The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXVIII—NO. 12. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KALNOKY INDORSED.

Austrians Approve His References to William.

A Plea for the Universal Recognition of Prince Ferdinand.

Trial of the Countess Von Luetzont at Berlin for Allowing Disgraceful Orgies in Her House.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

PESTH, June 11.—During the sitting of the Foreign Committee of the Hungarian Delegation to-day Herr Falk declared that the delegates joyfully indorsed the respectful references to the Emperor of Germany by Count Kalnoky, Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the whole monarchy, in his recent speech to the delegation. Falk spoke in high terms of the position occupied by Italy in the triple alliance, which differed from that of the other powers. He also asked whether Count Kalnoky would endeavor to secure recognition by the various powers of Prince Ferdinand as the lawful ruler of Bulgaria. Count Kalnoky said the recognition of Prince Ferdinand, although of great was yet of secondary importance. Austria, he said, sought to strengthen and develop the independence of the Balkan States as far as possible. She would not countenance sharper measures against Servia. He declared that Austria was completely in accord with England, especially in regard to affairs in the East.

AFRICAN TERRITORY.

Probable Terms of Settlement Between England and Germany.

LONDON, June 11.—The St. James Gazette, in an article on the negotiations now being carried on by England and Germany relative to the territory in Africa, says a probable settlement will be reached, by the terms of which the Germans will evacuate and abandon their claims to the territory. The Gazette further says a line will be drawn across Victoria Nyanza one degree south of the equator to the eastern boundary of the Congo State. All the disputed territory north of this line will be British and all south of it German. The action of Dr. Peters and the treaties he has made with the native chiefs, the Gazette says, will be expressly disavowed at Berlin.

The Chronicle, commenting on the proposed settlement of the East African question, as announced by the St. James Gazette, says that the most abject and ignominious surrender of British interests that has been made since England abandoned her American colonies. It adds: "Little is left to surrender now except Egypt. The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, which would have given Europe some hope of peace, would have been a cheap price to demand from Germany for such a concession."

The Daily News thinks the announcement in the St. James Gazette is a feeler to ascertain public opinion on the question. "Germany," it says, "concedes two minor points for one main point. The British Government is likely to be in the ridiculous position of the lady who, saying that she'd ne'er consent, consents."

BALFOUR'S ABUSE.

The Secretary Says the Liberal Party Is Being Dragged in the Mud.

LONDON, June 11.—In a speech at a complimentary banquet to-night Balfour said that the Irish Secretaryship was a target for Parnellite abuse. He complained of the obstruction measures of Parliament, and expressed regret at what he called the degradation of the once great Liberal party, which, he said, was being dragged in the mud at the heel of a sensationalist mob.

Balfour also said the cloture was a powerful and, he thought, dangerous remedy upon the single government question, but he was powerless to do anything with the continued obstruction of long and complicated measures.

BADLY DAMAGED.

The Prow of the City of Rome Torn Away for a Distance of Twenty Feet.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—The damage sustained by the steamer City of Rome, which struck Fastnet Rock Sunday, is much more serious than was at first supposed. Experts who have examined the hull of the City of Rome declare that the prompt closing of the sliding door in the bulkhead separating the forepeak from the adjacent compartment alone prevented the steamer from instantly sinking. The prow is torn away for a distance of twenty feet.

EXCITED EXCURSIONISTS.

A Canadian Military Band Not Allowed on an American Boat.

KINGSTON (Ont.), June 11.—There was great excitement at the wharf this afternoon as an excursion party under the auspices of Canadian officers of the Order of Foresters was leaving on the steamer St. Lawrence, an American boat. The trouble was over the refusal of the commander of the battery to allow its band on board the steamer because the captain would not lower the stars and stripes.

FORTY PERSONS PERISH.

Terrible Fire in a Mining District in the Ural Mountains.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—Reports have been received here of a disastrous conflagration and great loss to life and property in a mining district of the Ural Mountains. The iron-works at Ufaleisk and Tewjansk, 1000 dwellings, four schools, three churches and hospitals and magazines were completely destroyed. Forty persons were burned to death and 18,000 made homeless.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Iturbide's Sentence Approved—A Revolutionist to Be Shot.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 11.—The Liberals generally and the Liberal press approve Iturbide's sentence, which is one year's imprisonment. The Conservative papers condemn it.

Alvarez Cortez, the self-styled "General" who recently headed a small revolt in the State of Guerrero, has been arrested and will be shot.

NO HARM DONE.

