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VOLUME LXVIII—NO. 112. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BALFOUR'S ERROR.

O'Brien's Views on the Arrest of Irish Leaders.

It Will Greatly Strengthen the Nationalist Cause in America.

Not a Sign of Despondency at the Headquarters of the Land League at Dublin. Parnell's Movements.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The arrest of the Irish leaders yesterday still occupies a conspicuous place in the newspapers throughout the United Kingdom. Various explanations are surmised to account for Balfour's sudden stroke. The commonest one on the part of the Liberal press is that its object was to prevent Dillon and O'Brien from going to America to arouse American sympathy and solicit American aid. The Conservatives, however, scout the idea that Balfour could have acted from such a motive. They see in his present policy a laudable effort to prevent the recurrence of disorder in Ireland. On the whole, one gets the impression that the predominant public opinion is so far extremely doubtful of the wisdom or expediency of the Government's course.

O'BRIEN INTERVIEWED.

O'Brien, in an interview this morning, said he could not imagine what infatuation had driven the Government to make the arrests. It is easy to see, he thought, what they are driving at. They are making a supreme effort to crush out the organization of tenants for concerted action. This they expect to accomplish, he thought, by simultaneous clearances on all the estates where the plan of campaign had been adopted. The evicted tenants they calculate on thus having helpless at their feet.

"But can such a policy be successful?" O'Brien was asked.

"No," he replied. "It is in my opinion a piece of inconceivable folly, but it seems clear to me that this is what the Government proposes to attempt."

AN ABSURD CALCULATION.

"It is held by many," the correspondent said, "that the main purpose of Balfour in making the arrests at this time is to prevent Dillon and you from making your contemplated trip to America."

"That does not seem a probable theory to me," replied O'Brien. "But it is true, a more absurd calculation never was made, even by the present Chief Secretary of Ireland. Far from preventing our appeal to America, he has made it for us in a most striking and impressive way. The story of these arrests will ring through America like a trumpet note, compared with which our voices would have been feeble and ineffective. All Irish-Americans know that Tipperary is the key to the fight for Ireland. They will take care to frustrate the dastardly calculations of the Government."

A BENEFICIAL COURSE.

"What do you think," the correspondent asked, "will be the ultimate effect of the Government's present course on the cause you represent?"

"It will be altogether beneficial," O'Brien replied, without hesitation. "It will close up the ranks of our followers, revive the drooping courage and banish every shadow of dissension. The combination in Tipperary is absolutely impregnable. It cannot be shaken."

Warrants were issued against Dillon and O'Brien, but only summons against the others. Dillon dwells upon this as proving the intention was to frustrate his American tour.

The News says: Balfour has met Ireland's famine appeal after his fashion, and has committed an act of stupendous folly. We are slow to believe him stupid enough to desire to prevent their mission to America, because others are going in their stead, and will meet with a splendid reception. It is difficult, indeed, to assign any rational motive.

Michael Davitt's organ, the Labor World, made its first appearance to-day, and was enthusiastically welcomed. It resembles the Pall Mall Gazette in size and form.

BUSY NATIONALISTS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—The busiest place in Dublin to-day is the headquarters of the Land League. The Nationalists are calling in a constant stream to learn the latest news. Dillon, who came on to Dublin last night, is the center of an animated circle. No note of despondency is detected in the utterances of the leaders. On the other hand, there seems to be fresh confidence and new enthusiasm. Instead of regarding the arrests as a calamity, the prevailing tendency is to rejoice at them as a blessing in disguise. The action of Balfour the Nationalists hold to have been an immense tactical blunder for the Government. They are satisfied that it will result in signal advantages to the Irish cause.

SUBSTITUTE ORATORS.

The inability of Dillon and O'Brien to make the proposed trip to America is much regretted. But the plan of presenting the true state of Ireland to the American public by means of speeches by leading Irish orators has not been abandoned. Who will be selected to go to America has not yet been determined. In O'Brien's absence it was considered not desirable to come to any decision in so important a matter. When O'Brien reaches Dublin, a consultation will be held by him, Dillon and other leaders to discuss and decide upon the matter.

John Cullinane and Michael Dalton, members of the National League, have been arrested. T. D. Sullivan will probably make a tour of America.

Parnell is making arrangements for an early meeting of his followers in London. T. P. O'Connor and James O'Kelly will probably take the berths on the steamer Teutonic which Dillon and O'Brien had secured for their passage to the United States.

THE IRISH PRESS.

