The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXVII—NO. 147. SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PRUSSIAN DIET.

Von Caprivi's Introduction to Political Life.

The Chancellor's Address at the Opening of the Council.

A Bloody Riot Results From Police Interference at a Socialist Meeting in Rome.

Special by the California Associated Press.

BERLIN, April 15.—The Prussian Diet was opened to-day by Von Caprivi. In his speech he said: "It is not my intention to state the Government's programme, but having hitherto held aloof from political life I now wish to speak a few words in order to approach you personally." The Chancellor referred to the important position held by Bismarck, and expressed the hope that in the future the empire would continue secure. "The edifice of the State was cemented firmly enough to resist wind and weather. Moreover, the noble personality of the young monarch has already manifested itself at home and abroad." He affirmed undying belief in the future of Prussia and of the German empire resting on Prussia's shoulders.

General von Caprivi.

"Both for a long time to come would be an historical necessity. Both could anticipate a future full of hope. The Emperor had said his course would remain the same. The inauguration of a new era, therefore, is not to be expected, although a more harmonious solidarity would be manifest among the members of the Diet." In conclusion, the Chancellor said he would allow the widest scope to practical criticism, and would adopt what was good wherever found. He would co-operate with all persons having at heart the interests of Prussia and aiming to foster a monarchic feeling in Prussia and a national feeling throughout the empire.

The Tageblatt says that Chancellor von Caprivi has forbidden the Ministers or other officials to furnish any communications to the newspapers. All intelligence which it is deemed desirous to be published will appear in the Reichstanzeiger, an official paper.

THE DARK CONTINENT.

Emin Disputes Some of Stanley's Statements. Caravans Fitting Out.

BERLIN, April 15.—The National Zeitung publishes a communication indirectly from Emin Pasha, in which he corrects statements recently made concerning him by Stanley. It says that when Emin left the equatorial province with Stanley he was accompanied by a few soldiers only, but this was because a period of twenty days was fixed by Stanley as the time for leaving the province. This was too brief to allow the men to be re-enlisted. The defile remained in the hands of the Egyptians when Emin left. Stanley brought Emin only twenty boxes of ammunition, when Emin at that time had in his possession 120 boxes.

A dispatch from Zanzibar states that additional porters, to the number of 260, had left there to join the caravan which Emin Pasha is fitting out at Bagamoyo for the expedition into the interior. The dispatch also says that Major Wissman is equipping five other caravans, one of which will proceed to the country north of Lake Tanganyika, and a Portuguese expedition, 1200 strong, has gone up the Shire River to attack Mponda.

A BLOODY RIOT.

The Police of Rome Compelled to Disperse a Big Socialist Meeting.

ROME, April 15.—A serious riot occurred to-night, the result of the police dispersing a Socialist meeting. The meeting was the largest one of its character ever held in Rome. The speakers indulged in revolutionary harangues of a violent description, and their listeners evinced their approval by howls, cheers and curses. The police were ordered to disperse the crowd and were attacked with stones and clubs. The police were compelled to charge on the mob with deadly weapons. The rioters were scattered. Several were wounded and a number arrested.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Hopes That the Big Ditch Will Yet Be Completed.

PARIS, April 15.—At the drawing of the Panama Canal lottery the liquidator announced that the report of the Committee of Inquiry recently sent to Panama to inspect the work will soon be published. He said he did not regard the completion of the work as impossible, financial support having been obtained which would render powerful assistance when the situation is defined by the committee's report.

Number 1,844,220 won 500,000 francs. It was held by the company, as no bond above the number 1,217,929 was sold.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, April 15.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says: There has been a slight recovery in English wheats; foreign are firm. American corn is recovering from the recent extreme depression and prices have risen 3d. At to-day's market English wheats were in fair request at 6d advance for good dry grain. Foreign wheats were held for 6d advance, partly owing to the rise in the American markets. Flour was firm, oats 3d dearer and corn strong.

A Defaulter Arrested.

LONDON, April 15.—Francis Stubbs has been arrested at Bradford. He is at the head of the dyeing department of the Lister Company (Limited) Silk Works, said to be the largest in the world. His alleged frauds amount to £1000. Other persons will be arrested for complicity.

Madrid in Darkness.

MADRID, April 15.—All efforts to extinguish the gas works have proved unavailing and the city is without light.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Expected Legislation Causes a Boom in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Wall street is beginning to discount the effects of the silver legislation which the Stock Exchange is expecting from Congress. The boom came all of a sudden to-day, when silver certificates went up three or four points. For a long time these certificates have been neglected. Early in the history of the Western National Bank it became identified with the project for facilitating dealings in silver through the use of these bullion certificates, but Wall street could be induced to take little interest in it and most people till yesterday were probably of the opinion that the whole matter had been abandoned, but it showed itself very much alive by jumping from 96 to 100¼ and closing almost at the top notch.