Bismarck's Interviews in English Journals Justified.

BERLIN, June 11.—The Hamburg Nachrichten justifies the action of Prince Bismarck in giving his views through the medium of foreign journals. "There surely was no harm," it says, "in explaining the policy which the Government approved of three months ago, and which the Emperor professed he would continue."

NEWSPAPERS SEIZED.

Kalnoky's Speech Distasteful to the Servians.

BELGRADE, June 11.—The Servian Government has seized all the Austrian and Hungarian newspapers to be found in its territories containing Count Kalnoky's speech to the Austro-Hungarian delegates on Monday. In his speech the Count said he regretted the excessive growth of Radicalism in Servia.

AN OUTRAGE.

A Prominent New York Merchant Imprisoned on a False Charge.

BERLIN, June 11.—On the false charge of libeling Emperor William, preferred by drunken students, Joseph Jonasson, a prominent New York merchant, was arrested, locked up and had all his money and valuables taken from him. In spite of his protests he was taken to the dirty cell and compelled to give up his own clothes and wear the prison garb. For three days and nights he was kept in solitary close confinement and given food that was in a filthy condition. At last, through the efforts of his brother and a lawyer, he secured his release on bail. The students now say they do not remember making the charge.

A BERLIN SCANDAL.

German Noblemen Implicated in Disgraceful Conduct.

BERLIN, June 11.—The trial of the Countess von Luetzout, who is charged with making her fashionable residence in Thiergarten the scene of outrageous conduct, in which many members of the German nobility took part, is proceeding behind closed doors. The case was made public through the arrest of the Countess for attempting to strangle a servant girl who threatened to disclose to the police what went on within the house. Although the public is excluded from the court-room, it is known the Prince of Saxe-Altenberg, Count von Kotze, Frau Grohnewaldt, the singer, and many members of the nobility of the capital, are among the witnesses summoned.

Riotous Striker

VIENNA, June 11.—Strikers at Bennish, Silesia, attacked the factories yesterday, and with clubs and stones smashed the windows in sixteen of them. A number of strikers were arrested, and their comrades assaulted the police in their attempts to rescue them. The military was called out and soon quelled the rioting.

VIENNA, June 11.—Dispatches from Bennisch say the rioting there lasted nine hours and that 130 arrests have been made. It is also reported that the manufacturers of the town have agreed to increase employes' wages, and that this concession will probably end the strike.

Cannot Be Implicated.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 11.—Emilio Valisco, who represents the Mexican Land and Colonization Company, operating in Lower California, has published a written statement in the Diario del Hogar, a newspaper, in which he says that Mr. Scott, late manager of the company, is now en route to India, and that he therefore cannot possibly be implicated in the filibustering movement.

William O'Brien Married.

LONDON, June 11.—The wedding of William O'Brien, editor of the Freeman's Journal, and Mlle. Raffalovitch, a daughter of a banker of Paris, took place to-day at Brompton Oratory. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Croke. Parnell and other colleagues of the bridegroom in the House of Commons were present. John Dillon was groomsman.

Manufacturing Bogus Liquors.

BARCELONA, June 11.—It has been discovered that the headquarters of a gang making immense quantities of bogus stuff purporting to be brandy, chartreuse and champagne of famous makes is here. An extensive plant of printing-presses was found, and a dozen men were arrested. The head of the concern escaped to America.

Mary's Marriage.

LONDON, June 11.—The marriage of Mary Anderson to Jose de Navarro will occur at Brompton Abbey June 17th. The trousseau of the bride is large, elegant and costly, and is made by Worth of Paris. Miss Anderson is the picture of blooming health and refers to her coming nuptials with pleasure.

Swiss War Preparations.

BERNE, June 11.—The State Council has voted a further sum of $500,000 for the purchase of war material. It also passed a law providing for the registration of all horses in Switzerland fit for military service.

No Evidence.

PARIS, June 11.—The examination of concierges and tradesmen has revealed nothing against the arrested nihilists, who will probably be liberated. Public sentiment is rising in their behalf.

America's Champion Defeated.

DUBLIN, June 11.—Kerr, the champion tennis-player of Ireland, defeated Pettit, the champion of America, in the match for the world's championship by a score of 3 to nothing.

POLITICAL NOMINATIONS.

Platform Adopted by the South Dakota Democratic Convention.