The Freeman's Journal, Nationalist, says: If the Government's object was to stop the visit of Dillon and O'Brien to America, the arrests are a shameful confession of weakness and discomfiture. Further on Balfour's policy is characterized as a "piece of imbecility," which will give to the plan of campaign the most invigorating and exhilarating stimulus.

The Independent Conservative Dublin Express says: It is an imperative necessity to secure relief from the tyranny now exercised by tenants.

MALICIOUS FALSEHOODS.

A Denunciation of the Reports of German Recognition of Slave-Trading.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Lieutenant Schmidt telegraphs officially from Zanzibar that neither at Dares, Salaam nor at Bagamoyo has any proclamation with reference to slave-trading been issued; that no licenses have been granted to dealers; that no actions against freed slaves have ever occurred on the coast, and that the statement that Zanzibar dealers had gone to the coast to engage in the slave-trade is unfounded. Schmidt says that these reports are malicious falsehoods, which are being circulated in the hope of creating an ill-feeling against the Germans. Germany is determined to continue to relentlessly oppose slave-hunting and professional trading in slaves.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Ten Passengers Killed in a Wreck on the Mexican Road.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 19.—A terrible accident happened to-day on the Mexican Railroad, near Rinconada. Two passenger trains collided. Ten persons were killed and several others injured.

DISORDERLY STRIKERS.

The Mayor of Sydney Forced to Read the Riot Act to a Mob.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), Sept. 19.—In consequence of the absence of regular draymen, owing to the strike, and the inability of employers to engage non-union men, the wool merchants and squatters to-day drove their own wool-drays to the quay. The mob hooted them and tried to prevent the unloading of the drays. Stones were thrown, and the mob became so riotous the Mayor read the Riot Act. The police and troopers then cleared the streets.

Two thousand special constables have been enrolled. The conference has decided to call out the shearers and carriers next Wednesday.

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUDS.

Conference on the Admission of France Into the Alliance—Arms for Russia.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—La Paix says that Emperor William and the Emperor of Austria held a long debate on the admission of France into the alliance with Germany, Austria and Italy.

France has entered into a contract to supply Russia with an enormous number of rifles, and 500,000 are to be delivered within eighteen months.

Satisfied With Peace.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, Sept. 19.—There is a feeling of satisfaction that the war is over. The officers and men of the United States war vessels are pretty well tired of their stay. The Thetis leaves San Jose next week for Nicaragua, touching at La Union, Salvador and Amapala, Honduras. The Ranger goes direct from here to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, and from there to Panama, which is her station.

The popular feeling here is that there ought to be a foreign man-of-war stationed at some Guatemalan port until all the troubles are fully settled.

The Alhambra Fire.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—It is officially stated that it will cost $70,000 to repair the portions of the Alhambra which were damaged by the last fire. This cost covers mostly the patching up of the structure so that it will not present the appearance of a ruin. No estimate of the cost of restoring what has been destroyed is attempted, for the reason that the loss is irreparable. New walls and corridors can be supplied, but modern art cannot duplicate the peculiar beauties of the original.

Rioting at Lisbon.

LISBON, Sept. 19.—Wednesday night a mob attacked eight policemen in the streets. A conflict arose, in which stones and revolvers were freely used. Forty-two rioters were arrested. Later the riot became general and the Municipal Guard was called out. The mob then took refuge in the Cafe Martinho, in the Plaza Dom Pedro, whose customers consisted of journalists, deputies and merchants. The soldiers fired into the building, wounding several occupants.

Senor Ferrao has been entrusted with the formation of a Cabinet.

The Burchell Trial.

WOODSTOCK (Ont.), Sept. 19.—The Oxford Assizes, at which J. R. Burchell is to be tried for the murder of Frederick C. Benwell, a young Englishman, in February last, opened yesterday. The other cases will occupy the court until Monday, when it is expected the docket will be cleared, and the whole week, if necessary, will be given to this case.

The Grand Jury this afternoon returned a true bill against J. Reginald Burchell for the murder of Frederick C. Benwell.

German Forces Defeated.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Advices from Accra state that Crippee chiefs have deputized the Governor of the Gold Coast to protest against the transfer of their country to Germany. The Crippees at Yesse resisted and defeated a German force, wounding several of them.

Miners' Congress.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Miners' Congress has decided to present petitions to the Bundesrath, Reichstag, Diets and various ministries asking that mining laws be passed to effect various reforms in hours, wages, sanitary conditions, etc.

German Army Maneuvers.

ROSTOCK, Sept. 19.—The army maneuvers were concluded to-day. Emperor William led the final attack. Emperor Francis Joseph was with the army of defense, which was successful.