THE WORKINGMEN.

Building Operations Stopped in Chicago. Indianapolis Carpenters' Strike.

CHICAGO, April 15. — The building trade here is still at a standstill. This morning the striking carpenters fulfilled their promises to tie up the town. A few attempts to do work were made by the bosses, but in most instances but one man reported for work where fifty should have been engaged.

Another strike was added to the list this morning by the cloak-makers employed at Siegel Brothers refusing to resume work and demanding the removal of their foreman, on the ground of his being obnoxious.

The new Brotherhood Base-ball Park contractor secured fifteen carpenters from various country towns and started work on the new grand stand. Within a short time a committee of the strikers was on the ground. The contractor feared violence and asked for police protection and a squad of officers were sent to the park. The strikers' committee had however succeeded in inducing the new men to leave their places and join the union. An effort will be made by prominent citizens to bring the representatives of the strikers and the bosses together for a thorough discussion of the cause of the strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—A strike of Indianapolis carpenters for eight hours began this morning. Eight hundred men are out. They ask 35 cents per hour and shorter days. An unusual amount of building is in progress and the strike is serious. It is likely other trades will sympathize.

The carpenters' strike was officially inaugurated to-night, the contractors issuing a manifest that 27½ cents would be the maximum wages, with poor workmen graded less, nine hours constituting a day's work, running till November 1st, and after that time eight hours. Sixty-five employers signed this manifesto. The strikers met and requested a Conference Committee, but no reply was made. They demand 35 cents per hour as the minimum, with good workmen graded higher, and eight hours. Over eight hundred journeymen will join the strike to-morrow. All the trades unions have indorsed it and pledged support. The planing-mill employes threaten to go out, and there is a general restlessness in all labor circles.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15. — About 100 Italian women this morning attacked a force of Italian street laborers who had taken the place of their husbands and brothers on street work. The police were compelled to arrest twenty women before peace could be secured.

COLUMBUS, April 15.—Both the miners and operators held caucuses with closed doors till noon to-day. At 2:45 o'clock a joint meeting was called to order by A. Dempster of Pittsburg. Mr. Dempster was continued as permanent Chairman and Patrick McBrayde and J. M. Hall secretaries. A prominent miner says that unless the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators force Illinois and Indiana to abide by the scale there will be a stupendous strike in all the mines. In their caucus the miners, it is said, agreed to stand firm for the scale agreed upon here last January.

ROME (N. Y.), April 15.—An extensive strike on the New York Central and West Shore Railway, which will involve the engineers, firemen, section-hands, switchmen, brakemen, trainmen, conductors and yardmen, is probable. The trouble arises from the fact that eighty men were discharged last week on the Mohawk Division of the Central. The reason assigned for their discharge is that freight engines are to be put on that will draw sixty cars. This would make the present force unnecessary. Men have been discharged from every section of the Syracuse and Albany, and it is the intention of the company to reduce the number of men so as to save $200,000 annually.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Officials of the New York Central partially deny the story of expected trouble, and say they are simply reducing the force, which is now too large.

WINNIE DAVIS ENGAGED.

A Syracuse Lawyer to Wed "The Daughter of the Confederacy."

SYRACUSE, April 15.—The engagement of Miss Winnie Davis, "The Daughter of the Confederacy," to Mr. Fred Wilkinson, a young lawyer of this city, is announced. Wilkinson is a grandson of Rev. Samuel J. May, the great Abolitionist leader, and companion of Garrison, Phillips and Longfellow. The story of the courtship is romantic. Miss Davis came North four years ago to visit Dr. Emery. At the reception given in her honor she was introduced to Wilkinson. Miss Winnie received a cool reception in one or two houses here. Wilkinson resented the coolness shown her and gallantly championed her cause. The friendship thus engendered blossomed into love. Miss Winnie later went to Europe with a cousin and is still there. Wilkinson, two months ago, crossed the ocean to see Miss Davis and spent several days with her sight-seeing on the Continent, and when he returned they were betrothed.

A Theatrical Manager's Tour.

NEW YORK, April 15.—J. C. Williamson, formerly a member of Wallack's company and now one of the most prominent theatrical managers in Australia, is spending a few weeks in this city. He arrived Monday from San Francisco, having visited Chicago and other cities on his way.

The Question of Revision.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Independent has returns from 126 Presbyterian presbyteries, of which eighty-two favor revision and eighty-six are to be heard from. The estimated vote for revision will be nearly two-thirds.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Dr. F. W. Conn of Napa is in town.