ABERDEEN (S. Dak.), June 11.—The South Dakota State Democratic Convention met here this morning. Colonel M. W. Sheafe of Watertown is temporary Chairman. The convention reassembled this evening. The platform reaffirms the national platform of 1888; demands tariff revision and a graduate income tax; denounces the McKinley bill; favors a resubmission of prohibition; opposes woman suffrage; favors service pension and remonetization of silver. The following ticket was nominated: For Congress, Judge C. M. Thomas and W. L. Quigley; Governor, Morris Taylor; Lieutenant-Governor, Peter Couchman; Secretary of State, C. H. Freeman; Auditor, A. H. Wicks; State Treasurer, H. P. Horswel; Attorney-General, S. B. Buskirk; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. W. Buxton; Commissioner of Schools and Public Lands, E. H. Evenson; Commissioner of Labor and Statistics, T. R. Kennelly. Hon. Bartlett Tripp was indorsed for United States Senator.

ST. JOSEPH, June 11.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate Supreme Judge, State Superintendent of Public Schools, members of the State Railway Commission, met here to-day. Hon. W. Pope Yeaman was chosen temporary Chairman. The usual committees were appointed and recess taken.

LITTLE ROCK, June 11.—The Union Labor party held a State Convention here yesterday. Thirty-three counties were represented. Jones from Nevada County was elected Chairman. The following were nominated: For Governor, Napoleon B. Fizer; Secretary of State, John Pittman; Auditor, O. S. Jones; Treasurer, Tom Andrews.

RALEIGH (N. C.), June 11.—The Democratic State Convention will be held at Raleigh August 30th.

CARROLLTON (Ky.), June 11.—Hon. W. W. Dickerson of Grant County has been nominated for Congress on the 207th ballot to succeed Carlisle. Dickerson is 40 years old, a lawyer by profession and has served three terms in the Legislature, being a Senator in the last General Assembly, and has made a record as an anti-lottery fighter.

BROOKVILLE (Ind.), June 11.—Congressman Holman of the Fourth District was unanimously renominated to-day, being the nineteenth time he has been similarly honored.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Schuyler S. Olds, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, has resigned.

RICHMOND (Mo.), June 11.—The Democratic Convention of the Third Missouri District has renominated Dockery for Congress.

ST. PAUL, June 11.—To-morrow at Aberdeen, S. D., the Democrats will hold a State convention to nominate the first party ticket in what promises to be one of the most exciting and uncertain elections ever held in any one-sided State. Last October the vote for Governor of South Dakota was Republican by 53,964; the Democratic vote being 23,940, and that was a warmly contested campaign. However, there are factions in this year's battle which have been absent heretofore. Last week the Farmers' Alliance, in convention at Huron, organized an independent party, and called a convention to meet July 9th, to nominate a State and congressional ticket. It is claimed by the Farmers' Alliance that their membership exceeds 30,000, most of whom the leaders expect to carry with them to the new party. It is generally acknowledged that most of these will come from the Republican party, in which case the present political status of South Dakota may be materially changed.

WICHITA, June 11.—The combined Farmers' Alliance and Union Labor Party Convention was in session here yesterday. President Clover of the Alliance addressed the convention briefly, urging that every question now before the people be met squarely and the best men available be nominated for office.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The Fifth District Democracy, at Franklin, has renominated Congressman G. W. Cooper, without opposition, and the Third District, at Seymour, tendered a similar compliment to Congressman Jason B. Brown. The nominations are equivalent to election.

Arrest Under the Census Law.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Richard Jaapp, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, was arrested to-day for refusing to answer a census enumerator, making the first arrest of the kind in this city under the census violation law.

Iowa Sons of Veterans.

KEOKUK (Iowa), June 11.—The annual encampment of Sons of Veterans of Iowa opened at Washington to-day with a large attendance.

THE PENSION BILL.

Report of Conferrees Adopted by the House.

Provisions of the Act Which Will Annually Distribute $35,000,000.

Navy Department Officials Consider the Bid for Armored Cruiser No. 2 Exorbitant.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Dependent Pension Bill as agreed upon by the conferees and reported to the House to-day, after providing for pensioning dependent parents, says that all persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the Rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn their support, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, to be entitled to receive pensions not to exceed $12 per month and not less than $6 per month, proportioned to their inability to earn their support, such pension to continue during the existence of such disability. Rank in the service shall not be considered in the applications filed under this act. Provision is made for pensioning, at the rate of $8 per month, the widows of men who served ninety days, without proving that death was the result of such army service, and likewise granting $2 a month to each child under 16 years of age.

THE SENATE.