Horrible, if True.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—The body of a woman being exhumed at Szegedin to-day for an autopsy, it was found that the woman had been buried alive and given birth to a child in the coffin.

Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The cholera record yesterday was 87 new cases and 36 deaths for the whole of Spain. The total number of cases since the appearance of the epidemic is 4189 and the number of deaths 2125.

Suakin Threatened.

SUAKIN, Sept. 19.—Cholera has broken out among the Italian forces at Massowah. Osman Digna has arrived at Handoub and threatens to attack Suakin.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Rare Old Coins and Curios Being Extensively Counterfeited.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Superintendent Bell of the United States Secret Service in Toronto, accompanied by two detective officers, have in hand one of the most extraordinary cases of counterfeiting in America for many years. The investigation so far progressed indicates that a regularly organized gang of counterfeiters has been at work for years manufacturing base old coins, plate and other curios. It has been discovered that some of these counterfeits have been manufactured in the neighborhood of Toronto, and expressed to the United States. The investigation has been conducted quietly for six months, but as yet the counterfeiters have not been run to earth. When the first counterfeit was discovered it created a great deal of excitement among dealers in old coins, and the Numismatist Association of the United States started secret service officers to investigating the matter and that action has so far resulted in the discovery of extensive counterfeiting in the States and Canada. The one-dollar issue of 1804 was recalled, and four were only left in circulation. Each of these coins is now valued by numismatists at $500, and it was a counterfeit of one of these that led to the first discovery. Detectives succeeded in locating several mints in Louisiana, and among the stuff secured were many counterfeits of old coins.

While inquiry was being prosecuted, an incident occurred in Michigan Prison, at Michigan City, that threw light on the work. In this prison there is confined a notorious counterfeiter, Peter McCartney. A short time ago a letter was received at the prison from McCartney's wife to her husband, in which was enclosed an old Roman coin. The letter explained that the coin was sent to Pete as a souvenir. The officials discovered the coin was counterfeit, the Secret Service men were notified and a detective was placed on Mrs. Cartney's track. He discovered that she lived at Tioga, Ill., and had as an associate Dr. Baker, who was in the habit of paying periodical visits to Niagara Falls and Toronto, driving to Oakville, where he sent small packages by express to different dealers in old coins in various cities. A United States detective was dispatched to Oakville, and only a short distance from the village, in the garret of an unoccupied building, he found almost a complete counterfeiting outfit. Superintendent Bell came to Toronto to follow up this clew.

Taxing Greenbacks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special from Washington says that the bill passed by the Senate to tax national banknotes and United States Treasury notes is not aimed at the national banks, but is intended to compel private holders of banknotes and legal tenders to pay taxes on these as on other property. It is aimed at the practice in certain States, where personal property is subject to taxation, of converting such property into banknotes and Treasury notes just before the property is assessed for taxes.

Boulanger's Nemesis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Mermeix, the author of the Boulangist exposures in Figaro, says in an interview with a Herald Paris correspondent: "I don't want to say anything now about Boulanger, but if the General attacks me, then I will reply, and may the devil help the hindmost."

Honoring an American.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Dr. Persifer Fraser, who was Vice-President of the fourth session of the International Geological Congress, has received from France the decoration of Officer of Public Instruction.

WITHOUT WARNING.

A Train-Load of Passengers Dashed to Death.

Appalling Accident on the Reading Railroad in Pennsylvania.

An Express Crashes Into a Wrecked Coal Train and Thrown Into the Schuylkill River—Many Victims.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

READING (Pa.), Sept. 19.—One of the worst wrecks ever known in this section occurred to-night on the Reading Railroad, seventeen miles from here. Near Shoemakersville there is a curve where the railroad is about eighteen or twenty feet higher than the Schuylkill River. Shortly before 6 o'clock a freight train ran into a coal train, throwing several cars on to the opposite track.

RUSHING TO THEIR DEATH.

Before the train-hands had time to warn any approaching train of danger, the Pottsville express, carrying about one hundred and fifty passengers, came around the curve at the rate of forty miles an hour and ran into the wrecked coal cars. The engine went down the embankment, followed by the entire train with its human freight. The scene was one of great horror. The cries of the imprisoned passengers were heartrending. Finally some of the passengers managed to crawl out of their prison and arouse the neighborhood.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

Word was telegraphed to this city, and surgeons and a force of 300 workmen were taken to the spot. Work was slow, and the dead and dying were taken out with great difficulty. Up to 10 o'clock to-night six dead and thirty wounded had been taken out. Of the latter some were brought to this city and others were taken to the Miners' Hospital at Ashland.

NAMES OF THE DEAD.

