VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY

TACTICS OF A FAKIR!

The Examiner, unable to cope with THE CALL, finds consolation in comparing the number of columns of ads in THE CALL with seven subtracted with those in the Examiner with seven added, but suppresses the fact that three columns of THE CALL contain more matter than four of the Examiner.

The Morning Call.

REAL ESTATE!

THE CALL BEATS THE CHRONICLE AND EXAMINER COMBINED, AND ITS OWN PREVIOUS RECORD.

—REAL ESTATE "ADS"—

IN SUNDAY'S CALL.....589
IN SUNDAY'S CHRONICLE.....279 } 586
IN SUNDAY'S EXAMINER.....307 }

VOLUME LXVII—NO. 150. SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REVOLT OF EXILES.

Siberian Convicts Capture a Steamer.

Two of the Fugitives Shot by Troops and Five Others Recaptured.

A Meeting of Edinburgh Liberals Addressed by Gladstone on the Question of Home Rule.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—Advices from Yakootsk, Siberia, report that a mutiny of Siberian convicts occurred on board a steamer on the river Lena. The inhabitants of the village which the steamer was passing came to the convicts' assistance and helped them to disarm and bind the guards. The vessel was then sent adrift. The Governor of the province sent troops in pursuit, who killed two of the fugitives and recaptured five.

WARD'S STATEMENT.

Abuse and Neglect of the Rear Guard of Stanley's Expedition.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The correspondent of the Herald saw Herbert Ward to-day in regard to Stanley's reply to Barttelot. He does not consider it his fault that he and Stanley are not on good terms. He said that though he was with the rear guard he was absent most of the time either taking dispatches to the coast from Barttelot for the committee, or in charge of the camp at Bangola, which is 1000 miles from the coast, and is not in a position to talk. Stanley's letter of instructions stated that Barttelot would receive 600 carriers from Tippu, but nothing was received from the latter. Promise after promise delayed the rear guard until it was impossible to move. To have marched from Yambuya, as Stanley suggested, was impossible, as he had left the bulk of the expedition, including ammunition, to be carried through a dense forest by men utterly unreliable, of acknowledged bad character and weakest in body.

From the time the tragedy in the rear guard commenced, Tip u Tib continued to procrastinate, and the Zanzibaris and Soudanese fell sick and died. No news reached the Yambuya rear guard, and as month after month passed, and as Tippu sent no aid the camp became powerless to act. Stanley calculated that he would return in five months after his departure.

Nine months after Stanley left, Barttelot sent Jameson to make a last effort to get carriers from Tippu and sent Ward to the coast with a letter of instructions to the committee. The latter replied that if they could not march in accordance with orders they should remain at Yambuya until Stanley arrived there or sent fresh orders. It was noticeable that Ward, in referring to Barttelot's mode of death, called it "murder," and, speaking of the relief of Emin, said, "When Emin was taken prisoner."

The Central News Association has received a letter from Walter James Barttelot, called forth by the Herald's interview with Stanley. Barttelot says: "It is of course for Stanley to decide when and how it is incumbent on him to reply to the charges contained in the recently published volume of letters and diaries. For the moment I am content to say that Stanley had not attempted to meet or indicated any immediate intention of meeting the indictment against his own acts in connection with the rear guard."

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Paul B. du Chaillu, the African explorer, says: "I saw all of Stanley's lieutenants in London after their return from Africa, and I know from many of their utterances that there was bad blood between the leader and his men. The present controversy will bring out more unpleasant facts than the people imagine. Nearly all of Stanley's aids will write for the publication with the agreement that nothing shall be published until six months after his book appears. The published statement that Barttelot was shot by a chief who was jealous of the white man's attention to the black's wife is absurd."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Evening Globe, in referring to the recently issued biography of Barttelot, says the book is not only a vindication of the brave soldier and gentleman who died at his post of duty, but a formal indictment of another Englishman whom Englishmen hold in honor, which, if the indictment is well founded, must be gravely tarnished and impaired. "The question is," the Globe says, "how for Stanley is answerable for the fate of his second in command, and whether or not he endeavored to blacken his Lieutenant's reputation to save his own."