Stanford's Mortgage Bill Adversely Reported by the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—To-day Stanford's bill providing for loans by the Government and securing the same by liens upon land was reported adversely and indefinitely postponed by the Committee on Finance.

Evarts introduced a bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers.

Sherman reported favorably a bill establishing the Pan-American Bank.

Morrill from the Finance Committee reported, with amendments, House Bill No. 5381, popularly known as "the Windom bill," which passed the House on Saturday last. Morrill gave notice that at the proper time he would support this bill instead of the bill now pending before the Senate.

An adverse report was made from the Finance Committee on the bill to abolish metal money. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Eustis addressed the Senate on the Silver Bill. He spoke in favor of unrestricted coinage. He was followed by Turple on the same side.

The bill then went over until to-morrow.

The Senate bill to prohibit a monopoly of transportation of cattle to foreign countries was passed with an amendment that it shall not apply to vessel room already contracted.

The Senate joint resolution in regard to the export trade in cattle then passed. It requests the President of the United States to cause correspondence and negotiation to be had with the authorities of Great Britain for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations now enforced, which require cattle imported into Great Britain from the United States to be slaughtered at the port of entry, and prohibiting the same from being carried alive to other places in said kingdom.

Senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle and beef products intended for export to foreign countries was then taken up and passed. It requires the Secretary of Agriculture to cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle and beef products intended for export to foreign countries from the United States, with a view to ascertain whether such cattle and beef products are free from disease; and for this purpose he may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such animals and beef products were found, and no clearance shall be given any vessel having on board cattle or beef products for exportation to any foreign country unless the owner or shipper of such cattle has a certificate of inspection stating that said cattle or beef products are sound and free from disease.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the individual pension bills on the calendar, and passed seventy-five of them. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Conference Report on the Dependent Pension Bill Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Clunie presented the following protest to the House:

Resolved, That the California Single-tax Society of San Francisco protests against the proposed legislation extending the time for the payment of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific debt and the proposed reduction of the interest upon said debt as class legislation and favoritism of the most infamous description.

Resolved, That the owners of the railroads have already been enriched by valuable privileges by the Government, and have shown the basest ingratitude in return, the Central Pacific having defrauded this State of millions of dollars in taxes, thus increasing the burden of taxation upon the law-abiding citizens of California, and this society objects to any further favors being extended them by Congress.

Morrill of Kansas presented the conference report on the Senate Dependent Pension Bill.

Springer of Illinois asked that the report go over until to-morrow, that it might be printed.

Morrill objected, and the previous question was ordered—ayes 119, noes 76.

Morrill, in explanation of the report, stated that the Conference Committee struck out the "dependent" feature of the Senate bill and the "service" feature of the House bill. The measure as determined upon is not exactly what he would desire, but it was the best he could obtain. It would distribute $35,000,000 among the poor soldiers of the nation.

Yoder of Ohio protested against the conference report, holding that it ignored the demands of the soldiers.

Springer of Illinois entered a vigorous protest against the manner in which the bill was brought before the House. No opportunity was offered to members to examine its provisions.

Cannon of Illinois favored the bill on the ground that it would place on the pension rolls 250,000 names and increase the pension of 50,000 men now on the rolls.

McComas of Maryland elicited a round of applause by reference to Morrill as the best friend the soldier had in the House for many years. The conference report was agreed to—ayes 155, noes 56.

Following is the vote in detail: Ayes—Alderson, Anderson of Kansas, Arnold, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, Banks, Bartine, Barwig, Bayne, Belden, Bergen, Bingham, Boothman, Bowden, Brickner, Brookshire, Brosius, Browne of Virginia, Buchanan of New Jersey, Burrows, Burton, Butterworth, Bynum, Campbell, Cannon, Carter, Caswell, Cheadle, Cheatham, Chipman, Clancy, Clark of Wisconsin, Cogswell, Comstock, Connell, Culbertson of Pennsylvania, Dalzell, Darlington, De Haven, Dollver, Dorsey, Donell, Ewart, Farquhar, Finley, Fithian, Flick, Frank, Funston, Gear, Giessenhainer, Gest, Gifford, Greenhalge, Hall, Hansbrough, Harmer, Haugen, Haynes, Henderson of Illinois, Henderson of Iowa, Herman, Hill, Hitt, Houk, Kelly, Kennedy, Kerr of Iowa, Kerr of Pennsylvania, Kinsey, Lacey, La Folette, Laidlaw, Laws, Lehlbach, Lind, Lodge, Maish, Martin of Indiana, Mason, McCarthey, McClellan, McComas, McCormick, McDuffie, McKinley, Milliken, Moffitt, Moore of New Hampshire, Morrill, Morrow, Morse, Munn, O'Donnell, O'Neil of Indiana, O'Neill of Massachusetts, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Osborne, Outhwaite, Owen of Indiana, Owens of Ohio, Parrett, Payne, Payson, Pennington, Perkins, Pickler, Pugsley, Quinn, Ray, Reilly, Rockwell, Rowell, Sanford, Sawyer, Skull, Sherman, Shively, Simonds, Smith of West Virginia, Smyser, Snider, Stephenson, Stewart of Vermont, Stockbridge, Struble, Sweney, Taylor of Tennessee, Townsend of Colorado, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Tracey, Turner of Kansas, Vandever, Van Schaick, Vaux, Wade, Walker of Massachusetts, Wallace of New York, Watson, Wickham, Williams of Illinois, Williams of Ohio, Wilson of Kentucky, Wilson of Washington, Wright, Yoder—145.