The dead taken out so far are:
WILLIAM D. SHOMO of Reading.
JOHN WHITE, engineer, Pottsville.
JAMES TEMPLIN, fireman, Pottsville.
HARRY LOGAN, conductor, Pottsville.
DAVID AUGUSTADT, Mahoney City.
E. W. LOGAN, baggage-master, Shenandoah.

The injured are:
HARRISON RILAND, Philadelphia.
JOSEPH SOUTHWOOD, Centralia.
JAMES E. MERKEL, Bethlehem.
JOHN THORNTON, Leesport.
JOSEPH NOLL, Shenandoah.
FRANK B. HOLL, manager of Frank Mayo's Dramatic Company.
JOHN CARROLL, St. Clair.
JOSEPH ASHFIELD, Mahoney City.
WILLIAM GLASSMAYER, Port Clinton.
THOMAS COONEY, Philadelphia.
ROBERT COLLINS, Pottstown.
SAMUEL SHELLENBERGER, Hamburg.
B. W. CITHLER, Girardville.
JOHN COOLICK, Mount Carmel.
W. W. JOHNSTON, Shenandoah.
GEORGE W. SANDERS, Reading.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Shenandoah.
JAMES BERNHART, Shenandoah.
JOHN HESS, Mahoney City.
DAVID G. YOUNG, Mahoney City.
LYMAN DICK, Hamburg.
DR. B. SALADE, New Ringgold.
JACOB ULMER, Pottsville.
SAMUEL COOMB, Mahoney City.
WILLIAM SIMMERS, Ashland.

IN THE RIVER.

The wrecked train is still lying at the bottom of the river. The exact number of the passenger list is not known, and a reporter, who is still on the ground, telephones that he believes there are still twenty-five or more bodies underneath the wreck, or who were carried away by the current.

ESTIMATE OF THE KILLED.

At a late hour an Associated Press agent, who had just had direct communication with his representative at the wreck, says that conservative estimates place the number of killed at forty to fifty. It is almost impossible to estimate the exact number, and the full horror of the situation will not be known until a later hour.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

At 11 o'clock the mail agent of Greenwaldsburg was taken out, followed by the horribly mangled bodies of two Mahoney City firemen, who were on their way home from Chester.

At midnight thirteen bodies had been recovered. The names of those known are already given. Five bodies are exposed to view in the wreck, pinned under the timbers.

A PASSENGER'S STATEMENT.

One of the passengers, who escaped with slight injuries, said to a reporter: "When the crash came I was hurled from my seat. One end of the car splashed into the river and I was thrown against the side of the car with a force that partially stunned me. I recovered myself and managed to climb upon the seats on that side of the car which lay against the embankment. I was a prisoner in the car and while I was nursing my sprained ankle and wrist, which was out of joint, I realized that I was in a scene of veritable horror. Around and about me were human beings struggling in the water, screaming with fright, and some almost dragged me back into the water again. A few saved themselves as I did and the remainder struggled in the water and then quietly sank out of sight."

Professor Mitchell of the Lehigh University, Bethlehem, is among the injured at the Reading Hospital. Lawrence Barnes of Philadelphia had his arm dislocated. The body of John L. Miller of Cressona was taken out at midnight.

READING, Sept. 20.—At 3 o'clock this morning 300 men were still at work, but making slow progress. Fifteen bodies have been taken out, but none of the bodies have been taken from the scene of the disaster. John McDonough, Jack Oil and William Johnson of Shenandoah and John Strauss of Schuylkill Haven are among the latest injured reported. It is believed that twenty or more bodies are still beneath the wreck. Nothing definite will be known until the wreck is raised, which will probably be to-morrow.

No more names can be secured, as the telephone office has closed. That was the only means of getting the news all night. The only reporter to get to the scene was one of the Eagle men and he telephoned down nearly all that was secured to the Reading papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—A special from Reading to the Enquirer about the wreck says: George R. Kaercher, an eminent railroad lawyer of Pottsville, is among the dead.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Appointment of Standing Committees and Director-General.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—At a meeting of the National World's Fair Commissioners the report of the Executive Committee was read, recommending George R. David to be selected as Director-General, the minority report recommending Daniel H. Hastings. The reports were laid over.