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Various Matters Touched Upon in an Address to Edinburgh Liberals.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 27.—A meeting of Liberals was held here to-day, at which Gladstone delivered an address. He said the Liberal party is prepared to wait for an expression of the country's opinion regarding home rule before announcing any premature scheme. He urged the people to closely watch the naval and military expenditures, which, he declared, had gone beyond all bounds of prudence and propriety. Referring to the foreign policy of the Government, Gladstone blamed Salisbury for sending an accredited envoy to the Vatican. The sending of Simmons to consult with the Pope regarding the rights of the Catholic Church in Malta came dangerously near to supporting the Papal claims to clerical dominion over part of Italy. Continuing, Gladstone said the accounts of internal oppression in Russia raised feelings akin to abhorrence, and he trusted the world would soon be favored with better reports. Regarding Armenia and the misrule of the Porte, he said the long series of outrages committed by the Turks on Christians might eventually seal the doom of the once great Turkish Empire.

Referring to home politics, Gladstone said there were seven test questions, apart from that of home rule for Ireland, namely, tenure and, eight hours a day, disestablishment of the Scotch Church, disestablishment of the Welsh Church, woman suffrage, home rule for Scotland and allotments. But he cautioned the Liberal party against dividing one large army into seven small ones by declining to support a candidate who does not accept a particular test. Gladstone praised Lord Salisbury's South African arrangement as the best that the circumstances permitted.

LONDON'S LATEST SENSATION.

Probability of the South Hampstead Mystery Being Explained.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It is probable the police will succeed in clearing away the mystery which is surrounding the murder of Mrs. Hogg, whose body was found Friday night at South Hampstead. Mrs. Nellie Piercey, whom Mrs. Hogg visited Friday, and whose house revealed traces of a desperate struggle, and who was consequently arrested, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day on a preliminary hearing. The husband of the murdered woman testified that a liaison existed between himself and the prisoner. He had a latch-key to her house and frequently visited her. He thought his wife did not know of his relations with Mrs. Piercey. Further examination of the kitchen at the Piercey residence revealed that a fierce struggle had taken place there, and that attempts had been made to remove blood stains from the floor and about the room.

A MISSING NOBLEMAN.

Great Anxiety Felt for the Safety of Archduke Johann Salvador.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—Great anxiety is felt here on account of the strange disappearance of Archduke Johann Salvador, who relinquished his title and position as a noble of the House of Hapsburg, took the name of Johann Orton and became the master of a merchant ship. He left La Plata on July 11th for Montevideo, at which port he was to join his vessel, the St. Margaret, and proceed to Valparaiso for a cargo of saltpeter to bring to Europe. He has not been heard of for fifteen weeks, and letters addressed to him from Vienna to La Plata and Valparaiso remain unanswered.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Mark Lane Express says: There is an increased demand for English wheats. Sound samples are 3d dearer. Foreign wheats have covered 6d. Flour is dull, heavy home supplies, together with a large consignment of Californian, checking any tendency to rise. Corn and beans are rather dear. Barley is firm. At to-day's market English wheat was dull; California and other American flour were in good demand and prices improved 6d.

Vitu Villages Burned.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 27.—Admiral Fremantle has attacked and burned several villages on the Vitu coast. The villages were speedily evacuated, and no casualties are reported. He proposed to attack Vitu Sunday night. The Sultan had refused to appear before the Consuls or to deliver up the natives implicated in the recent murder of Germans.

To Form an Alliance

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from its correspondent in St. Petersburg, saying: It is believed seriously in diplomatic circles here that General Obruscheff, who is now in Paris, is authorized to formulate the military conditions for a regular alliance between France and Russia.

Hope for Birchall.

WOODSTOCK (Ont.), Oct. 27.—Birchall has received a letter dated Jackson, Mich., October 24th, and signed "The Colonel," purporting to show that the writer killed Benwell. Birchall's solicitor will ask for a reprieve on the strength of this.

A Petition to the Queen of Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—Thirty-two Bishops who assisted in the recent Catholic Congress at Saragossa, have sent a petition to the Queen of Spain asking her to interfere in the matter of the unjust treatment of the Pope.

Panama Canal Negotiations.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Lieutenant Wyse telegraphs La France from Bogota that the Panama Canal negotiations are certain to be protracted and beset with difficulties.

Catholic Churches Closed

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Russian Government has closed the Catholic churches in the Governments of Volhynia and Podolia and the Dominican monastery in Ostrog.

Von Hartenau's New Rank.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—Count von Hartenau, who was formerly known as Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, has been gazetted Colonel in the Austrian army.

The Greek Government Defeated.

ATHENS, Oct. 27.—At the general Parliamentary election, held in Greece to-day, the Government was defeated, retaining only one-third of its seats.

COUNT VON MOLTKE.

