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VOLUME LXVII—NO. 163. SAN FRANCISCO. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13. 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE CRISIS PASSED.

Transactions in Wall Street Show a Better Feeling.

Prospects of a Sharp and Rapid Improvement in the Market.

Suspension of the North River Bank—Failure of New York Firms—No Further Disasters Anticipated.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The stock market to-day showed a materially better feeling, both on the street and on the outside, which was a most gratifying indication that not only was the worst now over but that the improvement would be quick and sharp. The action of the Clearing-house Committee in coming to the relief of the banks in difficulty was the means of restoring the confidence of many, while the improvement in the situation abroad was also a powerful factor to that end. Not only were active stocks much higher all day long, but inactive specialties, which yesterday could not find buyers at any price, to-day were taken at constantly advancing figures, and the heavy slump in those shares was in a great measure made up. A liquidation in Villards is now believed to have marked the culmination of the efforts to force a complete liquidation in the street, as those stocks had resisted a force applied for a much longer time than any other group of stocks on the list. The impression is that now the whole situation has been changed for the better and the improvement in the condition of affairs will be followed by higher prices along the line. There is to be expected considerable selling of Northern Pacific securities and some others to liquidate loans, as was witnessed to-day, but the market now shows no pressure of stocks, and the offerings of the past few days have undoubtedly been taken by strong parties. Unfavorable factors to-day were continued sales under the rule both for account of the suspended firm of Decker, Howell & Co. and for the accounts of two other brokers, whose suspension was announced during the day. There were still rumors of further troubles in financial circles, and the North River Bank went into the hands of an examiner late in the day, though the fact was not made known until after the close of business.

Foreigners were heavy buyers all day long, and transactions for foreign accounts were so large that a suspicion that the late sales for London were for a short account was openly expressed. Loaning rates for stocks has been very high, and inquiry has been very urgent, which would go to give color to the suspicion.

The report that Gould had acquired control of the Union Pacific again was used for all it was worth, but the stock showed no response to the story. North American sold heavily, and, although taken freely, it failed to advance with the remainder of the list, and was specially sluggish in comparison with Northern Pacific. Transactions in it, however, were on an enormous scale, and aggregated about one-quarter of the total business done in all the securities.

The general list was very feverish, as was to be expected under the circumstances, but there was an almost continuous advance in prices from the opening to the close.

MOVEMENTS IN STOCKS.

Heavy Trading in Securities in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—When the gong sounded for the opening of business this morning on the Stock Exchange there was a yell and a rush, and pandemonium reigned. The galleries were crowded to the utmost capacity by the class which only visits Wall street in times of great excitement. Richly attired ladies pushed forward for a sight of the struggling brokers, and the most casual observer would have seen there was a time of unwonted excitement. The market opened stronger than might have been expected, and there was evidently a hopeful view of the situation, despite the fact that early London advices were not very favorable. Interest seemed to be centered in the Villards, and on tremendous sales Northern Pacific and North American advanced two points over last night's closing. The general list showed gains over last night of one to three points. The market continued active and excited, but the upward tendency remained. The trading in the morning was simply enormous, especially in Villards and St. Paul. Several thousand shares were sold under the rule, completing the sales begun yesterday. These were all in Villards and St. Paul, and are believed to be for the account of Decker, Howell & Co. Early buying was very urgent, resulting in further gains of ½ to 1, in which Western Union, Burlington, Union Pacific and some specialties were conspicuous. The Villards, and especially Northern Pacific, were consequently active and strong, common rising 1¾, and preferred 2, touching 20¼ and 59 respectively. The general list, however, soon yielded to pressure and influence and further sales under the rule of Northern Pacific, North American, St. Paul and Jew others for account of Decker, Howell & Co. The downward movement became more pronounced toward the noon hour, and Burlington dropped 3, Northwest 1½, while Villards lost all advantage and North American retired 1. The fluctuations among specialties and low-priced stocks were extremely wide and irregular, while the entire market was feverish in the extreme throughout. Later, the Villards again showed strength and the list followed. The market at 11 o'clock was very active and firm to strong, but generally at something under first prices, though better than those of last night.

The market developed new strength after 11 o'clock, and while money was loaning at ⅛ and interest, prices rose materially. The extreme feverishness of the first hour still continued, but a better tone was noticed all over the list. Another advance sent North American to 20⅝, Northern Pacific to 21 and preferred to 62, although these prices were not held long. Among the usually active stocks there was less animation, but the improvement exceeded 1 per cent in many cases, St. Paul, Atchison, Burlington and some of the inactive specialties being the most conspicuous. The trusts were comparatively quiet. At noon the market was active and strong and generally at the best prices of the morning. The decision of the New York Clearing-house to issue certificates to be used in the settlement of balances allayed apprehensions of a bank panic, and in that respect had a beneficial effect in helping the recovery.