Nays—Anderson of Mississippi, Bankhead, Barnes, Blanchard, Bland, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Buchanan of Virginia, Caruth, Catchings, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb, Cowles, Crisp, Culberson of Texas, Dargan, Dibble, Dockery, Elliott, Ellis, Enloe, Forney, Goodnight, Grimes, Hatch, Henderson of North Carolina, Lane, Lanham, Lee, Lester of Georgia, Lester of Virginia, Mansur, Mills, Montgomery, Moore of Texas, Mutchler, Norton, Oates, O'Farrall, Perry, Richardson, Robertson, Rowland, Sayer, Skinner, Springer, Stewart of Texas, Stone of Kentucky, Tarsney, Tillman, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of New York, Venable, Wheeler of Alabama, Wike, Wilkins—56.

Stewart of Vermont presented the conference report on the Senate Anti-Trust Bill. It went over without action until to-morrow and the House adjourned.

SUNDRY APPROPRIATIONS.

Estimates in the Bill Reported by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, as reported to the House to-day, contains the following items: (By the request of Morrow) for the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act, in the prevention of the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States $50,000; for fumigating a steamer to be used in the harbor of San Francisco in the quarantine service $30,000, and $10,000 for the Marine Hospital at San Francisco. Six hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the construction of military posts. Part of this sum is to be expended on the Presidio at San Francisco and part for the erection of a shelter over the dynamite guns now in course of erection at San Francisco; $222,500 is appropriated for the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, Cal. Following is the appropriation in detail: For the maintenance of 600 inmates at $150 per annum, $90,000; for the hospital, $50,000; for mess-hall and kitchen, $20,000; for the extension of the water works, $20,000; for one additional barrack, $25,000; for headquarters and library, $10,000; for laundry, $75,000. In all $222,500.

For irrigation surveys $527,500 is appropriated over the amount appropriated for last year. This, the report says, was done upon the recommendation of Major J. W. Powell, Chief of the Geological Survey, whose statement regarding irrigation surveys and his estimates for appropriations for the same is appended to the appropriation. In the committee's report an increase of $71,000 is made for light-houses over the amount appropriated last year; $10,000 is appropriated for the purpose of completing the light-house at Destruction Island; $9000 is appropriated for a hydrographic survey of the coast of California, and $8000 for a topographic survey of the same; $10,000 is appropriated for the primary triangulation and $10,000 for the survey of the Oregon coast; $8000 for the survey of the Washington coast; $10,000 for continuing explorations in Alaskan waters and $15,000 for the Alaska boundary survey.

NEW CRUISERS.

The Bids for the Big Ship Thought to Be Excessive—Cramp's Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The bids for the new naval vessels, which were opened yesterday, have been referred to the Bureaus of Construction and Engineering. The Secretary is under the impression that the figures submitted on the great armored cruiser are excessive, and has asked for a special report on this point from the bureaus. It is not likely that the bureaus will make any recommendations, but they will simply submit certain comparative figures for the Secretary's guidance. Taking a bid of $3,000,000 as a basis, an armored cruiser, at the weight of 8100 tons, would cost $370 per ton, whereas the armored coast-defense ship Monterey, which Scott is now building, will cost $407 per ton.

The other two armored vessels now under process of construction, the Maine and Texas, are also in excess of the estimate of $370, the former being $380 a ton and the latter $396 a ton. These figures are based on the estimated cost of the two vessels which the Government is building.

