of an English statesman, broke our ranks; abandoned the flag of independent opposition, and ranged themselves as followers and satellites of a British statesman. We refused to become parties to the treason, relying upon the national conviction, and maintained intact our allegiance to the independent national party, in the conviction that the people would justify and support us.

Our great leader is dead, but the cause lives on. Relying on your devotion to Irish nationality, we propose to carry on the struggle until the principles for which he lived and died triumph, and national unity is restored. The parliamentary party is pledged to work for Ireland under the flag of independent opposition, absolutely free from the control of any foreign power or party. This is our resolution. Its realization depends upon you. It involves sacrifices and struggles, and we call upon you to make them.

True to the principle that we are the instruments of the people, we have resolved to call a convention of representative Irishmen to discuss, in the name of the nation, means whereby to carry out the policy and programme he bequeathed in dying. To our ranks we welcome honest men who believe the political affairs of Ireland should be controlled and directed by representatives of the Irish people alone; but with the men who are immediately responsible for the disruption of the national party, who, in obedience to foreign dictation, hounded to death the foremost man of our race, we can have no fellowship. In their guidance there can be no safety. Between them and the men who stood true to the cause of national independence Ireland must choose.

On the threshold of the tomb the leader we mourn defined our duty in these imperishable words: "If I am dead and gone tomorrow, the men fighting against English influence in Irish public life must fight on still." Fellow countrymen, let it be the glory of our race at home and abroad to act up to the spirit of this message. God save Ireland!

PROSPECTS FOR UNION.

T. P. O'Connor Discusses the Situation in a Hopeful Manner.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—T. P. O'Connor, member of parliament, in an interview today regarding the situation of Irish parliamentary affairs, said: "The strongest desire of the majority is not to stand between the nation and the restoration of unity. With this object in view many meetings, including the important convention which was to have been held in Cork, have been postponed. We desire to show our profound grief and respect in the most emphatic manner. Among the political opponents of Parnell were men whose affection for him personally was as deep and warm as that of those who felt it their duty to stand by him."

Concerning the chances of the reunion of the Irish party, O'Connor said: "This is not the time to discuss the question. It was anticipated from the first that the vehemence of their grief over their lost leader, would lead Parnell's supporters into a state of temper in which, blinded by affection, they see in political opposition to Parnell, jealousy and private hatred. All that happened tended to realize this view of it, but I believe this stage of unreasonable passion will pass away while sorrow for Parnell will remain. The decency and order which prevailed at the vast funeral yesterday, in spite of the terrible appeals made to disorder and passion, are a welcome sign that the Irish people will be ready in due time to consider the political situation calmly, and to again be united in a final struggle for their liberties. There is no difference in our political principles. Both factions are convinced that the Irish party should be absolutely independent of all English parties and statesmen, and that no Irish Nationalist can accept a place or pay from the English ministry. Both parties desire to get for Ireland a full and practicable measure of self-government, and will accept no other. The so-called McCarthyites hold exactly the same views, politically, as the Parnellites."

RECONCILIATION REJECTED.

The Dublin National Club Seeks Union With the McCarthyites.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the National club this evening the question of proposed union with the McCarthyites came up, and after debate resolutions denouncing such union carried. Thousands of persons who were unable to pay their respects to the dead chieflain yesterday because of the great jam of

people and the inclement weather, today crowded around the tomb at Glasnevin cemetery. An immense number of floral offerings were brought, and for a space of twelve feet around the grave the ground is covered with them.

The newspapers continue their eulogies of Parnell, and on all sides are heard expressions of regret for the dead.

United Ireland, today, in a factional leading editorial, appeals to Irishmen in this wise: "Are you for Ireland and nationality, or for Britain and degradation?"

The same paper says Miss Anna Parnell is seriously ill since receiving news of the death of her brother.

At a private meeting of the parliamentary followers of Parnell today, it was decided to contest the seat for Cork, but allow the Kilkenny seat (Hennessey's) to go by default.

REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

A Conspiracy at the Czar's Life Discovered.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg special says: A conspiracy against the czar's life has been discovered in Kiev. A printing press used in the publication of seditious matter has been seized, and there is a serious outbreak among the students of the university who have been given to violent revolutionary speeches. Although many have been arrested, the spirit of revolt is spreading.