A. Hochstadter, a merchant of Marysville, is at the Lick.

Henry W. Fisher of the Vaca Valley Enterprise is in the city.

W. A. Coulter, the marine artist, arrived from Stockton yesterday.

Baron von Ekarstein of the German Legation at Washington, is at the Palace.

Superior Judge Hunt has gone to Sacramento to hold court for Judge Van Fleet.

J. O. Reis and wife have returned from their European wedding trip and are staying at the Occidental.

A. T. Patton has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court on presentation of a license of the Supreme Court of Virginia.

W. H. Holabird, passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, came up from Los Angeles yesterday and is a guest at the Grand.

The remains of F. R. Heath of the Vandalia, who died from exposure during the Samoan disaster, are to be sent to his relatives at Richmond, Va.

First Lieutenant Charles J. Bailey, First Artillery, U. S. A., has been relieved from temporary duty with Battery L, and has reported at the Presidio to rejoin his battery.

Sheriff Laumeister and Superintendent John McCord of the Sutter-street road with their wives left yesterday morning for a fortnight's visit to the fashionable southern watering-places.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Bismarck received 4000 telegrams on his birthday.

Miss Winnie Davis is said to be engaged to a Mr. Wilkinson of Syracuse, N. Y.

Mme. Modjeska, Ellen Terry, Mary Anderson and Mrs. Bernard Beere belong to the "no-corset" brigade.

The King of Greece is the best tennis player among the royalties of Europe, and has a court attached to his palace in Athens.

General Greely, Chief of the Signal Service, gets about twenty letters a day from cranks who hold him personally responsible for the weather.

Australia has sent to England a new contralto, whose voice is said to be of exceptional richness. Her name is Helen Rowe, and she is a great favorite in Melbourne.

TROUBLE IN CAMP.

A Bitter Strife Among the Creeks and Cherokees.

The Sale of the Oklahoma Country Results in a Big Suit.

The Amount Charged for Attorney's Fees and the Lobby Fund—A Double Murder in Texas.

Special by the California Associated Press.

MUSKOGEE (Ind. T.), April 15. — The largest suit yet filed with the Federal Court at Muskogee is that in which ex-Governor Crawford of Kansas, General Porter of the Cherokee Nation and others are sued by the Cherokee Government for $462,000, this being the amount alleged to have been wrongfully taken from the sales of the Oklahoma lands as attorney's fees and lobby fund. The matter has engendered bad feeling and bad blood among the leaders, both in the Creek and Cherokee Councils. Two parties have been formed, and already there have been two men killed in feuds growing out of the difficulty. Crawford and Porter and their associates have the indorsement of the Federal Government.

WORKING-GIRLS' ASSOCIATION.

Opening Session of the Convention at New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—This afternoon the Convention of the Association of Working-girls' societies was opened at the Metropolitan Opera House and will continue to-morrow and Thursday. Many papers on practical topics will be presented by practical women. Clubs from all over the country and Canada have representatives. About 500 delegates were present. Miss Dodge called the convention to order and made the opening address. She said: "For six years past we women have been learning to live and work together by means of co-operation for mutual help, and it is meet that in a broader way we should still continue co-operative work for each other. The convention is an instance of it all." Miss Dodge read the names of seventy-five clubs sending delegates to the convention. Committees were announced on resolutions and to report on a paper, which shall be the organ of the association. Papers were then read on various topics.

At the evening session Miss Dodge read her annual report and message. She said seventy-five co-operative societies had now organized, two-thirds of which are self-sustaining. They include dressmaking, sewing, type-writing, millinery, etc. The societies did much charitable work at the time of the Johnstown disaster and Charleston earthquake. A number of prominent women made addresses. A trust fund of $18,000 for purchasing a society building was received. The convention continues to-morrow.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

The Subject Considered by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, April 15. — A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon to receive the report of the Finance Committee on the subject of silver legislation by Congress. The committee reported that they find it impracticable to unite in any special recommendation. They can only agree in deprecating any measure by which the country shall accumulate in its treasury so large an amount of silver in any form as shall disturb our financial relations with other powers, but that any law enacted upon the subject should have respect to our commerce with the world at large. Only three members out of five signed the report. Those failing to sign are John J. Knox and George C. Magoun. After some discussion a resolution, proposed by W. H. St. John, that the subject be postponed until the special meeting after the Republican caucus in Washington has decided what action to take, was adopted and the chamber adjourned.

ATTACHMENT RELEASED.

An Unprofitable Government Postal-Card Contract.