At 1 o'clock the market, under the influence of sales under the rule, somewhat declined from the best prices. Lacking support from London the market was quiet and comparatively steady. All day stocks for account of Decker, Howell & Co. and C. M. Whitney were sold under the rule, but little attention was paid to the sales except by creditors of the firm. The fact that no more trouble was developed among the banks caused a steady return of confidence, and at 1:30 o'clock prices moved steadily upward. A powerful pool had been buying Northern Pacific preferred, and that stock advanced 7 per cent. The rest of the list ranged 2 to 4 above last night's close.

At 2 o'clock the market was at its best, and the general list was at the highest of the day. The advance of last night's prices ranged from 1 to 6, the latter Northern Pacific preferred. The total sales to 2 o'clock amounted to over 500,000 shares, of which 230,000 were Villard specialties. Money ruled ⅛ per diem and interest. The lowest quotation of the day was 30 per cent.

Money has been stringent, ranging from 3 to 51 per cent, but in the afternoon became more plentiful, with the last loan at 6. Stocks in the last hour were marked by increased animation, with the usual sharp fluctuations and a general rising tendency, although only in sugar, which rose to 59, were there any material advances. Latter, however, the Grangers became prominent. Rock Island touched 70 and St. Paul 49⅝. The market closed active and strong at about the best prices of the day.

Northern Pacific is up 7 per cent, common 2¾; Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 4, common 1⅝; St. Paul 3⅝, Burlington and Quincy 3½, sugar and C. C. C. and St. Louis 3¼, Union Pacific 3⅝, Atchison 2⅞, Rock Island 2⅞, Missouri Pacific 2⅞, New York Central 2½, Western Union 2¼ and others small amounts. Governments are dull and weak for the fours. Petroleum is firm; spot closed 73½, December 74.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Sympathy With the Upward Tendency of the New York Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—When the stock market opened this morning all the speculative stocks were in sympathy with the upward tendency of the New York market and advanced rapidly. There was little excitement. The suspended brokerage firm of Narr & Friend say they will resume business to-morrow.

LONDON MARKETS.

A Slight Decline From Opening Prices in American Securities.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—On the Stock Exchange at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, prices for consols, for both money and account, compared with yesterday's closing prices, showed an advance of ¼; Canadian Pacific, ¾; Illinois Central, ½; St. Paul common, ¼.

At 12:45 the market was quieter. American securities had fallen since the opening, but other securities were firmer. Consols had fallen ⅜, and the entire market was weaker, especially American securities.

At the close prices, compared with 12:30 in the afternoon, showed a decline of ⅝ for consols for money and for account, and in American securities further fractional declines, with the exception of Illinois Central, which was quoted at an advance of ½. The close was steady.

THE CLEARING-HOUSE.

Nothing in the Situation to Affect the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—An Associated Press reporter interviewed President F. B. Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank and a member of the Clearing-house Committee. He says: "Our committee is now in session signing certificates, but the indications are the issue will be very small, probably not more than $5,000,000, against $27,000,000 in 1884. There is nothing in the situation so far that affects the associated banks at all. There is not the slightest reason to anticipate any disturbance in the finances of this center. Our action yesterday in deciding to issue certificates was merely precautionary. We did not anticipate any disaster, but believed it the part of wisdom to forestall rather than have to meet it. We are entirely satisfied the situation will improve."

The Bank of North America was a heavy creditor at the Clearing-house. The bank will pay over to the assignee of Decker, Howell & Co. a large sum as differences on the sales of securities held by the bank as collateral for loans and sold yesterday.

The Post says editorially: It is to be regretted the action of the Clearing-house had not been taken one day sooner, in which case the house of Decker, Howell & Co., one of the most meritorious and most respected in the whole country, would have been saved and the losses consequent upon their failure prevented.

The Commercial Bulletin in an editorial condemns the use of Jay Gould as a convenient scapegoat for every Wall-street disaster, and especially the disturbances of the past two days. The Bulletin says: The present breakdown is the inevitable outcome of four or five years' excessive speculative enterprises which neither Gould nor any other capitalist has the power to materially aggravate or mend. The blame and punishment must rest on many other shoulders than his.

MORE FAILURES.