Advices from various Russian points state that peasants are flocking into the towns from the country districts, perishing for want of food, many dying in their tracks. The cold is intense and the wanderers have no fuel. Incendiarism and pillaging is spreading. The local authorities everywhere are paralyzed for want of funds. The destitute Jews expelled from the various provinces are swelling the ranks of the starving thousands. The organization of relief committees for the distribution of corn has been suspended.

Mrs. Parnell's Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The health of Mrs. Parnell has not improved. She is still under the constant care of a physician, and her heart is said to be very weak. The physician in attendance today prevailed upon her to partake of some nourishment.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S QUAKE.

ITS EFFECTS SEVEREST AT NAPA AND SONOMA.

The Heaviest Experienced There Since 1868—Walls Cracked, Windows Broken and Chimneys Sent Crashing Through the Roofs—A Genuine Twister.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The effects of the earthquake which visited some portions of Northern California last night, seem to have been greatest in Napa and Sonoma valley, where the shock is described as being the heaviest since the great quake of 1868. At Napa and Sonoma walls cracked, chimneys were demolished, in some instances falling through the roofs, and window glass was broken. People were roused from their beds and many passed the night in the streets. While in some districts but one or two shocks are reported, eight or ten occurred at intervals at the towns named, keeping the inhabitants fully awake until 5 o'clock this morning. The heaviest shock came at 10:30 o'clock last night, and lasted from ten to forty-five seconds, according to localities where noted. The general direction seemed to be from northeast to southwest. On Palupa ranch, near Sonoma, which contains a number of warm water springs, the earthquake caused the water to gush forth in great quantity. No injuries to life or limb are reported.

NAPA, Cal., Oct. 12.—Earthquakes last night set Napa into a fever of excitement. The first shock came at 9:16; it was light. At 10:29 came a heavy shock which lasted forty-six seconds. It had a twisting motion from right to left. Many people ran into the street from wild fright. Some fainted and all were greatly exercised, but no fatalities are reported. Lighter shocks followed during the entire night. Some say there were twelve shocks, while others profess having counted as high as seventeen. Some people remained in the street all night. The damage is not very heavy on any one building, but in the aggregate is considerable. Scores of chimneys are thrown down or turned three-fourths round. Many brick buildings are badly cracked, and the wall decorations in many fine houses are badly damaged. The insane asylum reports some damage to walls and towers, but nothing serious.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 12.—The most severe earthquake experienced here for years was felt last night at 10:26. The shock, which lasted about twelve seconds, was preceded by a dull, rumbling noise. Many people sought refuge in the streets. Two shocks of lesser power were felt this morning about 4 o'clock.

Petaluma, Oct. 12.—The heaviest earthquake shock since 1888 was experienced here last night. The shock was preceded by a light one, and after it came six or seven other shocks, the last one about 5 o'clock, lasting fully nine seconds.

HEALENBURG, Oct. 12.—At 10:30 last evening this section was terribly shaken up by an earthquake. It seemed to be from northeast to southwest, and lasted eight seconds. The first and most severe shock was followed by a second and lighter one. No serious damage resulted.

SONOMA, Cal., Oct. 12.—The earthquake last night damaged the high school building to such an extent that it is considered unsafe for the scholars, and the president has so notified the trustees. Many buildings throughout the valley were damaged.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 12.—The severest earthquake shock felt here in four years occurred last night at 10:32 o'clock. The oscillations were north and south, and lasted forty-five seconds. A slight trembling was perceptible for three or four minutes.

Premier Mercier in Danger. MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—The chief of police last evening received a telegram from Premier Mercier to send a detective and sergeant to his country residence. The reason for the call is unknown, but it is stated an attempt was made on the life of the premier.

WORK OF ROBBERS.

A Train Derailed on the Central Pacific.

Some One Had Tamped With the Track.

A Pullman Sleeper Thrown Over a High Embankment.

The Passengers' Miraculous Escape from Death—Half a Dozen Injured but No One Killed—List of the Wounded.

Associated Press Dispatches.

