The Sunday Call.

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CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

INCREASING THE COMPLICATIONS.

Gladstone Replies to the Charges Made in Parnell's Manifesto.

A POSITIVE CONTRADICTION.

The Irish Leader Accused of Betraying a Confidential Conversation—Immense Reception to the American Delegates at Chicago. Generous Contributions to the Home-Rule Fund — Laudatory Resolutions.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Gladstone has issued a reply to Parnell's manifesto, in which he denies in toto the statements made by the Irish leader in regard to the retention of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament, the settlement of the land or agrarian difficulty in Ireland, the control of the Irish constabulary, and the appointment of the judiciary in Ireland. Gladstone says he will not apply a single epithet to Parnell, not being his judge. He believes, however, that he showed by his course in the matter of the special commission appointed to investigate the charges made against Parnell in the throwing out of the Pigott letters, that he had no disposition to do Parnell an injustice.

A FLAT DENIAL.

Gladstone then comes to a recital of the proposal alleged by Parnell in his manifesto to have been made to him during his visit to Gladstone at Hawarden, last November, in respect to the intended proposals with regard to home rule in the event of the Liberal party winning at the next general election. Gladstone declared that not a single suggestion was offered by him to Parnell, either as a formal or as a final one. The conversation then held was a statement perfectly free, without prejudice, of the points on which Gladstone or such of his colleagues as he thought were inclined to believe the home-rule plan of 1888 could be improved, and concerning which he was desirous of knowing whether any serious objection had risen in the mind of Parnell. To none of these suggestions did Parnell raise a serious objection.

CONFIDENCE BETRAYED.

Gladstone denies that he made the statements which Parnell's manifesto ascribes to him, or anything substantially resembling them, either as to the retention of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament or the settlement of the land question or agrarian difficulties or the control of the Irish constabulary and the appointment of Irish judiciary. The conversation between them was strictly confidential. To publish even a true account is to break the seal of confidence, which alone renders political cooperation possible. Every suggestion made to Parnell was from written memoranda, to which Gladstone can refer. Neither Parnell nor himself was bound by the conversation to the absolute acceptance of the proposals canvassed. During the year that has since elapsed he has never received from Parnell any intimation of the alteration of his views regarding any of them.

OUGHT TO REMAIN INDEPENDENT.

In conclusion Gladstone says he always held, both in public and private, that the National party of Ireland ought to remain entirely independent of the Liberal party of Great Britain. It is their duty and his duty, conformably with the spirit of Grattan and O'Connell, to study all the adjustments in the great matter of home rule which may tend to draw to their side moderate and equitable men. But for him to propose any change not approved by Parnell and which could approve on lines already laid down, would be fatuity as regards himself and treachery to the Irish nation, in which, even by the side of Parnell, he can claim to take an interest.

DAVITT INTERVIEWED.

Michael Davitt was interviewed to-day regarding the political crisis. He said: "The Parnell manifesto is the last desperate move. I do not see how Parnell could have struck Ireland a worse blow. He is furious against a majority of his party and in his anger against them and Gladstone he runs amuck. According to him a number of members of his own party are false, and Gladstone and English Liberal wire-pullers are scheming against him."

Davitt further referring to Parnell's cry against the Hawarden proposals, said he agreed in 1886 to the clauses of the bill entirely excluding Irish representation, and the retaining for the time Imperial control of the police and judiciary. The Hawarden appeals were as bad when they were made as now. Why didn't he appeal before? Parnell says Parnell has shattered all hope of home rule for Ireland for years simply for personal ends and revenge, just as in 1882 he shattered the Land League to get out of Kilmainham jail, and was prepared in 1886 to smash his party and debauch the institutions of his country to thrust O'Shea on the Galway electors.

PARNELL'S OPPONENTS CONFER.

Healy and Sexton and a number of other opponents of Parnell held a conference to-day. Parnell's manifesto has stiffened their opposition and they have resolved to issue a counter manifesto forthwith. This manifesto will bear a formidable list of signatures. The fight between the two factions will be fought to the bitter end. Neither side will leave a stone unturned.

Justin McCarthy has communicated with his colleagues in America by cable and is said to have influenced several waverers against Parnell. The defeat of Parnell at the Nationalist meeting Monday is now considered a foregone conclusion. The statement that Parnell controls the Irish parliamentary fund is not true. The fund is in the hands of McCarthy and James Francis O'Brien.

"ACT OF A SUICIDE."

The Star (Home Rule), commenting on Parnell's manifesto, says it is the final act of a suicide. Its malignant tone and unscrupulousness, the deadly mischief of its purpose, and its frigid, calm style invest with terrible force the spectacle of his death as a great public man. There is much of hideous levity in the document in which Parnell wipes his pen across the treaty giving England peace and Ireland Home Rule. Happily Parnell is an isolated factor. The Irish party has its Dillons, O'Briens and Healys as well as its Parnell. Until these men meet and decide upon the rupture of the relations existing between the Nationalists and the Liberals, it is needless to talk of the dissolution of ties which can never be dissolved by the act of one man.

PARNELL GOING TO IRELAND.