A New York Bank and Several Business Firms Suspend Operations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Notwithstanding the announcement early in the day that the North River Bank would tide over the losses of yesterday and had made satisfactory arrangements with the Clearing-house, that institution closed its doors at 2:15 o'clock and posted the following notice: "This bank has suspended temporarily." All efforts to obtain further information from the officers were futile. The doors were locked and a number of depositors were congregated in front of the building, much exercised over the sudden suspension. At 3 o'clock the Bank Examiner had taken charge of the bank.

The North River Bank is a member of the Clearing-house, and operates under a State charter granted in 1842. It applied again to-day to the Clearing-house for a loan, and a committee was on the way to examine into the condition of the institution when it was learned it was in the hands of the Bank Examiner, who is to-night overhauling the accounts. It is stated the bank officials expect to open up for business to-morrow. The cause of the present difficulty is simply tight money. On account of the mention of the North River Bank as one of the defaulters at the Clearing-house yesterday depositors started a quiet but steady run on it this morning. The bank stood out until 2:30 o'clock, when the ready money was exhausted, and it had to close its doors. It did an average business of $3,000,000.

The examiners said late to-night that they had not concluded their examination of the books, and could make no statement.

J. C. Walcott & Co., 32 Pine street, announced their suspension on the Stock Exchange. The house was generally considered solid. It is not believed the failure will have any effect on the market. The failure created little surprise. The house, though a good one, had but small interest in the market. The sales under the rule for its account aggregated less than 2000 shares, distributed among all the active specialties. Walcott refuses to make a statement.

It is stated to-night that Walcott's liabilities will not amount probably to more than $12,000, and the assets are ample to cover this. The firm is an old one. The failure is due to the failure of clients to respond to the calls for margins and to the difficulty in obtaining money from the banks.

Benjamin K. True, stockbroker, has failed. He is a small dealer and his failure is of no significance.

The members of the brokerage firm of C. M. Whitney & Co., which assigned yesterday, filed separate assignments this morning.

The assignee of C. M. Whitney & Co. said this evening that the firm owes about $3,000,000 on loans, the securities on which were deemed sufficient when the loans were made. A considerable sum in cash to come in within a few days will go toward straightening out matters. The question of whether the firm will be able to resume depends upon the state of the market in the next few days and the value of the securities pledged.

The assignee of Decker, Howell & Co. has a large force of clerks making up a statement of the firm's condition, but its daily transactions were so enormous that it will take some time to arrive at a clear understanding of the assets and liabilities. The assignee said this evening that a large amount of the securities turned over to him were extremely good collateral, particularly the Villard stocks, which are vastly above the temporary price made by this abnormal market. If the creditors use good judgment and do not act hastily they will not only be paid in full but will leave a good surplus for the estate.

SAN FRANCISCO FUNDS.

Opportunity for the Immediate Transfer of Money to New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer of San Francisco to receive deposits of funds from bankers desiring to transfer the same by telegraph to the Assistant Treasurer at New York. This is done to enable persons in New York having funds at San Francisco not needed there to transfer them for immediate use to New York. The department also accords the privilege to other points where there are Sub-Treasuries, should it act as a means of affording relief at the present time to Wall street.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Accident to a Passenger Train on the Reading Railroad.

LEBANON (Pa.), Nov. 12.—The evening passenger train on the Reading road jumped the track near Anville and went down an embankment. Seven persons were seriously, but not fatally, injured.

Berserker's Tips.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Berserker's tips on Linden: First race, Tipstaff or Nellie Bly; second, Vandyke or St. Patrick; third, Bodge; fourth, Zenobia or Simrock; fifth, Monsoon or Prince Edward; sixth, Autocrat or Ballyhoo.

The Anti-Lottery Law.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Board of Managers of the Adams Express Company has adopted a resolution making the Postoffice Department regulations as to the application of the anti-lottery law applicable to its employes.

THREE LIVES

All That Were Saved of a Total of 250 Persons.

Loss of the English Torpedo-Cruiser Serpent off the Spanish Coast.

Blown Upon the Rocks During a Terrific Storm—Impossible to Obtain Assistance From Shore.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The British torpedo-cruiser Serpent has foundered off the coast of Spain. The Serpent was a twin-screw vessel of 1770 tons, and carried six guns.

The cruiser was lost twenty miles north of Cape Finisterre. Out of a total of 250 souls on board only three were saved. The Serpent went on the rocks during a storm Monday night. Owing to the violence of the storm it was impossible to send assistance from the shore. Tremendous seas swept the decks of the doomed vessel, carrying away group after group of the unfortunate men on board. The Serpent's complement was 170 officers and men. The others were going to relieve men now on the African station.