ANSONIA (Conn.), April 15.—An attachment was placed by Wilkinson Bros., postal-card manufacturers here, on the property in this State of A. L. Daggett, a well-known politician of Brooklyn, who recently secured the Government contract for supplying postal-cards. The attachment was subsequently withdrawn and an effort will be made to come to some arrangement. Legal action was taken at the instance of the Wilkinson Company, whose counsel, now in Washington, is reported to have gained information that the Government is about to reject all of Daggett's samples and annul the contract with him and advertise for new bids. The Wilkinson Company has been doing the work for Daggett as contractor and, it is said, has expended about $50,000, for which it received nothing from Daggett. The attachment was for $40,000.

FOUGHT TO A FINISH.

A California Pugilist Badly Used up in Five Rounds.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Tommy Danforth of Cincinnati and Charlie Summers of California fought to a finish, with five-ounce gloves, for $600, before the Audubon Athletic Club to-night.

In the third round Danforth badly used his man up with swinging right and left hands in the neck, nose and stomach. In the fourth round he covered Summers' face with blood by repeatedly jogging his right fist into Summers' face. In the fifth round Danforth swung his right into Summers' neck right under the jaw, and the latter fell and did not rise for some two minutes after the ten seconds had been counted. The fight lasted twenty minutes.

SULLIVAN'S OBESITY.

The Champion Under Medical Treatment to Reduce Himself.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Sullivan is now under the treatment of Dr. J. W. Gibbs for fatness. It is said the real reason for the delay over the arrangement of a match with Jackson is the necessity for this treatment. Sullivan has lately been growing enormousy fat, especially in the region of his stomach. Sullivan was under Dr. Gibbs' care at various times for several years up to the Sullivan-Kilrain fight.

CORBETT COMING.

No Chance to Make a Match With Eastern Pugilists.

NEW YORK, April 15. — Jim Corbett starts for California to-morrow night, as there are no prospects for a match with Sullivan, Joe McAuliffe or any other heavyweight pugilists in the East. Corbett will leave a host of friends, but takes away a pocketful of money.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Respected Citizen and His Wife Murdered by Robbers.

MADISONVILLE, April 15.—The news reached Madisonville to-day of the murder of Captain John Richardson and his wife at their country residence, eight miles from here. Robbery is believed to have been the motive. Captain Richardson was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Madisonville.

A CONGRESSMAN'S WEDDING.

The Most Notable Social Event in Indianapolis for Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—Congressman John McClure Wiley of Buffalo and Miss Virginia Emmeline, the eldest daughter of John J. Cooper, ex-Treasurer of this State, were married this evening. The ceremony was followed by a reception, for which 2000 invitations were issued. It was the most notable social event in the city for years.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Undergoing a Course of Treatment to Reduce His Weight.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Sun's Washington dispatch says that ex-President Cleveland is undergoing the treatment Bismarck took to save his life. He was gaining in weight at the rate of twenty-five pounds a month, and his friends were alarmed that his enormous proportions would smother his vital organs. Cleveland is now in the hands of a practitioner of the Schweinenger system of fat reduction; the chief feature is exercise on a "mountain climber" or treadmill. Medical men, the article declares, are much interested in the case.

WHEAT AND PORK.

A Light Demand Causes a Sudden Collapse in Prices.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Great excitement prevailed on 'change to-day. The crowd in the "pit" commenced to gather early, and there was a sudden collapse, as the demand was extremely light. May wheat opened at 90 cents, and soon afterward sold down to 86½ cents. July was a favored option, and the fluctuations were not so wide. Provisions opened bearish, with a general desire to sell while prices were high. May pork opened at $12 50 and soon fell to $12 10. July pork opened at $12 70 and declined quickly to $12 30, the demand not being very good.

BOY MURDERED.

An Employe in a Packing-House Stabbed and Instantly Killed.

OMAHA, April 15.—Antone Sramek, a boy of 14 years, employed at the Armour-Cudahy packing-house, was stabbed and instantly killed by a packer named Frederick Radzawerts, shortly after 5 o'clock this evening, in the packing-house. Radzawerts, who is under arrest, claims to have acted in self-defense.

Convict Labor.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—The fact is made public that many prisoners in the State Prison have been allowed the freedom of the city, being permitted to leave the prison in citizens' clothes and compete with honest workers in nearly all the coal mines. Nearly 600 are working in the mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at Tracy City.

United States Court Wanted.

LITTLE ROCK, April 15.—Advices received here from Indian Territory state that a powerful movement has been started in Cherokee County to secure the establishment of a United States court at Vinita by the present Congress. Fort Smith people bitterly oppose it as detrimental to the welfare of their town.