A Great Celebration in His Honor Held at New York.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Two thousand and ninety-nine congratulatory telegrams have passed through the Berlin office for Von Moltke. The Count expresses his thanks through the newspapers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Count von Moltke was celebrated to-night by one of the greatest festivals of music and oratory ever held at Metropolitan Opera House. All the German societies and prominent clubs of the city added interest to the event. The great hall was thronged with people.

The festival opened with the "Kaiser March," rendered by the Metropolitan Orchestra. Ferdinand Montz, President of the German Society, delivered the opening address in German.

General Franz Sigel made an address, in which he spoke of Von Moltke's lack of desire for self-glorification.

Chauncey M. Depew was the next speaker. In his speech he said: "No such spectacle as is presented here to-night has been seen in a century. One hundred million people uncover in the presence of one character. It is because that character, now in its ninetieth year, has stood only for its Fatherland and Germany's advancement. [Cheers.]

"There are two old men now living that have been talked of the world over, yet neither of these men could receive a celebration such as this of Von Moltke's. These two men are Bismarck and Gladstone. [Applause.]

"In the peaceful ninetieth year of Von Moltke the culmination of peace is assured, and it is undisputed that the German race divided can be conquered, but united is irresistible. [Cheers.] When the great Field Marshal has passed away and been gathered among the men whom God places in the highest seats in heaven, there will be numberless monuments to his memory, but the monument that will stand for all time, and the greatest, will be the German Empire." [Cheers.]

Hon. Carl Schurz followed with a speech in German. A letter of regret from William Walter Phelps was read.

FALL MEETINGS.

Results of Yesterday's Races at Linden and Washington.

LINDEN, Oct. 27.—Following is a summary of to-day's races:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, Badge won, Pearl Set second, Puzzle third. Time, 1:32¾.

Second race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, The Abbess won, St. James second, Middlestone third. Time, 1:27½.

Third race, one mile, Castaway II won, Nevada second, Cracksman third. Time, 1:44¾.

Fourth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Trellis colt won, Ketchum second, St. Patrick third. Time, 1:13¾.

Fifth race, one and an eighth miles, Kern won, Little Jim second, Bonny King third. Time, 2:01¼.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, Clarendon won, Eolo second, Lavinia Belle third. Time, 1:18½.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Mabel won, Watterson second, Leontine third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, Genevieve won, Syracuse second, Pericles third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race, one and an eighth miles, Larchmont won, Silleck second, Frank Ward third. Time, 1:59.

Fourth race, one mile, Blue Jeans won, Salvini second, Golden Reel third. Time, 1:44½.

Fifth race (hurdles), one and three-quarter miles, Hercules won, Zangbar second, Grey Gown third. Time, 3:25.

Lowered Their Record.

INDEPENDENCE (Iowa), Oct. 27.—Hamlin's great team, Belle Hamlin and Justina, again lowered their record to-day, doing a mile in 2:13. Justina broke twice, and horsemen say had it not been for this the team would have done the mile in less time.

Berserker's Tips.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Berserker's tips on Linden are: First race, Loantaka or Tipstaff; second, Text or Squander; third, Diablo or Prince Fonso; fourth, Equity or Yosemite; fifth, Autocrat or Vengeur; sixth, Pliny or Cann.

The Result of Drink and Jealousy.

AUSTIN (Tex.), Oct. 27.—Bill Darnwell, an ex-policeman, this afternoon shot and killed Maggie Null and then blew out his own brains. Drink and jealousy caused the crime.

POISONED HIMSELF.

A Young Man Takes His Life With Morphine and Laudanum.

Julius Dornsife, a waiter by occupation, committed suicide last night by taking a quantity of morphine powders and the contents of a small vial of laudanum. The deceased resided with his cousin, Dr. C. W. Decker, at 810 Page street. He was found last evening lying on Haight street, near his residence, by Special Officer Butler, who removed him to his home where he died. The Coroner was notified and took charge of the body. The deceased had only been in the State eight weeks. His father is an ex-Mayor of Kansas City. He was but 23 years of age.

IDLE WIRES.

Strike of Western Union Telegraph Operators.

The Night Force in the St. Paul Offices Leave Their Instruments.

The Walkout Caused by the Discharge of Brotherhood Men—The Trouble Likely to Extend to Other Cities.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 27.—All the operators, thirty-seven, in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city struck at 8 o'clock to-night and all the company's wires into the city are idle. The walkout is on account of the discharge by the company a few days ago of six operators, supposed to belong to the brotherhood. The discharged men called on Superintendent McMichael in Minneapolis this afternoon to try and effect an agreement, but were not recognized and the strike is the result.