President Palmer then announced the standing committees, on which the Western States have the following representation:

Tariffs and Transportation—J. W. Haines of Nevada and T. C. Gutteres of New Mexico; Fine Arts—M. H. de Young of California; Science, History, Literature and Education—A. C. Beckwith of Wyoming; Agriculture—J. W. Haines of Nevada, N. Wilkins of Oregon and William Forsyth of California; Live Stock—G. A. Manning of Idaho, G. Russell of Nevada, H. Drum of Washington, T. C. Gutteres of New Mexico, A. H. Mitchell of Montana and H. G. Hay of Wyoming; Horticulture and Floriculture—W. Forsyth of California, C. Manning of Idaho, W. Zeckendorf of Arizona and F. J. Kiesel of Utah; Finance—L. H. Hershfield of Montana and P. H. Lannan of Utah; Classification—M. H. de Young of California, G. F. Coats of Arizona and A. C. Beckwith of Wyoming; Manufactures—R. M. White of New Mexico, F. J. Kiesel of Utah and W. Zeckendorf of Arizona; Commerce—M. Wilkins of Oregon and H. Drum of Washington; Mines and Mining—A. H. Mitchell of Montana, G. Russell of Nevada, J. E. Stearns of Idaho, G. F. Coats of Arizona, P. H. Lannan of Utah, H. Drum of Washington, R. M. White of New Mexico and M. L. McDonald of California; Fisheries and Fish Culture—H. Klippel of Oregon; Electricity and Electrical Appliances—C. B. Hopkins of Washington; Forestry and Lumber—R. M. White of New Mexico, H. Klippel of Oregon, N. G. Hay of Wyoming; Machinery—Forsyth of California; Printing—P. H. Lannan of Utah and J. E. Stearns of Idaho.

Colonel George R. Davis of Chicago was chosen Director-General on the first ballot.

An informal ballot resulted as follows: Davis 50, Hastings 32, McKenzie 6, Stevenson 3, Price 1. Fourteen Commissioners did not vote. On motion of McClelland of Pennsylvania the formal ballot was dispensed with and the election of Davis was made unanimous. Colonel Davis was brought in by a committee and made a brief speech, thanking the commission. He added that he had been chosen by a commission equally divided in politics, and would keep that fact in mind; his conduct in office would be free from partisanship and its business would be conducted on strictly business principles. The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow.

The Executive Committee to-night selected Commissioner McKenzie of Kentucky Vice-Chairman. This virtually makes him Vice-Director-General, or assistant to that officer.

IN FULL FORCE.

The River and Harbor and Anti-Lottery Bills Signed by the President.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Sept. 19.—The President to-day issued a proclamation extending the time for the removal of cattle from the Cherokee Strip to November 1st.

Tibbott of the White House force arrived here this morning with the River and Harbor Bill and the Anti-Lottery Bill. They were submitted to the President and after reading them over carefully he attached his signature to each, so that they are now laws.

The President made the following nominations and they were sent to Washington today: John A. Riner, Wyoming, United States District Judge for the district of Wyoming; B. F. Fowler, Wyoming, United States Attorney for the district of Wyoming; John P. Rankin, Wyoming, United States Marshal for the district of Wyoming.

The President has directed the recognition of Francis S. Lambertenghi, Italian Consul-General at San Francisco.

Proposed Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The billiard tournament to be held here in November for the championship of the world promises to be an interesting handicap game. The agreement proposes that Slosson, Schaefer and Vignaux play scratch at a fourteen-inch balk-line, all others to play six or seven inches from the rail. A cup is to be awarded to the scratch player who holds the best relative position to the other scratch men at the end of the tournament. It is understood that Schaefer, Slosson, Ives, Carter, Day and Maggioli have consented to the arrangement, while Heiser, Sexton and Catten have not yet decided. Vignaux and Piot will probably enter. The cup will be subject to a challenge every sixty days, and must be held for two years to become the personal property of the victor.

Highbinders Instigating Murder.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—Ye Lang, a Christianized Chinaman, to-day caused the arrest of Charley King, a Chinaman, keeper of a gambling shop. Ye Lang had found in a highbinder paper printed in San Francisco a reward offered by Charley King of five hundred dollars to any man bringing him Ye Lang's head. Ye Lang has been making a determined effort to break up King's gambling-house, and this is supposed to be the animus of the offer. The hearing comes off to-morrow. Ye Lang fears he is doomed, as the highbinders all over the country will be after him.

Indian Outrages.

DENVER, Sept. 19.—A special to Santa Fe, N. M., from Chloride, Sierra County, says that Oscar Pfatenhaiser, 32 years old, was shot and killed on the 17th inst., while working at Unknown Mine, a few miles from Chloride, presumably by Indians. His body was brought into Chloride yesterday. The same day Fred Baumbach was shot and killed at Silver Mountain Mine, twelve miles from Chloride, and it is presumed also by Indians. Moccasin trails were noticed in the vicinity. A posse has left Chloride to warn the miners and get information as to the killing of both men.