The reports of the bureaus will probably be in about this vein, and the Secretary will be at a loss to know what to do. There is no doubt that there will be considerable study on the part of the department as to whether it would be better to adhere to the Secretary's plans or to adopt one or the other of those submitted yesterday, and in the latter event it will be a grave question between two great firms, the Scotts and Cramps.

It is understood that Charles Cramp, who was at the department to-day looking after his interests, has said that in his opinion all the bids on the 8100-ton ship are excessive. This statement has opened the eyes of the officers in view of the fact that one of the bids was submitted by himself. There is an idea prevalent that the plans submitted by the Cramps differ from those of the Government only in the arrangement of the boilers.

COMMITTEE MATTERS.

The House Silver Bill Amended—San Diego Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day considered and amended the House Silver Bill. The provision making certificates, issued in payment for bullion, legal tender for public and private debts, was struck out, leaving them receivable for customs taxes and public dues. The customs redemption clause was stricken out; also the section providing for free coinage of silver whenever the market price is $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver. The act is made to take effect in thirty days after its passage, and shall terminate at the expiration of ten years therefrom. This action of the committee is not unanimous, but the minority will make no report, reserving the right to offer amendments on the floor of the Senate. The striking out of the redemption bullion clause was practically unanimous.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has favorably reported a bill for the suspension of Section 5574, Revised Statutes, for a period of ten years. This section of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:

No person shall taken from any island, rock or key not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other Government and not occupied by the citizens of any other Government, except for the use of United States citizens or of persons resident therein.

The House Public Buildings Committee ordered a favorable report on the bill for a $300,000 Postoffice Building at San Diego, Cal.

The Speaker of the House to-day appointed Mills of Texas as a member of the Committee on Rules and Turner of Georgia as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Carlisle of Kentucky.

CAPTURED CHINESE.

Twenty-four Mongolians to Be Tried for Evading the Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Windom to-day received the following telegram from Special Agent J. C. McCoy, at Tucson, Ariz.: "I captured twenty-four Chinamen, June 6th, 100 miles west of Nogales. This is probably the Newbern lot. Have you any instructions regarding the prosecution looking toward remanding them to China?" The letter was referred to Assistant Secretary Tichenor, who will send the necessary instructions.

The Attorney-General also received a telegram announcing that McCoy had turned his prisoners over to the District Attorney.

Instructions were sent directing that the prisoners be given a trial, and if found guilty of evading the Exclusion Act they should be transferred to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco to be returned to China.

Pan-American Bank.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Sherman to-day introduced a bill to incorporate the Pan-American Bank.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Porter Brothers sold three car-loads of fruit to-day. Half-crates of apricots sold for $4 10 to $1 35; boxes, 45 cents to $1 80; cherry plums, 75 cents to $1 75; peaches, $1 70 to $2 05, except some small, green and worthless stock, which sold for 95 cents; black cherries, $1 05 to $1 25; Royal Annes, $1 25 to $1 50.

THE CROSS CASE.

Story of the Murder Narrated in Court.

The Entire Party Disarmed and Then Ruthlessly Fired Upon.

Bitter Opposition to Free Coinage Legislation by a New York Newspaper—A Chicago Failure.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

PARIS (Ark.), June 11.—The jury in the Cross murder case was impaneled this evening. Herbert Tonney, the principal witness for the Government, made a statement as follows: John M. Cross, Sheriff of Stevens County, Kans., on July 24, 1888, summoned Rollin Wilcox, Ted Eaton, Robert Herbert and himself to go with him to No Man's Land to prevent some trouble there. They went at once, and, failing to find the parties wanted, started back home. On the night of July 25th they stopped at a hay camp, nine miles from the Kansas line, where they were surrounded about midnight and compelled to surrender. After surrendering they were forced to hold up their hands and be disarmed. When their pistols were taken from them they were shot. Witness was shot through the shoulder and feigned death. When the attacking party had satisfied themselves that the Sheriff and posse were all dead they went away. Witness then got his horse and managed to reach the settlement at noon the next day. News of the killing had already preceded him there, and a party had gone after the bodies of the murdered men. Witness identified among the attacking party C. E. Cook, T. M. Donald, O. J. Cook, G. B. Chamberlin, J. W. Calvert, Sam Robinson and Joseph Wrigley. Before the cross-examination of the witness was begun court adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

Discussion of the Question of State and National Prohibition.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Rev. Dr. Deems was made President of the National Temperance Congress which convened here to-day, and began its work by discussing the question, "Is State and National Prohibition Desirable and Feasible?" He held it to be desirable, and instanced the condition of Maine now and before its temperance legislation. Robert Graham, who was introduced as a representative of the church movement in behalf of temperance, took the ground that national or State prohibition was neither desirable nor feasible. The total prohibition of the sale or manufacture of wines and fermented or distilled liquors, he said, would be an extreme law and should have an impregnable basis. Prohibition, he asserted, was not effective. He was in favor of a high license. The next topic taken up was the battle at Omaha, the opening address being made by Professor Cornwall of Aberdeen. This referred to the pending struggle in behalf of a prohibition amendment in Nebraska. The day was given up to the discussion of papers of kindred topics.