The telegraph company sent at once for the day force to take the night men's places, but the strikers met them on the street and kept most of them from going to work. The majority of the 150 operators employed by the Western Union in the city are members of the brotherhood, and they assert that all the day men belonging to the organization will go out in the morning. The men here think the Western Union operators in Chicago and Omaha will also strike to-morrow.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

Sale of Stock in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—It is announced, upon reliable authority, that Murat Halstead, who owned the controlling interest in the Commercial Gazette, has sold to a broker a portion of his holding. Whether the sale was coupled with a contract to give the purchasers control by proxy of his remaining shares, so as to give them unrestricted control of the paper, is not known, but it is probable the sale settles it that Halstead will remain in the East until the names of the purchasers from the broker are made known. There is much speculation on that point. General Alger and J. S. Clarkson have been guessed by some as the men. The transfer of the stock and the reorganization, if any, will be done within thirty days.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Murat Halstead was seen this afternoon by an Associated Press reporter in regard to the statement that he had sold a portion and maybe the whole of his stock in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Halstead said he had agreed to sell a portion of his stock, and did not see why there should be a commotion about it. There is no deep political scheme behind the matter; nothing revolutionary or in any sense remarkable. He said: "The rumor that connects with the transaction the names of two distinguished politicians is without any foundation."

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Denial That the Reorganization Scheme Has Been Pronounced Illegal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Magoun of Kidder, Peabody & Co., a member of the Sugar Trust Committee on Reorganization, by whom any plan must be approved as a representative of the outside certificate-holders, said this morning, when asked whether there was any truth in the published story in regard to the Attorney-General having pronounced the reorganization scheme illegal: "There is no truth in it so far as we know, and we do not believe it."

F. P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Company, in which the certificates are to be deposited for the purpose of reorganization and who also is required to approve of any plan therefor before it can take effect, said to a reporter: "No, I do not believe the story is true, or any stories to that effect that have been published lately, and for this reason: As I am required to approve any plan that may be proposed or adopted before it can take effect, I think it very likely that before substituting any plan to the Attorney-General the committee would at first be courteous enough to submit it to me for examination. That is what they did with the preliminary plan for the depositing of certificates. And I think it very likely the same course would be adopted with the final plan. No such plan has been submitted to me yet. I, in fact, have not seen Magoun since his return from Europe."

RACE FOR LIFE.

An Ex-Convict's Attempt to Carry a Threat Into Execution.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A year ago Miss Alice Oakes, who resides with her parents on Wabash avenue, testified against James Prenell on a charge of burglary, and upon her testimony he was given a year in the penitentiary. He threatened to get even with the girl when he got out. Being released a few days ago he started to-night to carry his threat into execution. He lay in wait near the girl's house and as she appeared darted out brandishing a long knife. The girl ran down the street screaming, closely followed by the would-be murderer. He would undoubtedly have succeeded in his vengeful design but for the timely appearance of two policemen, who captured Prenell and locked him up.

HOG CHOLERA.

Death of a Large Number of Animals at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—Word was received here to-night from Brownsville, Pa., that 400 hogs being fattened at a distillery had died and been buried in a trench. The State Veterinary Surgeon, after a careful investigation, pronounced the disease hog cholera of the worst kind. Meanwhile the rest of the drove, some 700, had been driven through the streets of Brownsville and shipped east, mainly to Philadelphia. Many of the hogs dropped dead on the street, but were picked up and shipped with the living. Many animals owned by farmers in that vicinity have since died.

HIGH TIDES.

Railroad Tracks Flooded and Portions Washed Away Near Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The extremely high high tide the past two days caused much damage along the line of the Boston and Revere Beach and Lynn railroads. The water is clear over the sea-wall which protects the railway, and at Winthrop Junction everything is completely surrounded with the flood. A large gang of men are at work between Oak Island and Point of Pines protecting the outward track, which is washed away for about 400 feet. In Boston Harbor the tide was the highest to-day for a long time.

FORCED TO COMBINE.

Consolidation for Protection Against the Standard Oil Company.

FINDLEY (Ohio), Oct. 27.—The gradual but constant decrease in the price of the Ohio product by the Standard Oil Company has at last forced the independent producers and refiners of northwestern Ohio to combine. To this end a movement began to-day looking toward the consolidation of a number of refineries and producing companies for mutual protection.

FREIGHT-TRAIN DITCHED.

Fifteen Cars Loaded With Cattle and Stock Wrecked.