Another Railroad Scheme.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—It is reported that Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage and other American and English capitalists propose to construct an air-line railroad from New York to Chicago, to be known as the American Midland Line. It will run through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and will be 120 miles shorter than the Pennsylvania Railroad and 200 miles shorter than the New York Central. Much preliminary work has been already completed. It will cross and exchange with about sixty roads. A majority of the stockholders are English.

Must Have Their Drinks.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—The carpenters and joiners have instituted a peculiar strike in the Algiers dock-yards. The men have been in the habit of taking several drinks during working hours. The managers gave notice Wednesday that no employes would be allowed to leave the yard during working hours. The carpenters and joiners responded by going out and the calkers followed. The men say they have been in the habit for two generations of leaving the yards a few moments during the day for drinks and will not abandon their rights.

Degrading the Stage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A great furore has been created at the Standard Theater by the appearance of Libbie Johnstone in "Lemonade Case," clad only in a skin-tight silk jersey and fleshings, giving the appearance of actual nudity at a short distance. She enacts the role of Iza, the sculptor's model. "Standing room only" is placarded at the theater. J. W. Hill, the proprietor, demands the draping of the character, but Fleron, the lessee, declines. Miss Johnstone says she thinks there is nothing objectionable in the costume.

Fruit Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The second lot of the new crop of imported raisins arrived here from Denia. The amount is 98,000 boxes. Another cargo of 71,000 boxes is on the way. Private cables say French prunes continue to be sold at the old figure at Bordeaux. Turkish prunes on the spot are held steadily. The total receipts from June 1st to date for California fruit in this city are estimated by the Commercial Bulletin at $6,500,000.

Railroad Matters.

CAICAGO, Sept. 19.—President Cable of the Rock Island road said to-day that not a dollar of Colorado Midland stock was ever owned by him or any one connected with the Rock Island road. They had several opportunities to buy Midland stock but did not want it. If the Atchison should secure the control of the Rio Grande and Western he was of the opinion that the Denver and Rio Grande would parallel it to Salt Lake.

Shakespeare's Birthplace.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The controversy over the claim of Lord Sackville to collect rent for the ground at Shakespeare's birthplace, on which the memorial fountain erected by George W. Childs stands, may possibly result in its acquisition on the part of the great poet's town from Childs. It is announced that Childs has sent a proposition to purchase the ground, Sackville to name his own price.

Buying Up Old Claims.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Lawyer Blackman of Omaha is here pushing a claim to the entire east side of Broadway, from Fiftieth to Fifty-third streets. He claims the title of the present owners is imperfect and he has bought the claim from the real heirs. He has similar claims in Brooklyn and elsewhere. In fact, he says he has been in this sort of business for sixteen years.

Marriage in Tableaux.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The Massachusetts Women Suffrage Association will give in October a series of ten tableaux entitled "The History of Marriage." They will represent all forms of marriage, from the primitive marriage by capture to that of Stanley in Westminster. Mrs. Livermore will be the historian.

Our Trade With France.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—American importations into France reached 320,000,000 francs in 1880, an increase of 51,000,000 francs. The exports to the United States amounted to 405,000,000 francs, an increase of 23,000,000 francs.

Victims of Jealousy.

SPRINGFIELD (Ohio), Sept. 19.—Charles Drumm, the proprietor of a wine-house, last evening, in a fit of jealous rage, shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life.

Fanny Davenport Ill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Fanny Davenport, the well-known actress, is very ill with a severe cold.

NO COMPROMISE.

Democratic Members Continue to Filibuster.

An Offer From the Republican Representatives Rejected.

A Good Campaign Document Secured at the Expense of the Minority of the House.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The filibustering by the Democrats of the House was continued to-day. The action of the Republican caucus yesterday in sending peremptory orders to absentee Republicans to return had the effect of bringing within six of a quorum.

The attempt of the Speaker to count a quorum proved disastrous, the test by tellers showing that his count had been wrong. He retrieved this by ruling that 166 was a quorum, after he had himself at first thought that 164 was enough, that number being present.

The Democrats had expected that an attempt would be made to confine them in the House by closing the doors, which would have resulted in trouble, but this was not done. All the Democrats except two or three were out of the House, and many of them were in the corridors, consumed with curiosity, but they were afraid to poke their noses within the hall, lest they be counted for a quorum. Mr. Holman peeped in once and the Speaker saw him and called him in, amid the applause of the Republicans. This was a warning to the rest, and they kept out of sight.