At the evening session Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby denounced prohibition as untimely and impracticable at the present time. He favored a high license. He urged unity of action in the temperance cause on the part of Prohibitionists instead of organizing against workers who differed from their views, and in conclusion said that if prohibition could be adopted by force in New York City the flood-gates of vice would be thrown wide open.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Chicago Markets Affected by the Suspension of an English House.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The failure of Robert Warren & Co., a heavy English house, operating on the Board of Trade here, is officially announced. The firm is heavily long on wheat, pork, lard and ribs. Warren, when asked as to the amount of the liabilities, said he did not know. His money was tied up, but he hoped to be able to come out even. The announcement caused a heavy break in articles dealt in by the firm. Wheat dropped to 88c and mess pork to $21 75 when the firm's holdings were thrown on the market, but they subsequently recovered. Warren & Co. have been rated high, but recently they have been speculating heavily on the wrong side. Its former business was chiefly exporting hog products. The liabilities are reported to be $500,000.

Warren was the individual operator using the firm name. He is said to have owned one-third of the cash wheat in Chicago, as he has bought all along in the recent drop in prices. The Bank of Montreal, which is holding the wheat as security for money advanced, is reported to have shut down on him. Warren, when interviewed this afternoon, made light of the matter. "The whole thing is offset," said he. "Our assets cover our liabilities. Through an oversight the deposit of a check was neglected this morning. The matter has been balanced, and our business will go on."

"THE WEST AND SILVER."

A New York Journal Bitterly Attacks Free-Coinage Legislation.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Times concludes an editorial entitled "The West and Silver," saying: The men who clamor for "more money," regardless of its value, are either ignorant or are demagogues appealing to ignorance. The notion that the West is the "debtor section" and the East its creditor is greatly exaggerated. Every year more and more of the capital employed there belongs there. With every solid, new investment there is a clearer appropriation of the fact that the steadiness of security is as necessary to the borrower as to the lender, and that the fiat element in any currency is dangerous to all, so from its being politically wise to try to force free coinage through this Congress the best thing that could happen for the Republican party would be the failure of any legislation whatever on the subject.

TOTALLY WRECKED.

The British Bark E. Sutton Driven Ashore by a Hurricane.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Eleven sailors of the crew of the British bark E. Sutton, which was totally wrecked in the tropics, have arrived here. The Sutton left Manzanillo May 22d with sugar for Boston. On the morning of the fifth day a hurricane came on. The night was as black as ink. Toward morning the vessel went ashore, striking on the end of Hollands Point, east of Point Antonio. The men took to two lifeboats, and by great luck an immense wave lifted the boats over a huge coral reef that was submerged between the vessel and the shore and landed all hands on the beach.

A LASSO DUEL.

The Novel Plan Adopted by Mexican Cowboys to Settle a Quarrel.

SAN ANTONIO, June 11.—The most remarkable duel ever known took place yesterday, near Moore Station. Two Mexicans, named Jose Corrasso and Namanepa Bass, had a quarrel over a trivial matter, and agreed to fight to death by means of lassoes, after the fashion of cowboys. Each man mounted a horse and, coming within a proper distance, began lassoing at the other. After much sparring, Corrasso caught Bass around the neck, dragging him from his horse and running with him some distance, breaking his neck. Officers are searching for Corrasso, but he is in hiding.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.

Different Sects of the Church to Be United Under One Name.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—The annual session of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, represented by about 1300 delegates, began here to-day. The meeting is composed of three sections of sects of the church, which have been separated for years, and will result in their uniting under the name of the United Norwegian Lutheran Free Church of America. This is the largest religious gathering ever held in the Northwest and includes the ablest men of the denomination from all over the United States.

THE COLUMBUS STRIKE.

Two More Unsuccessful Attempts to Run the Street-Cars.