YUMA (Colo.), Oct. 27.—A freight-train on the Burlington road in Yuma County was ditched this morning. Fifteen cars loaded with cattle and horses were completely wrecked and the animals were so badly mangled that they will die. A man named Marron, accompanying the stock, was killed and others slightly wounded.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS.

Societies Consolidated and the Standard of College Scholarship Raised

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Seventh-Day Baptist Council to-day took definite action on the reports of the standing committees. The most important conclusion reached had reference to denominational policy and educational work. The council voted to remove a menace to the harmony of the denomination by the unification and merging together of church and mission and the tract and educational societies. It was resolved to raise the standard of scholarship in the denominational colleges at Alfred, New York, Milton, Wisconsin; Albion, Wisconsin, and Salem, West Virginia.

Excitement Over a Murder.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 27.—There is great excitement at Hiawassee, Ga., over the murder of Joseph Gibson, a prominent citizen, who was killed Saturday night. Gibson left Hiawassee Saturday morning and nothing was heard from him until twelve hours later, when his dead body was found one mile from town, near the house of a man named M. L. Amous, who is suspected of the murder. Amous comes from North Carolina, and has been studying for the ministry. Gibson, it seems, saw Amous beating his wife, and remonstrated with him, at which Amous became very angry and sprang upon Gibson with a knife, cutting his throat from ear to ear. Amous then fled. Lynching parties have been formed to hunt for the murderer.

New York Coffee Exchange.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The members of the Coffee Exchange are considering a plan whereby they expect to materially increase the usefulness of their organization and the value of exchange memberships. The new plan is to revive speculation in raw sugars. The matter has been referred to the Law Committee of the exchange, with instructions to consider the advisability of the movement, and, if favorably impressed, to formulate rules and regulations to govern trading. The idea of reviving speculation in sugar has been suggested by the new tariff, which broadens the field available for speculation by allowing a higher standard of sugar to come in free after April 1st.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A shooting affray, which resulted in the killing of one and the wounding of others, occurred on the levee this afternoon. An old feud existed between John McGune, a negro steamboat roustabout, and Byron M. Scott, captain of the watch. As Scott was walking up the levee he met McGune and two other negroes. McGune drew a knife and made a hostile movement toward Scott, when the latter pulled a revolver and fired five shots in rapid succession. McGune dropped and died. The other two men, Abe Thomas and Walter Stevenson, received serious wounds. Scott, who is also a negro, was arrested.

The O'Brien-Dillon Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Irish Catholic clergy here have no knowledge of the report that Cardinal Simeoni, by order of the Pope, has forbidden the Bishops of this country to give official or overt approval to the O'Brien-Dillon campaign. One prominent priest said it is sure that the Pope is unwilling to form any entangling alliance by interfering with Irish politics. No matter what may be their nationality, the priest was confident the clergy in this country will aid O'Brien and Dillon to the best of their ability.

An Alleged Swindle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A Montreal special says that Hans Hemken accuses Slayton of New York of swindling him out of nearly $150,000. He induced Hemken to come to New York and open a fancy dry-goods store, with branches in Chicago and one in Montreal. He claims that through some hocus pocus doings Slayton has gotten away with the business, leaving him (Hemken) in the cold.

Threatened Native Outbreak.

DENVER, Oct. 27.—Telegrams and letters in great numbers have been addressed to Governor Cooper during the past month asking that steps be taken to protect settlers in Routt County from the depredations of the Indians. The latest advices are that the Indians are becoming very bold and the Governor has telegraphed the President, urging immediate action.

Inaccuracies in Congressional Elections.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The Globe says politicians are greatly excited over the discovery of glaring inaccuracies in the Congressional elections of two years ago, which those investigating the matter find it difficult to explain on grounds of carelessness. The discrepancies in one district alone are over 1000 votes. Interesting developments are promised soon.

Protestant Episcopal Educational Board.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The annual meeting of the Church University Board of Regents, which is the central educational board of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was held here to-day. Among the measures discussed and adopted was the proposed meeting of the General Conference in this city, representing the educators of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

Cincinnati Board of Improvements.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The Mayor this afternoon appointed a new non-partisan Board of Public Improvements, in accordance with an act of the Legislature just passed. The members of the old board have asked the courts for an injunction, holding that special legislation in the case is unconstitutional.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

STUBENVILLE (Ohio), Oct. 27.—A cold-blooded murder was committed in West Virginia, across the river, this morning. Frank Galto, an Italian, being shot three times by Frank Cruse, a fellow-countryman. Much excitement prevails, citizens thinking that Cruse was deputed by the Mafia to kill Galto.