REFUSED TO COMPROMISE.

Now and then Mr. O'Ferrall came out to report, but most of the time the Democrats outside were ignorant of what was going on within. About 2 o'clock Mr. O'Ferrall came out with a proposition which had been made to him by the Republicans. It was that if the Democrats would yield now no more Democrats would be unseated. Many were willing to accept this, but Mr. McMillan advised earnestly against it, and the filibustering continued.

Members who have not felt it safe to come into the House have been having their hats handed out to them through a glass door leading to the corridor from the barber shop. To-day a padlock and chain were placed on this door.

A BILL FOR FELTON'S RELIEF.

The Senate to-day passed a bill for the relief of Charles N. Felton in the sum of $9930, which amount was lost by him through the forgery of his clerks while Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco.

This morning's Post has an editorial favoring a pension for Mrs. John C. Fremont.

The Senate Committee on Printing has reported back favorably the resolution of Senator Stewart providing for the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the report and testimony of the Committee on Irrigation, and it was agreed to by the Senate.

If it is left to Superintendent Porter, a recount of the census will not be made in Oregon, but the Secretary of the Interior may order it, if he is appealed to.

Drs. Laine, Gardner and Wither have been appointed members of the Pension Examining Board at Sacramento.

LAND RULINGS.

In the case of A. W. Stenchfield vs. Llewellyn Pierce, on appeal from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Secretary of the Interior to-day denied the application for a hearing to determine the character of the land embraced in the mineral entry and in the homestead entry of Pierce in the Stockton Land District. A special agent of the department is assigned to investigate the case and report. In the case of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Robert Turner, wherein the Southern Pacific Company appeals from the Land Commissioner's ruling, the Secretary of the Interior says a rehearing before the local office should be had, after due notice to all interested parties, and at which Turner may have an opportunity to testify in support of his statement that he was an actual settler on the land when it was restored; that he established permanent improvements with the company's permission and in expectation of purchasing the land.

The Senate to-day passed the bill providing for designs for United States coins and discontinuing the coinage of the $1 gold-piece and the 3-cent piece.

Senator Stewart objected to the bill authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County, Ariz., to issue bonds in aid of the construction of certain railroads.

California pensions: Increase—Theodore C. Brattan, Selma; Andrew D. Van Buren, Downey; Charles R. Thompson, San Diego; James Lindsay, West Oakland; Green A. Smith, Pasadena.

TAKEN UNAWARES.

Representative Walker Gets the Laugh on the Democratic Members.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Representative Walker of Massachusetts believing that a picture of the House in its present condition of Democratic depletion would form a good Republican campaign document, to-day secured the services of two photographers to reproduce in counterfeit presentment both sides of the chamber. The photographer in the gallery above the Democratic side looked down on an array of empty seats, while the artist on the majority side directed his camera upon a goodly number of Republican Representatives. The half-dozen Democrats present were unaware that their portraits were being taken, and the Republicans were careful to withdraw from the Democratic side all the pages and door-keepers who might tend to swell the Democratic representation.

NOT RECOGNIZED.

Ezeta's Election to the Presidency of Salvador Soon to Be Acted Upon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Referring to the special dispatch from Salvador saying that Minister Mizner had been instructed by the State Department to recognize Ezeta's election to the Presidency acting Secretary of State Wharton said this evening that no such instructions had been given, but they undoubtedly soon would be. The State Department has received from Mizner a full report of the Barrundia incident, but is not yet prepared to make it public.

How Bullion Is Paid For.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Acting Secretary Batchellor to-day sent to the Senate a communication in response to Plumb's resolution as to the manner of paying for silver bullion. He says the checks drawn in payment for silver bullion pass through the New York Clearing-house, the same as other checks drawn on the Assistant Treasurer at New York. It was necessary, he said, at the time the law took effect to issue notes of large denominations in payment for silver purchased, but they will soon be replaced by smaller notes. He states that there has been no demand of any magnitude upon the Treasury for the redemption of these notes in gold coin.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

The Bankruptcy Bill Placed on the Calendar. Measures Passed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In the Senate Plumb's resolution to recommit the Bankruptcy Bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to amend by making it apply to voluntary bankruptcy only, was taken up, and after discussion was placed on the calendar. The matter will not be brought up again this session.

Voorhees introduced a joint resolution for the immediate increase of silver money by the purchase and coinage of 10,000,000 ounces of silver at a price below $1.2829 within the next thirty days, this purchase to be in addition to the amount required by the existing law. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Senate then went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened the Senate passed a number of bills, including the House bill to discontinue the coinage of $3 and $1 gold pieces and 3 cent nickel pieces.