Favor Annexation.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's Havana correspondent says many leading Cubans and newspapers favor annexation to the United States. They claim that oppressive taxation and confiscation of property has ruined them. The liberal press are taking a brave stand in the matter.

Mrs. William G. Fargo Dying.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Mrs. William G. Fargo, widow of William G. Fargo of the Express Company, is lying at the point of death here from heart failure. In her earlier days she was a leader in society and charitable work in all sections of the State.

The Sugar Trust.

BOSTON, April 15.—The Senate Committee on Mercantile Affairs has reported against instructing the Attorney-General to proceed against the sugar trust.

Archer's Successor.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Governor Jackson has appointed Edwin H. Brown State Treasurer to succeed Archer, the defaulter.

ANOTHER CUT.

The Missouri Pacific Makes a Further Reduction in Rates.

PUEBLO (Colo.), April 15.—The Missouri Pacific's latest cut, which was posted today, will cause considerable trouble to competing lines. The cut is as follows: From Pueblo to Kansas City, $6; St. Louis, $10 50; Chicago, first-class, $14; second, $11. These successive reductions are always met by four other roads.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Commercial Advertiser says: The Directors of the Pacific Mail are likely to have a very lively and interesting meeting to-morrow. The question of discontinuing the present line from China to San Francisco and the establishing of a new line from China to Tacoma, to run in connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad, will probably be brought before the board for definite action. Among other rumors to-day was one that Houston, formerly President, would be restored to that office. It is authoritatively stated that a certain clique has undertaken to accomplish the change, but unless the Gould contingent consents no such action will be attempted.

A Northern Pacific Director says that arrangements between the Northern Pacific and Pacific Mail to run steamers from Tacoma to China is a thing likely to be adopted, though the proposition will take the form of a transcontinental road, so as not to withdraw the subsidy from the Pacific Mail.

BOSTON, April 15.—The earnings of the Union Pacific for the month of March are $2,501,673, an increase of $4928.

CHICAGO, April 15.—H. B. Stone, Second Vice-President and General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company, has tendered his resignation, to take effect June 1st. It is understood that he has accepted the presidency of the Chicago Telephone Company. For the present his duties on the Burlington will be divided between President Perkins, First Vice-President Peasley and Assistant General Manager Ripley.

The attempt to-day to reorganize the Interstate Commerce Railway Association was a complete failure, not more than half the roads interested being represented.

CHATTANOOGA, April 15.—The long-expected meeting of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company's stockholders was held at Knoxville, Tenn., to-day. About 75 per cent of the stock was represented. The stockholders unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the Directors to purchase the Queen and Crescent system.

OLYMPIA, April 15.—The Board of Trade and citizens held a railroad meeting to-night to further confer with representatives of the Union Pacific and Oregon Improvement Company. Speeches were made, and there was great enthusiasm. There is every assurance that both lines will connect with this place.

California Inventions.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Patents have been issued to the following California inventors: Cullen B. Bingham, Volcano, ore feeder; William H. Birch, assignor of one-half to C. J. Kaighin, San Francisco, sheave; Thomas A. Evans, San Francisco, electric railway; Robert Franklin, Pomona, hose coupling; Windfield S. Getchell, San Jose, and R. E. French, Oakland, packing for stuffing boxes; George Harvey, Forestville, stump-puller; John D. Hooker, Los Angeles, means for coating metal pipes; George O. Kohler, San Francisco, base-ball gloves; Sullman A. Moulton, Campbell, tray for drying fruit; Louis Shaffer, Oakland, ventilating outlet for refrigerator chambers.

Sailors Entertained.

A musical and literary entertainment was given in the Coast Seamen's Hall last evening by the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union. The hall was filled as usual and the talent exceptionally good. Miss Lila Falls, President of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, presided and the following programme was presented: Duet, Mrs. Grinnell and Mrs. McCord; piano solo, Miss Hattie Williams; vocal solo, Miss Alice Jahle: duet, Miss Hannah Williams and Miss Alice Jahle; vocal solo, Miss Hannah Williams; recitation, Mr. Williams; vocal solo, Mrs. Grinnell; duet, the Misses Emily and Hattie Williams; recitation, Miss L. S. Dockstader; piano solo, Miss Bessie A. North. The hall was profusely decorated with flowers and evergreens, and at the conclusion of the entertainment the young ladies presented flowers to the sailors as they filed out of the hall.

FEDERAL COURTS.

House Bill to Define Their Jurisdiction Passed.

Judge Field Decides to Spend the Summer Months in Europe.

A Joint Conference on the Silver Problem—An Agreement Likely to Be Reached.