Wheat Supply.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The visible supply of grain is as follows: Wheat, 19,715,000 bushels, an increase of 1,107,000; corn, 7,206,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,053,000; oats, 4,123,000 bushels, a decrease of 199,000; rye, 630,000 bushels, an increase of 24,000; barley, 4,809,000 bushels, an increase of 331,000.

A Ball-Player Fatally Shot.

COHOES (N. Y.), Oct. 27.—Thomas Lynch, a ball-player, at one time captain of the Stars of Syracuse, afterward with the Atlanta (Ga.) Club, and later with the club at Wilmington, Del., was shot through the breast to-day in a saloon row. He cannot recover. His assailant was not captured.

A Fatal Jump.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Some waste paper in the basement of the colored school on Courtland street caught fire this morning and the smoke caused a panic among the children. Katie Smith jumped from the third-story window and was fatally injured. There were no other serious casualties.

Cut Rate to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Journal says: There is unmistakable evidence that both the Burlington and Santa Fe roads have blocks of tickets on sale in St. Louis and Kansas City at a $2 cut on the regular rate to San Francisco.

Anti-Tammany Voters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Scotch Covenanters of New York, a large, influential and religious body, who seldom vote at any election, has this year registered as a body, and will cast ballots for the anti-Tammany ticket.

The Potato Crop.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Farmers' Review will say this week that, according to statistics received, the grand total of the potato crop in this country for 1890 will be about 122,731,000 bushels, as against 233,701,000 in 1889 and 216,046,000 in 1888.

Won by Louisville.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Louisville won the sixth game of the world's championship series by a score of 9 to 8 for Brooklyn.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Commander-in-Chief Veazey, G. A. R., announces the appointment of William Lochren of Minneapolis Judge Advocate-General.

A. B. Wyckhoff, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C., arrived in the city and is at the Palace.

FOR THE RAILROADS.

A Decision on Interstate Commerce Law.

George Rice Loses His Case Against Several Transcontinental Lines.

Ex-President Cleveland in the Role of an Attorney Before the United States Supreme Court.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A lengthy decision was announced on interstate commerce law to-day in the case of George Rice against the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroads and others in reference to rates on petroleum and its products to California points as affected by the long and short haul clause. The decision is in favor of the railroad lines, and maintains that under the act to regulate commerce they have a right to make lower rates at California water and terminal points on this kind of traffic to meet the competition of water lines without reducing their rates to the same level to intermediate points where no such competition exists.

The decision also sustains the carriers in making a "blanket" rate, as it is called, on this traffic, being a through rate that is the same to California points, from all points in the United States east of the ninety-seventh meridian of longitude, on the ground that this rate has its origin and is based upon actual competition between all rail lines on one side, and water lines which are not subject to the act to regulate commerce on the other.

In reference to freight, large in amount, the decision states that the other claim of complainant that the defendant rail carriers made lower rates to receiving-tank stations in California to favor the Standard Oil Trust, and its affiliated companies, firms and associations, and then low local rates from such receiving-tank stations to adjacent points whereby preference is given these shippers over other shippers of this kind of freight, is not sustained by the evidence in the proceeding.

The Southern Pacific Company is ordered to publish its rates as to this class of freight in its west-bound tariff at stations between Prosser Creek on the Central Pacific and Sacramento, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is ordered to publish its rates as to this class of freight in its west-bound tariff between Las Vegas, in the Territory of New Mexico, on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, and California terminal points on the lines of this carrier.

As to the transcontinental lines, the complaint is dismissed, but is held for further evidence and investigation in the case of certain Southern and Southwestern railways who are also parties defendant in the proceeding.

This was the last of a series of cases tried at the same time and the trial of which had just been completed by the celebrated Franklin B. Gowen, as counsel for the complainant only a few hours before his death in December, 1889.

GIBBON'S REPORT.

Condition of Affairs in the Department of the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Secretary of War has received the annual report of Brigadier-General John Gibbon, commanding the Department of the Columbia. He reports the Indians of the extreme Northwest perfectly peaceful, and he thinks they will remain so indefinitely, unless "goaded to desperation by the constant encroachments of whites and their acts of injustice." He says in regard to courts-martial: "The supposed irregularities in court-martial proceedings have recently given rise to a good deal of comment throughout the country, and a proposition has been made to take from the department commanders the power to order general courts and rest it only in the division commanders. I am of the opinion that this would be a great mistake. It would not be in furtherance of the administration of justice, and would simply add one more to the disadvantages of the present division organization."