COLUMBUS, June 11.—The Consolidated Street Railway made another effort to start its cars this morning. The cars had proceeded but a few squares, where thousands had gathered, and the tracks were blocked with stone and rubbish. The women took hand in stopping the cars. The Mayor was present and ordered the arrest of two citizens who were blocking the tracks. The situation is threatening, but no one was injured. The employes at some of the leading manufactories closed down and turned out as soon as they learned that the cars were to be started, their object being to aid the strikers. The Mayor is going to call a meeting of citizens to consider the situation. The company insists on protection from the police and the Mayor claims the police force is inadequate to the task. If a compromise is not reached the Mayor states he will ask for the militia if the demand is made by the Street Railroad Company.

Another attempt was made to run cars in the afternoon, but without success. The Mayor has called a meeting of leading citizens for to-morrow to discuss the best means of disposing of the trouble. He states that the worst feature of the strike is the fact that the City Council has indorsed the course of the strikers, denounced the company and extended other official arrangements which renders a settlement almost impossible.

THE CRACKER TRUST.

Extensive Factories to Be Built in Western Cities.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Cracker Trust has its grip on Chicago and is preparing for the erection of a mammoth factory, to cost fully $600,000, in addition to the one in Chicago. President W. H. Moore says that other trust factories will be built in cities farther West, notably in St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City.

A VANDERBILT CONTRACT.

Transcontinental Line From New York to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, June 11.—It is practically certain that after the next annual meeting of the Union Pacific the Vanderbilts will be in control, and that President Houghitt of the Northwestern will be President of the entire Union Pacific-Northwestern system. Little by little enough facts have leaked out to demonstrate that this contract between the Union Pacific and the Northwestern was a contract by a Vanderbilt with a Vanderbilt, and has been simply a test which has proved that the two systems can be more economically operated as one. None of the Northwestern officials will talk for publication on the subject, but it is manifest that they all know of the change which is coming. A remark made by one of them to-day that the competing roads could not object to their contract with the Union Pacific if it covered the operations of but one line showed that the Vanderbilts have already completed a true transcontinental line, reaching from New York to San Francisco, and including the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Northwestern system, Union Pacific and leased lines of the Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

NEW YORK, June 11.—George Gould, when approached upon the subject of the rumored consolidation of the Missouri Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads, would say nothing on the subject either confirmatory or otherwise. He said, however, that there was a better feeling among the Western roads than there was a while ago, and that the closer the relations which the railroads form among themselves the better it is both for them and the public. George C. Magoun of the Atchison Board declined to discuss the matter. Jay Gould could not be seen.

A delegation of prominent citizens of Montana arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night for the purpose of arranging for a branch road to be built from the Northern Pacific to Castle Mountain. They will call upon Villard and Oakes to-day.

President Oakes emphatically denies the report that the Northern Pacific is directly or remotely interested in the negotiations for the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, rumored to have been concluded by the Richmond Terminal Company.

It is also reported on the authority of parties high in Richmond Terminal affairs that the Northern Pacific has joined with the Richmond Terminal deal, and would use the Baltimore and Ohio as an Eastern connection. The deal is also said to include a provision for an arrangement by which the Pacific Mail Steamship line will make Tacoma the terminal point, and give the Northern Pacific Railroad a trans-Pacific service.

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KILLED HIS CHILD.

A Father's Terrible Crime Attributed to Domestic Troubles.

PALMER (Mass.), June 11.—Edward F. Costelio, a brakeman employed on the New London and Northern Railroad, instantly killed his son, 13 months old, to-day by shooting the child as it lay asleep in a cradle. Costello then fired three shots at his wife, one of which struck her corset steel, thereby saving her life. Domestic trouble was the cause of the shooting.

A Lottery Proposition.

BATON ROUGE, June 11.—W. A. Crandall, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has written a letter to State Senator Foster, the leader of the anti-lottery forces in the Legislature, suggesting that the question of submitting a lottery amendment to the Constitution be submitted to a primary election throughout the State at which only whites should be permitted to vote.

Honors to Pacific Coast Students.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 11.—Among the Vassar graduates receiving diplomas this morning was Katherine Carr of Los Angeles.

PRINCETON, June 11.—Prizes and honors were taken at Princeton by Pacific Coasters as follows: Experimental science fellowship, George L. Shearer of California; first Lynde prize, James J. Chariton of Oregon.

Fate of a Suspected Murderer.

LITTLE ROCK, June 11.—Word came in this morning that Joe Parent, who was shot from ambush near Green Rid