Special by the California Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The House today passed a bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts by a vote of 131 to 13, the Speaker counting a quorum and declaring the bill passed. An amendment, proposed by Mills, that half of the additional seventeen Judges created by the bill be appointed from each political party was rejected by a vote of 94 to 119. The bill withdraws all the original jurisdiction now vested in the United States Circuit Courts and vests the same exclusively in the District Courts of the United States, and provides that the Circuit Courts of the United States shall exercise such jurisdiction on writs of error and appeal as a court exclusively, except that it has the power to issue all remedial processes.

The Circuit Courts are to consist of present Circuit Judges and no others, to be appointed in each circuit by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. It requires three Judges to constitute a quorum, and then, in case either of the Judges is absent at any term, the Senior Circuit Judge of the circuit may require the District Judge of the circuit to sit in his place for the time being. But there must always be one Circuit Judge present, and no Circuit or District Judge before whom a case was tried in the District Court can sit on the same case in the Circuit Court. The Circuit Courts are to be courts of record.

The terms of the Circuit Courts are to be held as follows: First Circuit, Boston; second, New York; third, Philadelphia; fourth, Richmond; fifth, New Orleans; sixth, Cincinnati; seventh, Chicago; eighth, St. Louis; ninth, San Francisco. A writ of error from the Circuit Court or appeal to the Circuit Court may be had in all criminal cases where the Circuit Court now exercises jurisdiction by writ of error and pending appeals of writs of error.

Judgments of District Courts in all criminal cases are stayed until finally determined by the appellate court. Civil cases now removable from State courts into the Circuit Courts of the United States may be removed to the District Courts of the United States in the territorial jurisdiction of which they were commenced. The Circuit Courts are to have final jurisdiction on appeals or writ of error in all cases in which jurisdiction is acquired by District Courts by reason of the citizenship of the parties only and in which no question arises under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States. But questions arising in this class of cases of a novel, difficult or important character may be certified to the Supreme Court for determination, in the discretion of any two of the Circuit Judges trying the case.

CHINESE CENSUS BILL.

Proposed Amendments to Be Introduced by Senator Evarts.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Evarts presented in the Senate to-day sundry amendments which he proposes to offer to-morrow to the Chinese Census Bill, which was reported from the Senate Committee on Census and is now on the calendar for consideration. He provides that all Chinese children born in the United States shall not be considered Chinese within the meaning of the act. By striking out the words "subsequent to June 1, 1890," he strikes out the entire third section regarding penalties; or if it shall not be stricken out he proposes to amend it by striking out the provision for imprisonment for five years and inserting a provision that they may be held in custody for six months, after which they shall be deported. In the seventh section he inserts the following after the provisions for the census certificates: "Any Chinese person, other than a laborer, who has lawfully entered the United States and who has departed or may hereafter depart therefrom, shall be entitled to reenter the United States, upon evidence satisfactory to the Collectors of Customs of the port or place of entrance that he or she has theretofore been in the United States and that he or she is not a Chinese laborer, and that the Collector of Customs shall issue a certificate to every such Chinese person upon his or her re-entering, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, which certificate shall have the same force and effect as the census certificate provided by this act."

THE TARIFF BILL.

Changes Being Made by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Ways and Means Committee did not get its bill into the House this morning, and there is some doubt about the report being made before to-morrow. Carlisle finished his minority report and it was approved by his colleagues, but the majority has, at the last moment, met with propositions for changes in the way of compromise, which caused a delay. They were in session until 1 o'clock last night, having to deal with the sugar men, the New England men, who want free hides, and the ingrain carpet men, and finally adjourned without their differences being settled. Later this afternoon they expected to have a meeting to consider the compromise with the sugar men. A delegation of sugar-planters of Louisiana have come forward with the proposition to accept a bounty, as at first proposed, if it is insured for fifteen years. All the sugar men will probably agree to this, and it is thought that the committee will agree to make a provision that the bounty shall run for fifteen years. There are two propositions on this subject—one is to keep the duty of one-half cent per pound and give a bounty of one and a half cents per pound, and the other is to take all the duty off sugar and give a bounty of two cents per pound. Formerly the proposition for a bounty did not fix any definite time during which the bounty should be paid, and the sugar men feared that the bounty would very soon be taken from them. If a compromise is reached, as it is expected, the controversy as to the sugar clause will be over.

The conference between the sugar producers and the committee lasted all the afternoon. At its conclusion the sugar men appeared wearing contented looks on their faces. To-night it is learned on good authority that the conference resulted in a compromise. Sugar is to be admitted free of duty, and in return the Goverment is to pay a bonus of 2 cents per pound to home producers, and guarantee the bounty for at least ten years.

M'CALLA'S CASE.