Later dispatches say the three survivors are of the opinion that none of the others got ashore. Four bodies have come up on the beach, three of them being women.

MAY CAUSE A SCANDAL.

Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, on rising to speak at the Conservative banquet this evening, announced the loss of H. M. S. Serpent. The announcement caused a sensation, but no action was taken to postpone the banquet. Lord George Hamilton led off in the toasts with an unusually jolly speech. The news of this affair reached the London clubs and exited much adverse criticism. It is considered that Hamilton's conduct may cause a scandal against himself and the Tories.

The Duke of Edinburgh was attending the Patti concert at Plymouth when the news of the disaster reached town. He was immediately informed, and at once left the concert hall. After reading all the dispatches that had been received concerning the disaster, he went directly home without returning to the concert hall. He expressed the utmost sorrow. The newspaper offices at Plymouth were besieged by crowds of people anxious to hear the news of the disaster. Among these were many wives and daughters of the lost seamen.

The Serpent was built after the ideas of Admiral Cooperkey, who insisted upon immense horse-power, which, according to previous notions, was out of all proportion to her displacement. She could maintain a speed of seventeen knots an hour.

Lord Brassey, in the Naval Annual, adversely criticized the vessel. He said the economy of weight had been carried to excess in her construction; that her plating was too thin and her armament overdone. In a sea-way her heavy top weight would be a detriment to her speed and would unduly strain the hull. The vessel was 225 feet long, while she had a draft of only fourteen and a half feet.

Relatives of the crew at Plymouth and the dock-yard people are full of gossip about the lost cruiser. It is claimed she was unseaworthy and broke down on all her trial trips. The Serpent has a bad record. She broke down more than once in the maneuvers of 1888. Several admirals condemned the vessels of her class.

Lloyd's agent at Corunna telegraphed: "It appears the Serpent was running for shelter in one of the bays north of Finisterre. If she foundered nobody need be surprised but the Admiralty. If she grounded on the reefs she could not stand a minute's battering in a heavy sea."

THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

Reforms Suggested in the Emperor's Speech From the Throne.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Emperor opened the Diet of Prussia to-day. In the speech from the throne he said: "In view of the friendly relations with all foreign States, which have been further strengthened this year, the country can look forward with confidence to the preservation of peace." The speech also announced that bills would be introduced for the reform of taxation, the reorganization of provincial councils and the establishment of elementary schools.

The speech deals almost exclusively with home affairs. It emphasizes the necessity for improving direct taxation. An income tax bill will be submitted to the Diet, intended to effect an equitable distribution of taxation by compelling all persons to make a declaration of their income. This is intended to organize a system of assessment taxation. It is calculated that by the extension of the legacy duty, combined with the repeal of the duty on small bequests, funded property may be brought more within the reach of taxation. The condition of the finances, the speech declares, does not demand any immediate augmentation of the revenue, while on the other hand it will not permit any reduction in the receipts. The increased revenue from direct taxation will be devoted to lightening the burdens upon communes, the land and building taxes being handed over to the communal authorities.

Elementary education will be made wholly free. The speech says the development of regulations affecting workingmen demands attention, and an increase in the number of Supervisors and the reorganization of the system of trade inspection necessary. The speech was frequently interrupted by applause, the Emperor's pacific declarations regarding Prussia's foreign relations being especially approved.

KOCH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The Doctor's Report to Be Published the Latter Part of This Week.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Professor Koch's report on his consumption cure will appear at the end of the week in the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift.

The particulars were published to-day of a case of lupus of the face that was treated by Dr. Libbertz in Frankfort by Koch's method. The case is progressing satisfactorily. The first effect of the treatment was to cause the lupus ulcers to swell and discharge a liquid, after which scabs formed as in eruptive fevers. The doctor will renew the injection when the scabs fall.

Minister von Gessler has given 200,000 marks for the erection of a special hospital for the treatment of consumptives by the Koch method.

Herzberg, whose niece has undergone Dr. Koch's treatment for consumption, says that patients are able to follow their usual occupations while undergoing the treatment, only it is necessary to take their temperature three times daily, owing to the fever caused by the injection of the lymph.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Conflicts Between Police and Soldiers at Galway—A Change of Venue.