The House bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds required of national banks and restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money held in the Treasury, having been reached on the calendar, Sherman said he believed its passage would tend much to quiet even the present agitation in the money market. Undoubtedly the effect of the bill would be not only to prolong but encourage the national bank system.

Plumb feared the bill would finally result in the contraction of currency. While he agreed that the national banking system, as a system of discount and deposit was wise and ought to be continued, it was plain to be seen that it was not long to be a system having any relation to currency. The banks themselves wanted to get out of that business. Congress could not afford to let the national bank currency disappear without supplying a currency in its place. He believed the business of the country to be in greater peril than for years from lack of sufficient circulating medium.

Power moved to strike out the first section reducing to $10,000 the deposit of bonds to retain charters.

After further discussion the bill went over till to-morrow.

Senate bill for the protection of trees and other growth on the public domain from destruction by fire was passed.

House bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of courts of the United States, with the amendment of the Judiciary Committee in the nature of a substitute, was taken up as unfinished business and went over without action. Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Another Day Spent in Futile Attempts to Transact Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—To-day was another day of roll-calls and filibustering in the House. The first thing Crisp moved that yesterday's Journal be corrected.

This was laid on the table, ayes 140, noes 2, but Crisp raised the point of no quorum.

The Speaker counted 164 members present.

Crisp challenged the correctness of the count, and the Speaker said that having taken great pains he had no doubt about his correctness.

He was informed by the door-keepers that there were a dozen Democrats in the lobby.

Crisp's motion was laid on the table, but the gentleman from Georgia still protested that tellers should be appointed.

The Speaker stated that the question was on the approval of the Journal, and a vote being taken resulted 162 to 2.

Crisp raised the point of no quorum.

The Speaker replied that De Haven of California was present, but had not voted, he, together with the Speaker, made 166 members present, although the Speaker was of the opinion that 164 members constituted a quorum.

Crisp again challenged the correctness of the count, and the Speaker said that no matter what the conduct of the gentlemen who were obstructing legislation might be, it was desirable that no mistake should be made, and therefore ordered tellers, appointing McKinley and Crisp.

Holman of Indiana was about to leave the hall when the Speaker spied him and ordered the tellers to count him.

Holman then, amid much laughter, passed between the tellers, who finally announced the presence of 164 members.

Crisp made the point of order that notwithstanding four vacancies existed in the membership of the House by reason of deaths 164 members did not constitute a quorum.

This point was discussed at much length. The Speaker decided to adhere to the rule that 166 members constituted a quorum.

The call of the House was, therefore, ordered, and, as a few Democrats entered the chamber, the presence of 170 members was disclosed.

The Speaker announced the question to be on the approval of the Journal, and it was approved.

The question then recurred on ordering the previous question on the Langston-Venable case.

Most of the Democrats again retired, but the previous question was ordered—ayes 147, noes 7—the clerk noting a quorum.

Cheadle of Indiana and Coleman of Louisiana, Republicans, voted in the negative.

Cheadle moved to recommit the case. Lost—ayes 7, noes 147.

The question recurring on the minority resolution declaring Langston not elected the quorum disappeared, and the call of the House was ordered, disclosing the presence of 167 members. The minority resolution was then rejected, and a vote was taken on the second minority resolution declaring Venable duly elected. Lost—ayes 4, noes 153—the Speaker counting a quorum.

The first majority resolution, declaring Venable not elected, was next in order, and again the quorum disappeared, making a call of the House necessary. One more than a quorum responded on this call, and again did the quorum disappear on the pending resolution, the vote standing 147 to 4, and once more was a call ordered. To this call 164 members responded, the Republican absentees being T. M. Browne of Indiana, Butterworth, Connell, Dorsey, Ewart, Finley, Flood, Ketcham, Knapp, Milliken, Peters, Sweney and Wilson of Kentucky.

There being no quorum the House, by unanimous consent, took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

At the evening session the House postponed until Wednesday next the bill granting pensions to the widows of Generals McClellan, Fremont and Crook.

Seventy-two private pension bills were passed and the House adjourned.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Count Schleinitz, who has been ruined by gambling, committed suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—General B. H. Grierson of Los Angeles is here looking for his insane son.

TOLEDO (Ohio), Sept. 19.—The society of the Army of the Cumberland to-day re-elected General Rosecrans President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The conference on the Tariff Bill this morning did not touch upon matters of public interest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The amount of silver offered to the Treasury to-day was 820,000 ounces, the amount purchased, 470,000, at $1 16¼ to $1.1628.

WASHINGSON,