Secretary Tracy Orders a Court-Martial to Try the Commander.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Judge Advocate-General Remy to-day submitted a preliminary report to Secretary Tracy in the McCalla case, recommending that Commander Bowman H. McCalla be tried by court-martial on charges based on facts developed during the recent investigation by the Court of Inquiry into the late cruise of the United States corvette Enterprise. The Secretary approved the recommendation and ordered the following court to meet at the New York Navy-yard on Tuesday next: Rear-Admiral David B. Harmony, President of the court; Captain Henry Erben, Captain R. W. Meade, Captain Lester A. Beardslee, Captain Edmund O. Matthew, Captain Robert Phythian, Captain Frederick V. McNair, Commander Benjamin F. Day, Commander William R. Bridgman, Commander Merrill Miller, Commander George B. Wadleigh, Commander Colby M. Chester and Commander William H. Whiting, with Lieutenant Perry Garst as Judge Advocate. No decision as yet has been promulgated with regard to the trial of any of the other officers of the ship, but it is thought very probable that Lieutenant Ingersoll may be tried by a court to be subsequently ordered.

JOINT CONFERENCE.

Senate and House Committees Discuss the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Senate and House Republican Committees on the silver question held a joint session for two hours this morning. Very radical differences in the views of the Senators and Representatives were disclosed, but there was an earnest purpose shown to harmonize differences if possible.

One of the chief points upon which the committees could not agree was the proposed increase of national bank circulation. Such a proposition, it was said, could not secure a majority in the House.

It was finally decided to commit the subject to a sub-committee of five Senators and five Representatives, who will continue the work of hunting for a common ground on which they can stand.

The sub-committee held a meeting this evening, and after a long conference succeeded in practically harmonizing the main points of disagreement. It is expected that at the meeting to-morrow an agreement will be reached on the redemption features of the bill, which will allow bullion certificates to be redeemed in lawful money. The coinage per month will probably be fixed at $4,500,000.

JUDGE FIELD.

He Has Decided to Spend the Summer Months in Europe.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Justice Stephen J. Field, who has been ill for a day or two past, informs the agent of the California Associated Press that he will not return to California this year, but that he will spend the summer in Europe. He says: "For fifteen consecutive years I have been going yearly to California to hold Circuit Court, and I feel the need of rest. Besides that, I do not find it quite agreeable going every year. I must, of course, render many judgments, which, while it makes many friends, must also make many enemies. It wears on one in time to follow it up for consecutive years, when we are required by law to go but once in two years. Between the praise of litigants who are awarded suits and the criticisms of those who lose, the situation becomes trying, consequently I think I shall take a short season to myself."

It is generally understood here that Judge Sawyer will resign his position on the bench within a very short time. He is on his way here and will consult with the President regarding his successor.

A RELIC OF LAFAYETTE.

Congress Asked to Pay His Expenses for a Trip to This Country.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—When General Lafayette was invited to this country in 1824 as the nation's guest, he came in the ship Cadmus. Of course no attempt was made to collect any fare from the distinguished visitor, nor was any bill presented to him for what he ate or drank while he was joyously voyaging over the main. The bill has, however, been presented to Congress and amounts to $9371 67. Years ago the captain and owners of the Cadmus departed this life, leaving their descendants but little more than the memory of their good name and this intangible and uncollectible bill. Senator Evarts introduced the bill to-day and if the Committee on Claims makes a favorable report, the heirs of the good men who are gone may get their money. But they will not get the interest which this money would have earned had it been invested anywhere else than in the National Treasury. Congress does not pay interest.

PUBLISHERS PROTEST.

Strong Objections Made to the Proposed Change in Postage.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—There were a number of gentlemen, representing some of the largest publishing firms in the United States, before the House Committee on Postoffices and Post roads to-day to protest against the passage of the bill providing that all publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are merely books or reprints of books issued complete or in parts, bound or unbound, sold by subscription or otherwise, shall be subject to postage at the rate prescribed by law for third-class matter. The bill has already been formally reported to the House by the committee. Mr. Flannely was the only speaker to-day, after which the subject was laid aside until Wednesday of next week, when the committee will hear further arguments from the opponents of the bill.

CONSUL MATTHEWS.

He Will Proceed to Tangier on the Man-of-War Alliance.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Secretary of the Navy this morning cabled to the commander of the United States steamship Alliance at Gibraltar ordering him to wait there until the arrival of the United States Consul, Matthews, and then to sail with him to his post at Tangier, before proceeding on the way to China. It seems there are certain diplomatic reasons which the officials are not willing to disclose that make it desirable that the Consul should make his appearance at Tangier at this time on a man-of-war. He is expected to reach Gibraltar to-day.