GALWAY, Nov. 12.—Several fights took place to-day between the police and the military. In one, a police sergeant was severely injured. The military was finally routed, and the police chased them to the barracks. The Connaught Rangers, who took a prominent part in the disturbance, have been ordered away from Galway.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—The work of evicting tenants was resumed to-day on the Olphert estate. The weather is inclement.

TIPPERARY, Nov. 12.—The Magistrate's Court has changed the venue of the conspiracy cases from Tipperary to Clonmel. Counsel for defendants protested, but were overruled.

A CITY IN DANGER.

Twenty-five Volcanoes in Close Proximity to Granada.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Advices from Granada, Nicaragua, the scene of the recent earthquake, are to the effect that within a radius of 300 miles there are twenty-five volcanoes, none in the vicinity of the city, however, being active, and many prophecies have been made as to the ultimate fate of Granada, some persons agreeing with a noted French expert that the city will sink out of sight, or that a volcano will be thrown up in its midst. It is difficult to determine the cause of these seismic disturbances, although it is claimed that they result from atmospheric changes, last season having been hotter and drier than any for years. Many buildings have their walls badly cracked. Thousands of the inhabitants have fled to adjacent towns.

BARRACKS BURNED.

Exciting Scenes Attending a Fire in the Quarters of the Guards.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Wellington Barracks of the Guards were destroyed by fire to-day. The fire originated in the quarters of the married soldiers. The inmates were rescued by ladders. Two children, however, are missing.

The missing children were later rescued unhurt. The fire was attended by many exciting incidents and many heroic rescues were made. The latest reports say that over twenty persons were more or less injured by jumping from windows.

Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The St. James Gazette says negotiations between Great Britain and France for the settlement of the Newfoundland fishery question are progressing. The basis of the negotiations is that France shall surrender to Great Britain the French shore of Newfoundland, for which France will be compensated by the cession of one of the British West African colonies, possibly Gambia. In addition Newfoundland will renounce the Bait Act.

Societe des Metaux.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Matin says the report of the liquidator of the Societe des Metaux shows, despite the rise in the price of copper, that the shareholders of the company will receive nothing. Debenture holders and other creditors will receive only 34 per cent. The final liability of the company is estimated at 111,000,000 francs and the assets at 38,000,000 francs.

Washed Overboard.

FARTHERPOINT (Quebec), Nov. 12.—Captain Windall, the commander, and a quartermaster of the steamer Vancouver, from Liverpool, were washed overboard and drowned Friday morning last. The vessel's bridge, chart-room and decks were completely swept of everything. She experienced tremendously rough weather during the voyage.

A Prospective Duel.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 12.—A sensational scene occurred in Congress to-day over a discussion between Deputies Romero and Esteva, which finally resulted in a challenge to fight a duel. The session finally adjourned in some disorder. The authorities may interfere with the duel.

The Calliope Damaged.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The war steamer Calliope, which was ordered home after her remarkable experience at Samoa, is in a sorry plight. At least $75,000 will have to be expended in repairs before she will again be ready to put in commission.

A Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that Princess Margaret, a sister of the German Emperor, will wed the Prince of Naples, the heir to the Italian throne, within a year. Princess Margaret will become a Catholic.

Wissman's Intentions.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 12.—Baron Wissman, who left for Zanzibar to-night, declared that he does not intend to renew hostilities with the natives, but to organize the country and establish a civilized form of government.

Proved a Failure.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—Reports from the provinces indicate that the Tolstoi Government reforms have proved a failure.

Flour-Mills Closing.

OPORTO, Nov. 12.—The flour-mills here are closing in consequence of a decree prohibiting the importation of foreign wheat.

BASE-BALL MATTERS.

Meeting of the National League—The Brotherhood Virtually Dissolved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—At the annual meeting of the National Base-ball League, which convened to-day, delegates were present from New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and Indianapolis. From a talk with league magnates the impression is received that the Players' League is virtually dissolved, although the players have appointed committees with the idea of continuing another season. With the consolidation of the clubs of the Players' League and the National League in this city, Brooklyn and Pittsburg certainly, and Buffalo out of the players' circuit, it is unlikely the financial men behind the Players' League will attempt to go on with the clubs only in Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston and Cincinnati.

President Young was re-elected. The board then formally awarded the championship to Brooklyn.

Subsequently the Joint Committee on Playing Rules met and altered Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Article XXVIII, and Section 6, Article XLVIII. The three former sections give a club the privilege of having one or all of its surplus men on the players' bench in uniform, and allows the substitution of any or all of them at any time during the game. The change in Rule 48 does not call for the retirement of the player in running from the home-plate to first on a hit if he goes outside of the three-foot limit line while the ball is being fielded to first base, as heretofore.