COLFAX, Cal., Oct. 12.—The west-bound fast mail train on the Central Pacific left the track three miles west of Colfax at 8 o'clock this morning.

The train consisted of four sleeping cars, one baggage and two mail cars. One sleeper broke from the train and rolled down the embankment about fifty feet. The porter of this car was badly injured. The train had between 80 and 100 passengers, many of whom were scratched and bruised, but no fatalities are thus far reported.

The cause of the accident was the loosening of a rail on a curve, which is believed to have been the work of train-wreckers. The bolts and nuts had been taken out of the rail, and it spread apart when the train ran over it. The track was torn up, and the ties were splintered for a thousand feet. The engine and baggage cars got over safely, but the mail car jumped from the rails without leaving the roadbed. The sleeper Shoshone jumped about half way across the track. The Pullman sleeper Santa Cruz was thrown down an embankment sixty feet, and badly smashed.

About fifteen passengers were in the coach at the time, but none were seriously hurt. They were extricated from their uncomfortable position, where they were almost smothered, by the train men, who cut holes in the side of the cars. It is claimed that goods to the value of \$5000 or \$6000 are still in the sleeper, consisting of jewelry and diamonds. One woman was almost suffocated before she was released.

The injured list is as follows: W. G. Farnham, destined for Los Angeles—Left shoulder injured.

Mrs. Schenck, Denver, Colo.—Bruise on forehead.

George Pritchard, Missouri, destined for Modesto—Laceration over one eye.

J. A. Amos, porter of car Santa Cruz, East Oakland—Injury to right thigh.

C. Cogswell, Newark, N. J.—Contusion of the back.

Mrs. Annie McLaughlin and child, San Francisco—Mother bruised on left cheek, and child on forehead.

The wreck is supposed to have been the work of train robbers who were trying to rob the mail car. Railroad Detective Ben True is engaged in searching for the perpetrators. It is said he has good reason to believe he knows the men, but Mr. True will not say anything about the matter. The Dalton gang are supposed to have had a hand in it.

The passengers were transferred and taken down about 11 o'clock. Much harm was done to the road bed and rolling stock, and it was a miracle that no lives were lost. The track is now clear, and trains are running on time.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 12.—Trains from the wreck are just in. Proofs are accumulating that the wreck was a deliberate attempt, with the purpose of robbery. Officers are scouring the country in pursuit of the scoundrels. The passengers in one of the coaches caught a glimpse of one man who rushed off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Southern Pacific company has offered a reward of \$5000 for the arrest and conviction of each person connected with the derailment of the express at Colfax this morning.

MERCHANTS' MEETING.

The Traffic Association Committee Reports Progress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The merchants' committee, which is arranging the preliminaries for a meeting to be held next Saturday to form a traffic association, held a meeting this morning. The members reported progress in every branch of the movement except that of dry goods men. It was reported that Fresno and Tulare merchants, who had been in this city working up the project, had returned home after a final meeting tonight, at which they agreed not to come to the convention en masse, but to send delegates. This plan will be adopted by the merchants of other cities, so that only 300 will be in attendance at the meeting.

NOT A QUAGMIRE.

Colonel Irish Flatly Contradicts M. H. DeYoung's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Assistant Secretary Crouse, of the treasury department, telegraphed to John P. Irish, San Francisco, chairman of the special committee appointed to select a site for a public building in that city, that De Young said the site was a quagmire, and that it would cost over a million dollars to lay a foundation on it. A telegram was received from Irish today, saying in reply that De Young's charge has no foundation, but that the site is a good one. He added that he would forward affidavits to that effect made by architects.

Accidentally Poisoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—An inquest was held today on the body of little Estella Page, who died mysteriously Sunday afternoon with symptoms of strychnine poisoning. The jury found that she was accidentally poisoned by eating a poisoned tomato exposed with the supposed intention of killing poultry, etc. There are suspicions as to the guilty one, but no one is bold enough to name him.

Raided the Rookeries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—A letter received in this city from Ounalaska, states that the little steamer Hattie

Gage is reported as having raided the rookeries on the Pribyloff islands. The crew took enough skins to load their little steamer, and steamed away unmolesied.

SUSPECTS SHOT.