Yellowstone Park.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The House Committee on Public Lands at a meeting yesterday agreed to make a favorable report on the Senate bill extending the boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, with an amendment granting the right of way through the northern end of the park to the Montana Mineral Railroad Company. The House bill for the same purpose was ordered to be laid on the table.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

A Grant to Harvard College for Astronomical Purposes.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In the Senate to-day numerous memorials were presented for and against the passage of the Chinese census act.

The Pension Committee reported back about twenty private pension bills.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported favorably the bill to grant to Harvard College forty-eight acres of land on Wilsons' Peak, near Pasadena, Cal., for astronomical purposes.

Among the petitions presented was one from the Boston Executive Business Association for the privilege of purchasing ships abroad for ten years.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was one providing for the return of second class mail matter.

Sherman offered a resolution which was agreed to. It directs the Secretary of the Interior to communicate to the Senate the report of Jesse Spaulding, the Government Director of Pacific Railways, as to the general managements of such railways.

Wilson of Iowa offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether, since the adoption of the Treasury regulation of September 28, 1889, in reference to the transit of Chinese through the country and their departure therefrom, any Chinese entered for transit under such regulation has failed to depart from the United States in due course.

Hawley gave notice that he would call up the Chicago World's Fair Bill on Friday.

Hoar, at 12:45 o'clock, called up the Montana election case, and Morgan took the floor in support of the minority report.

THE HOUSE.

Passage of the Naval Appropriation Bill as Originally Presented.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In the House Boutelle of Maine called up the Naval Appropriation Bill pending the question upon the amendment adopted in committee of the whole, striking out the clause for the construction of three coast line battle-ships.

The action of the committee was rejected—ayes 104, noes 132.

Holman of Indiana then moved recommitment of the bill, with instructions to the Committee on Naval Affairs to report it back with an amendment providing for one battle-ship.

The motion was lost—ayes 103, noes 123. The bill was then passed.

The people of Port Townsend intend to enlarge their incorporation lines after July 1st, so as to measure 6 miles square.

THE POOL-ROOMS.

All the New York Bookmakers Close Their Places.

Opening Day of the New Jersey Jockey Club's Meeting.

Results of the Races at the Memphis Track — Entries and Weights for To-Day's Contests.

Special by the California Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The general cessation of pool-selling has caused an alteration in the plans of Dwyer Brothers with regard to their racing entries. These were not to have been announced until twenty minutes before each race, and all the telegraph companies were to have been excluded from the race-track. The scheme was to keep the bookies from doing business except on the Dwyer track. The Western Union Company had arranged to have a force of fifty men to carry returns from the track to temporary offices outside of the grounds, which were to have served the patrons in this city. When the Dwyers heard that the city pool-rooms were closed they rescinded the orders, and the telegraph companies remained on the grounds. The entries were sent as usual, and will be as long as the pool-rooms are closed.

Elizabeth Meeting.

ELIZABETH (N. J.), April 15.—The New Jersey Jockey Club's spring meeting opened to-day under favorable auspices. The weather was clear and cool and the track fast. The feature of the day, the New Jersey Club's handicap, a mile and an eighth, was won by Badge, with Hamilton up, Grey Dawn second. The events resulted as follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, Beck won, Tipstaff second, Jim Gray third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, one mile, Judge Morrow won, Cliffwood second, Kingsbridge third. Time, 1:46¾.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile (selling), Monmouth won, Clay Stockton second, King Volt third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fourth race, New Jersey Jockey Club handicap, one and one-eighth miles, Badge won, Grey Dawn second, Castaway II third. Time, 1:57¼.

Fifth race, half a mile, for two-year-olds, Rotation won, Favora second, Highland Lass third. Time, 0:51¾.

Sixth race, one mile, Ilma B won, Eon second, Silleck third. Time, 1:44¾.

Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—Perfect weather, a large attendance and fine sport characterized to-day's races. The first race was a selling purse, four furlongs, Rose Howard won, Flush second.

Second race (selling purse), for all ages, six-furlong heats, Chilhowie won, Katie S second, Skobeloff third. Time, 1:20½.

Third race, Senorita stakes for two-year-old fillies, four furlongs, Lady Washington won, Montrose second, Drift third. Time, 0:52.

Fourth race (owners' handicap), for three-year-olds, one mile, Blackburn won, John Sherman second, Dollikin third. Time, 1:48½.

Fifth race (selling purse), for three-year-olds and upward, one and a sixteenth miles, Bonnie King won, Boaz second, Carlton third. Time, 1:55½.

Memphis Entries.

MEMPHIS, April 15