At 2:30 o'clock the regular league meeting was called to order. Only routine business was transacted. The magnates decided to have another session to-morrow, in order to give the Players' League Committee that was appointed yesterday time to get here. A prominent league delegate said, however, that the national Directors would not confer with the players if Ward was a member of the committee. Nearly all the magnates in interviews express the opinion that the Players' League is practically a thing of the past.

The Brotherhood.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—At the session of the Players' League to-day, President McAlpine formally presented the resignation of the New York Club. An opinion from Judge Bacon of New York was read to the effect that at the time of the agreement between the New York Players' and League clubs of the named city, it was understood the two leagues were to consolidate. As this has not yet taken place the agreement would not stand. No action was taken on the resignation. A committee, consisting of Ward, Prince and Johnson, was appointed to attend the league meeting in session in New York, for the purpose of placing the matter of consolidation before them. The committee leaves to-night for New York. The Players' Club of this city was not represented at to-day's meeting, and the matter of the Pittsburgs' resignation was laid on the table.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

THE PRIZE STATES.

Ohio and California Men Suggested for the Republican Leaders in 1892.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Cleveland Leader remarks editorially: "Ohio and California are the prize Republican States. California, who is your man for Vice-President in 1892?"

A Treasury Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A statement showing the amount of gold coin and bullion in the Treasury, and gold certificates outstanding for the last ten days, ending today, shows the total gold in the Treasury to be $226,514,150; gold certificates in the Treasury, $39,437,550; gold certificates in circulation, $135,063,760; net gold in the Treasury, coin and bullion, $157,550,381.

Free Coinage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Commercial Bulletin's Washington special says that unless the situation changes materially before the meeting of the Fifty-second Congress, free coinage is likely to become the policy of the United States within the next eighteen months, and there is a chance that that policy will be adopted inside of four months.

General Crook's Remains.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The remains of the late Major-General Crook were brought to this city this morning and interred with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

BLAINE'S SCHEME.

Reciprocity Measures to Be Again Advocated.

An Eventful Interview Between the President and Secretary.

A Little Story Illustrating the Maine Statesman's Opinion of the McKinley Tariff Law.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Blaine has by no means done with the question of reciprocity. He has obtained from the United States Ministers in South American countries copies of the tariff laws of those nations, with such comment upon them as the Ministers thought proper to make. With this data he proposes to prepare a letter, full of food for thought, which he will submit to Congress. If this letter is to be a bid for the Presidential nomination he may experience some difficulties in sending it through the usual channel of the Executive.

It is a fact not generally known that Blaine's last letter to Congress on reciprocity remained at the White House for a month, and then it was not sent to the Capitol until Mr. Blaine had his stormy interview with the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Blaine drove direct to the White House from the committee-room on that eventful afternoon. What transpired between him and the President is of course unknown, but the delayed letter went to the Capitol immediately after Blaine left the President's room.

Harrison's delay at the time was due to the belief that it was inexpedient to confuse the public mind with the reciprocity idea, besides which he felt that a step in that direction would place a weapon of attack in the hands of the opponents of the McKinley bill. The situation which would confront him now is different, but it might have none the less influence in showing the letter was written by Blaine for political effect.

Blaine as a Presidential possibility is growing every day. The Democrats are afraid of him and the Republicans are already anxious to shout for him, and unless he puts a brake on the present tendency all the light weights will be frightened from the track. So far as can be learned, Blaine has kept his own counsel about his plans. He did tell a story a day or two ago, however, that is too good to lose. A friend asked him what he thought of the McKinley bill now that the elections were over.

"Well," said Blaine, "with a smile at his questioner, "there was a trial down in Maine some years ago and an old farmer was summoned to testify regarding the character of the defendant. 'Do you know the defendant?' asked the lawyer. 'Yes, sir.' 'What is his character?' 'Well, sir; I have known the defendant forty years, and I have been studying him forty years, and my opinion of him now is the same as it was on the first day I met him.'"

The Herald says that Gould has secured enough stock in the Union Pacific Railroad to entitle him to a voice in the management.

George Gould refused to talk this morning in regard to the report that his father had secured control of the Union Pacific.

Russell Sage expressed a belief that Gould had obtained control of the road, and said that was just what was needed to straighten out the railroad situation.