Political Prisoners Executed Under the Peculiar Mexican Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—The Times-Democrat's San Antonio, Tex., special says: Two suspected revolutionists, captured within the last few days by soldiers, have been shot under the peculiar Mexican law permitting the shooting of a prisoner who "attempts to escape." By its warrant hundreds of men have been executed in Mexico in the past six years. A political prisoner is given to understand that he must make a break for liberty, and if he does not he will be shot anyhow. The victim is allowed to put some ten yards of space between himself and his captors, and as they tumbled on his face with bullets through the back. It is noticeable that these escapes never occur in a thickly wooded or bushy country, where the prisoner would have some chance to dodge. The military rule instituted by the Mexican general along the Rio Grande since the Garcia outbreak is an exceedingly strict one, and the people are afraid to be seen in groups of two or three.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

An Incipient Revolution Speedily Put Down in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 12.—There was a serious attempt at revolution here yesterday evening. Members of a revolutionary club in the suburbs of the city fired upon troops stationed near at hand. The latter returned the volley with deadly effect. Several persons were killed outright and many wounded. Attempts were made to assassinate President Coes and to capture members of the junta, but were unsuccessful. Subsequently the insurgents dispersed and the city became quieted down.

Later information is to the effect that the political outbreak originated with the Blanco party. The rising seems to have extended everywhere throughout the country districts, but was speedily and effectually suppressed.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY LOSES ITS SUIT.

Tank Cars Not a Patented Device—Anyone Has a Right to Use Them—The Local Oil Industry Benefited by Judge Hawley's Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Judge Hawley, in the United States court, made a decision today of great importance to the Pacific coast, in the case of the Standard Oil company vs. the Southern Pacific company and Whittier, Fuller & Co. The latter firm had a contract with the Southern Pacific company to haul oil for them in certain kinds of cars. The Standard Oil company claimed that this car was a patented invention which it controlled, and secured a temporary injunction restraining the railroad company from hauling Whittier, Fuller & Co.'s oil in such cars. Whittier, Fuller & Co. asked leave to be made co-defendants with the Southern Pacific company, and the case was re-opened. Judge Hawley today decided that the cars in question are not patented inventions, and that anyone has a right to use them. Owing to the advantages of these cars, the Standard Oil company had no competition on this coast, unless other firms could use them as well.

M. E. South Appointments.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 12.—Bishop Haygood read the following announcement of appointments of Southern Methodist preachers at the conference tonight. R. P. Wilson, business manager Pacific Methodist Advocate; W. E. Town, Japan mission; Dr. J. P. Emery, president Pacific Methodist college; H. M. McKnight, agent for Pacific Methodist college transferred to the Los Angeles conference; Miles L. Piers, W. C. McDonald and J. S. Jenkins, each in the first year class.

Italian Robbers.

ROME, Oct. 12.—An extensive gang of robbers has been discovered and broken up. In all seventy-five arrests were made. Goldsmiths, money changers, and a number of reputable men are implicated. So far as known the gang committed twenty-five robberies, securing plunder amounting to £25,000.

French Pilgrims Innocent.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Lavigerie has written Falleries, minister of public worship, declaring that French pilgrims had nothing whatever to do with the recent Pantheon incident at Rome, and calling attention to the exceedingly anti-French character of the Italian demonstrations upon that occasion.

Frank Kimball's Plun.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 12.—It was learned tonight that Frank A. Kimball, of National City, has been appointed a member of the advisory board of the horticultural department of the world's fair. He has received a letter notifying him of his appointment, and he says he will accept.

Saville Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Bernard Saville, who swindler ex-Senator Fair out of \$500 on the strength of a forged letter of introduction from ex-Secretary of State Bayard, was today sentenced to three years' imprisonment at San Quentin.

Prisoners Escaped.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 12.—Last night five prisoners escaped from the United States prison at McNeil's island. Three of them were captured today, but John Miller and Charles Smith, smugglers, are still at large.

A Bad Collision.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—A collision occurred on the Paris and Rouen railroad; twelve persons were badly injured.

A Suit fits well and proves Fine Tailoring when selected from the large New Stock of H. A. Getz, 125 West Third street.

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