He recommends, however, certain improvements in the administration of military justice as follows: To authorize the Secretary by law to establish a schedule of punishments for certain well-defined offenses to which the courts should conform in these sentences; by requiring a strict compliance with the law in convening general courts and by establishing a military court of appeal, whose duties should be similar to corresponding civil courts. General Gibbon reports the troops in his department in good condition as regards discipline and drill, and gives it as his opinion that the various measures taken to decrease the number of desertions in the army will result beneficially.

"No steps," he says, "will produce better results than the plan to get better material by enlisting recruits in rural districts rather than in crowded cities." He reports the canteens in his department in a satisfactory condition, and says the system is not only better than that of sutlership, but enlisted men are beginning to realize some of its benefits. He recommends that the War Department charter a seaworthy vessel for the transportation of stores across the mouth of the Columbia River and Bakers Bay, as was done until recently, when the contract for that service was disapproved. Since the stoppage of the steamer the garrison at Fort Canby has been cut off from ordinary table supplies.

CLEVELAND IN COURT.

The Ex-President Pleads an Important Case at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Ex-President Cleveland to-day made an argument before the Supreme Court, as associate counsel for James W. Peake, in what is known as the New Orleans drainage case. The courtroom was filled with members of the bar and the general public, while an impatient crowd awaited outside an opportunity to enter. When Mr. Cleveland entered he was heartily greeted by ex-Attorney-General Garland and ex-Secretary Bayard, while Justice Lamar bowed from the bench, to which he had been appointed by the lawyer who now sat before him waiting to plead a case. Mr. Cleveland read from a printed brief, and, although the case was very technical, he held the interested attention of every member of the court.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

The Republican Congressional Committee Closing Up the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Republican Committee is especially busy just now closing up the campaign, mailing final documents and putting things generally in shipshape order for the 4th prox. There can be no doubt of their confidence in a Republican victory this year. The managers, however, say that during the last few days the Democrats have been making a lavish use of money in all doubtful districts. In one district, it is said, $5000 has been put in by the Democrats in the last few days. The Republicans look on this as a prearranged Democratic programme to hold the cash until near the end of the canvass and then flood the country.

THE NATION'S WARDS.

Annual Report of Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau, in his annual report, says that for ten years there has been real progress in the right direction in the Indian question and that the outlook for the future is encouraging. It has become, he says, the settled policy of the Government to break up reservations and tribal relations, settle Indians upon their own homesteads, incorporate them into national life, and deal with them, not as nations or tribes or bands, but as individual citizens. The American Indian is to become the Indian American. Americans themselves are coming to understand the present policy of the Government and are showing an increasing readiness and even desire to adjust themselves to it.

Upon the subject of the personnel of the Indian service, Commissioner Morgan says wherever it can be done without too great hardships, he has endeavored to remove those who were immoral, incompetent, inefficient or unfaithful. No one has been discharged on account of politics or religion, and in no single instance except for the improvement of the service. Great improvements have been made in the government of the industrial schools. The Commissioner says that believing that the public schools are a more effective means of Americanizing our foreign population, he is desirous of bringing the Indian school system into relation with that of the public schools, not only so but wherever possible he is placing Indian pupils in public schools. He favors compulsory education for Indian children.

At the date of the last annual report there were 133 Indian reservations in the United States, having an aggregate area of 116,000,000 acres, or 107,250 square miles. During the year about 13,000,000 acres had been secured by cession from the Indians, and an agreement by which about four and a half millions will be secured is now pending in Congress. The work of making allotments of lands in severalty under the several acts of Congress has steadily progressed during the year.

Electrical Execution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The first motion to secure final action by the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of the constitutionality of the New York Electrical Execution law was made in the Supreme Court to-day. It was moved that the case be advanced and set for a speedy hearing. The point raised is that the Kemmler execution demonstrated that killing by electricity was cruel and an unusual punishment, and as such prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. After counsel made his motion Chief Justice Fuller asked:

"Is there any distinction between this case and the case of Kemmler?"

Daniel O'Callahan, the counsel who made the motion, responded: "Yes, sir; this distinction—that the carrying out of the sentence in the Kemmler case was not scientifically successful, and the petitioner hopes that electricity will be decided to be not the proper mode."

The Chief Justice—We will take the papers.

The Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A decided storm center developed during the night south of Long Island and will likely move northeastward along the New England Coast, attended with northeasterly and northwesterly gales from Maine to Florida. Light rains have been reported in the Upper Ohio Valley, over Lake Erie and Southwestern Virginia, also on the southeast coast of Massachusetts. A high pressure area overlies the country from Texas to Washington. Frosts are reported from Northern Louisiana to Western North Carolina, including portions of Alabama and Mississippi. A northerly prevailed on the Gulf Coast. The temperature has fallen in districts east of the line connecting Northern Texas with Wisconsin, west of which it has risen.

New York Not to Be Recounted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary of the Interior Noble to-day rendered a decision denying the application of Mayor Grant for the re-enumeration of the population of the city of New York.

THE SIOUX UPRISING.

Sitting Bull Reported to Be at the Bottom of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Indian Bureau has received from Agent McLaughlin at the Standing Rock Indian Agency a report upon the prospective outbreak among the Sioux, in consequence of the promised coming of the "New Messiah." He says, in part: "I do not wish to be understood as considering the present state of excitement so alarming as to indicate any immediate uprising or serious outbreak, but I do feel it my duty to report the present 'craze' and the nature of the excitement existing among the Sitting Bull faction of Indians over the expected 'Indian millennium,' the annihilation of the white man and the supremacy of the Indians, which is looked for not later than next spring."

He repeats in detail the story which has been told the Indians by the medicine-men and adds: Sitting Bull is a high priest and the leading apostle of this latest Indian absurdity; in a word, he is the chief mischief-maker at this agency, and if he were not here, this craze, so great among the Sioux, would never have gotten a foothold at this agency. He has been a disturbing element since his return from confinement as a military prisoner in the spring of 1881; but the feeling has been growing the past year, which partly to be accounted for by the presence of a lady from Brooklyn, N. Y., named Mrs. C. Weldon, who came here in June announcing herself as a member of Dr. Bland's society, an Indian Defense Association, and opposed to the Indians ratifying the act of March 2, 1889.

"While here she bestowed numerous presents upon Sitting Bull, besides considerable money, which had a demoralizing effect upon him, inflating him with his importance. This woman is located just outside this reservation and about twenty-five miles north of this agency. Sitting Bull has been a frequent visitor to her house and he has gotten more insolent and worthless with every visit he has made there, her lavish expenditure of money and other gifts upon him enabling him to give frequent feasts and hold councils.

"On the 9th inst., upon an invitation from Sitting Bull and an Indian named Kicking Bear, belonging to the Cheyenne River Agency, the chief medicine-man of the ghost dance among the Sioux, arrived at Sitting Bull's camp on Grand River, to inaugurate a ghost dance and initiate members. I sent a detachment of Indian policemen to arrest and escort him from the reservation, but they returned without executing the order, both officers being in a dazed condition and fearing the powers of Kicking Bear's medicine. Sitting Bull was very insolent to the officers. He has since kept up the ghost dance. The agent has now sent for him to talk with him personally, and hopes to check matters."

Indian Outrages.

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 27.—Dispatches from Wilbur, in the Big Bend country, report the murder of S. S. Cole, a freighter, by Colville Indians. Cole left Cumming's Ferry on October 11th on his return to Wilbur and has not been seen since. His blood-stained wagon and hobbled horses were found, but a diligent search has failed to find the missing man. He had considerable money, and some Indians saw him receive it a few days prior to his departure. The Indians held up another freighter and robbed him. The whole country is being scoured and a call has been made on the agent of the Colville Indians for the surrender of the suspected Indians.

Body Found on the Beach.

PORTLAND, Oct 27.—Chris C. Miller, aged 63 years, was found dead on Coon Island, in the Columbia River, yesterday. The body was found lying partially covered with sand, perhaps five feet from the water's edge. His boat was also on the beach and in it were two demijohns of liquor. On the beach an empty demijohn was found. The supposition is that Miller drank too freely of the liquor, and falling near the water's edge was drowned by the high tide. His body was brought here to-day and the Coroner held an inquest. As there were no marks of violence the jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

Trouble Among Colorado Miners.

DENVER (Colo.), Oct. 27.—Advices just received here from the Louisville and Erie coal district indicate that the miners there will strike Tuesday. There has been more or less trouble among the miners for the past year. Twice they have struck, and, after a bitter fight, have failed. They threaten to win their fight this time, even if violence is necessary.

A Banker Dangerously Injured.

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 27.—D. M. Drumkeller, one of the most prominent bankers of this city, was dangerously injured in a runaway accident to-day. A wild team dashed into his carriage. The full extent of his injuries is not known. It is feared he has received internal injuries.

FATAL MISTAKE.

Premature Release of an Inmate of an Insane Asylum.

After a Week of Liberty He Fatally Shoots an