GOULD'S EVASIVE ANSWERS.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—President Adams of the Union Pacific, in an interview with the Associated Press reporter in regard to the statement published this morning that Jay Gould had secured control of the Union Pacific, said he was ignorant of the alleged facts in the Gould interview, and greatly questioned whether Gould ever made the remarks attributed to him.

One of the most important instruments used for effecting a rally in stock values was the theory that Jay Gould had acquired control of the Union Pacific Railway, based on rumors printed in a morning paper. A reporter saw Mr. Gould this afternoon and he denied the truth of the published story. "Have you or your associates made purchases which give you the control of the Union Pacific?" was asked. "I have nothing to say about my private business transactions," Gould replied. "All that I ever said to anybody was that what stocks I purchased I paid for." "Will you exert an influence upon the Union Pacific management or in any way, directly or indirectly, effect a change at the next election?" Mr. Gould smiled and hesitated before his reply: "I am acquainted with some of the largest stockholders in the country," he said. "I might have some influence if I chose to exert it. There is a great dissatisfaction over the conduct of many of the railroads. There is an uprising which ought to effect great reforms in the management, for the roads have enough business to give them large profits if they can obtain proper rates. In the Southwest we have made progress toward securing an agreement which will establish proper rates. There has been no conference to-day that I know of on this subject. The progress reported as made today is probably the result of previous conferences. The stockholders are aroused and indignant over the result of warring rates. The best way to express the situation would be to say that if the railroad elections were to take place now results might be as surprising as were the recent political elections."

DISSATISFIED STOCKHOLDERS.

William Rockefeller, whose name was connected with the fictitious interview, said: "So far as I am concerned there is nothing in the story. I have not seen Gould, and have no interest in the Union Pacific." Much was made in Wall street on what was said to be an evasion of the direct issue as to the Union Pacific's control, when questions were asked of Gould. The Union Pacific has long been the subject of speculative rumors. The Vanderbilts have been said to be seeking its control in spite of official denials given by them.

The supposed contest for control between the Vanderbilt and Gould legions failed to save the Union Pacific stock from sharing liberally in the late slaughter of values. It is common talk in Wall street that there will be a change in the Union Pacific management at the next election, next March. Dissatisfaction is frequently expressed with the present managers, and many of the stockholders accept implicitly the allegations of railroad rivals that by its surrender to the Chicago and Northwestern the Union Pacific has contributed the principal demoralizing element to the Western railroad situation. Some Wall-street persons go so far as to say the dissatisfied stockholders of the Union Pacific are sufficiently powerful to force the resignation of Adams as President. As yet there is no open evidence of an organization for this purpose.

AGREEMENT TO STRENGTHEN RATES.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The News Bureau telegraphed Magoun, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, as to the reports of arrangement with the Missouri Pacific to strengthen the railroad situation, and inquiring if any interchange of Directors is likely, and he replied: "All the Southwestern lines have agreed to strengthen rates, and efforts are now being made to join all lines west of Chicago and St. Louis—including Southwestern, Northwestern and all transcontinental lines—upon a like basis, namely: A small General Committee to control rates and introduce the many economies expected to result from joint or common agreement at competitive points. No interchange of Directors has been suggested or contemplated."

Kiernan's New York News Agency issues a Boston special stating that the Atchison net earnings for October will show a decrease.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 12.—Judge Vanderburgh of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision which settles the question of the validity of a railroad ticket purchased of a ticket-broker or a scalper. It affirms the liability of the railroad company to accept such ticket when offered by an innocent purchaser. The decision grows out of a suit against the Northern Pacific involving those points.

NEW YORK SCANDAL.

Social Circles Gossiping Over a Divorce Suit.

Dr. Fraser C. Fuller Begins Proceedings Against His Wife.

Leicester Holme Named as the Co-Respondent—The Lady Said to Be Staying in San Francisco.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Ex-Private Secretary to Mayor Grant, Leicester Holme, who was also a former City Court Judge, has been made co-respondent in a suit for absolute divorce brought by Dr. Fraser C. Fuller of this city. Judge Freedman, in the Supreme Court, to-day granted an order for service by the publication of the summons, and complaint in the doctor's action against his wife. Mrs. Fuller is well known in society circles and the heiress to several millions. Fuller was married to Lizzie Mellerd, the daughter of Charles C. Hastings, on February 21st, by Rev. Marvin R. Vincent. Miss Mellerd was then 17 years old, and prior to her marriage had been living under the testamentary guardianship of William H. Phillips, who strenuously objected to the union.

No one seems to know but Fuller when his wife first met Holme, and the doctor refuses to vouchsafe any information in that direction. It is reported, however, that Mrs. Fuller was introduced at a reception at her home to Holme by the doctor himself. During the early part of August the couple separated, and Mrs. Fuller then left the city, and is said to be stopping at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Holme, who was seen at the Manhattan Club to-night, said: "I was never more suprised in my life. I do not care to say anything further about this matter, other than that I know both the Dr. and Mrs. Fuller."

The doctor was also non-communicative. He said, however, that his marriage to Miss Hastings was performed by Dr. Hylances. When his attention was called to the fact that in the marriage announcement, Rev. Dr. Vincent was named as the officiating clergyman, he simply added that he would say nothing further about the matter.

MISSIONARY WORK.

Annual Meeting of the General Committee of the M. E. Church.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The seventy-second annual meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in session here. The report of the Treasurer shows the following: Disbursements from November, 1889, to October, 1890, foreign missions $618,309, domestic $477,472; office expenses, $25,739; publication fund, $7582; incidental expense, $43,813; total, $1,167,938. The receipts during the same time were $1,135,571. Balance of the treasury debt October 31, 1890, $68,321, including an old indebtedness. After a lengthy debate it was decided to make the limit of appropriations, including debt, incidentals, etc., $1,200,000; of this $1,026,000 will be available for mission work.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

The Prune Demand—Sales of Hops in London. Peaches and Raisins.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Recent investments in California prunes, by jobbers, have shown that the supply in first hands is not sufficient for extensive demands, and it is believed a little snap would turn the temper of the market in no unmistakable way.

London reports the sale of a consignment of Sacramento hops at 20s, a decline from the late valuation.

California dried peaches show a very fair movement here the past few days at 16½ to 17 cents in bags.

California Sultana raisins continue to harden in price and find a good sale.

SHORTAGE DISCOVERED.

A Treasurer Denies Charges of Stockholders and Commits Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 12.—The stockholders in the defunct Hall & Willis Hardware Company held a meeting yesterday and examined the books, finding a shortage of nearly $100,000. Shelby Jones, Treasurer of the concern, was charged with the responsibility of the shortage. He denied it and last night he suicided, leaving a note saying he could not stand the unjust accusations. The stockholders all say he was responsible.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Application to Wind Up the Affairs of a Chicago Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Attorney-General Hunt filed a bill this morning to wind up the affairs of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chicago, and set aside the deed of assignment executed a couple of weeks ago, on the ground of fraud. Serious charges are made against the officers and directors of the company.

ROUGH PASSAGE.

Arrival of a Delayed Steamer in a Battered Condition.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The steamer Gussie from Nicaragua, fears for whose safety have been entertained, arrived to-day in a battered condition. She reports that a terrific hurricane delayed her. The town of Cape Gracios is a complete wreck, every house having been shattered by the wind.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

A Californian and Two Companions Perish in Ipswich Bay.

GLOUCESTER (Mass.), Nov. 12.—William Hastings, John Whalen and Thomas Wadsworth were drowned in Ipswich Bay Monday night. Whalen belonged in California.

Knights of Labor.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—In the Knights of Labor General Assembly to-day congratulatory telegrams were received from various other bodies of organized labor, and a delegation from the W. C. T. U. called and delivered an address of welcome from a temperance standpoint. Various reports were read and committees appointed. There is no talk yet of candidates, but it is the universal feeling that Powderly will be re-elected.

Dishonorably Dismissed.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Nov. 12.—Lieutenant Turner, Adjutant of the Eighteenth Infantry, who embezzled band funds, has been found guilty and sentenced to dishonorable dismissal from the army.

THE CHRISTENSEN CASE.

Prohibitionists Greatly Pleased With the Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of P. Crowley, Chief of Police of San Francisco, against Henry Christensen has excited much interest among the prohibition and anti-prohibition people of Washington. The decision upholds the right of local authorities to exercise their discretion in granting liquor licenses, and the establishment of that principle by the highest court in the land the temperance people regard as a great point in their favor. Some of them, however, seem to be more pleased with some of the principles incidentally laid down in the opinion of Justice Field.

Through Trains.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—The Denver and Rio Grande and Colorado Midland management to-day announced the opening of a broad-gauge line for through business on Sunday, the 16th inst. Arrangements are completed to run through cars between Denver and San Francisco.

Illness of Daniel Appleton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Daniel Appleton, the well-known publisher, is very low with a stroke of apoplexy.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

The following table is necessarily imperfect from the fact that in a number of instances pluralities alone, and in others majorities only, are given, unaccompanied by the total vote. The figures here