The Pall Mall Gazette says Parnell intends to start for Ireland to-night to evade the definite declaration by the Parnellite members of the Commons on the question of the leadership when the vote is taken next Monday. Parnell will treat with that portion of his followers who remain attached to him, as the real Irish party, and cut the deserters off.

In an interview to-day, Henry Labouchere, member of Parliament and editor of Truth, said it would be charitable to suppose Parnell mad. It is impossible to suppose that a sane man with any sense of honor or patriotism would issue a manifesto so dishonoring to himself and so injurious to his country's cause.

SEXTON AND HEALY.

The manifesto will effect no change in the position of his supporters and opponents among the Irish members of Parliament, but will give the poll to be taken at the meeting of the Nationalists Monday a final and decisive character. The manifesto shifts the scene of the conflict to Ireland. After Monday country conventions will be held in Ireland to ascertain the opinions of the Nationalists and of the clergy.

Sexton and Healy are taking the opinion of each Irish member of Parliament as to the advisability of organizing a movement for an alliance of the anti-Parnellites with Gladstone.

Morley disputes Parnell's version of the negotiations between them in regard to home rule and other matters concerning Ireland, and will at an early date repudiate his statements.

LEAGUE MEETING AT CORK.

At a meeting of the Cork Branch of the National League to-day it transpired that Parnell had not informed any of his constituents of his intention, previous to the publication of his manifesto. The meeting unanimously resolved to summon a conference with Parnell in case he goes to Cork. The manifesto has undoubtedly alienated a section of Parnell's constituents.

Fitzgerald and O'Kelly, Nationalists, have telegraphed to their constituents that they will resign if Parnell is sacrificed.

Morley will publish a reply to Parnell's manifesto to-day.

The Cork clergy to-day adopted a resolution declaring that Parnell had forfeited their confidence, and that his retention in the leadership would prove disastrous.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Irish delegates arrived in this city this evening. They were met at Kensington by a large Reception Committee, headed by Mayor Cregier and many other prominent citizens.

An Associated Press representative showed to delegates a synopsis of Gladstone's reply to Parnell's manifesto. Each of them read it carefully in turn, but refused to make any comment whatever.

Mr. Dillon says that when they give an opinion they wish to do it as the united sentiment of the entire party, and until such time they will not speak.

Timothy Harrington was overheard to remark, in conversation with a friend, referring to Gladstone's reply: "It is too bad to have a contradiction between two such men and at such a time."

AN IMMENSE MEETING.

Ten thousand people assembled in Battery D Armory and 2000 more in the Second Regiment Armory adjoining, to-night, to see and hear the Irish Parliamentary delegates. The gathering was a notable one. Among the prominent figures in the audience was Mrs. Parnell, the mother of the man who is still at the helm of Irish affairs. A large list of Vice-Presidents of the meeting represented practically every shade of Irish opinion in Chicago, besides many prominent citizens not directly identified with the Irish movement. Dillon, O'Brien, O'Connor, Harrington, Sullivan and Gill were escorted to the platform amid wild cheers.

CHEERS FOR DILLON.

As John Dillon advanced to the front of the stage the cheering broke out again, and it was impossible for him to begin speaking for several minutes. Dillon dwelt at considerable length on Ireland's struggle and the mission of the delegates. Telling points in the speech were received with tremendous enthusiasm.

William O'Brien spoke next and was accorded an equally warm reception. The speaking was then suspended for half an hour, during which contributions were received by tellers appointed to canvass the audience.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Besides the great mass of small contributions, fifteen or twenty prominent citizens handed in amounts ranging from $100 to $500.

O'Connor, Harrington, Sullivan and Gill then spoke, after which resolutions, the substance of which follows, were adopted and the meeting adjourned amid great cheering. The resolutions, which are quite lengthy, welcome the Irish delegates, speak in eulogistic terms of their services, and pledge the assembly anew to the cause of home rule for the Irish people. Touching on the all-absorbing question of the time, the resolutions say: "While conscious that the cause of home rule is by no means dependent upon any individual, we should be untrue to ourselves and to the justice of the cause did we fail to recognize the splendid services of Charles Stewart Parnell. The Irish people owe him

A DEBT OF GRATITEDE

Which can never be fully paid. When all seemed darkness and doubt he sounded the tocsin which called into action resolute and heroic men who for more than ten long years have stood with an absolute singleness of purpose, unquestioned purity of motive and patriotic fervor almost without a parallel in the world's history. They won for the first time in centuries the attention of England and the attention of the world. They went to jail, and behind the bars proved more potent than their jailers. In the crisis presented at this moment it does not become us to attempt to dictate to the Irish people as to their course. We recognize that they are upon the immediate field of action, with infinitely better opportunities for forming judgment than is presented to us. The claim of

IRELAND'S RIGHT TO HOME RULE

Presumes the capacity of the people of Ireland for self-government, hence to them and their authorized representatives we shall leave the questions of policy and leadership, promising our lasting and hearty support to their firmness and choice. It is our earnest hope that with calmness, forbearance and exceeding wisdom, they will so order the affairs of the Irish Parliamentary party as to silence all discord, and that hand in hand with the great common people of England they may move on to victory, which assuredly awaits them in the near future."

The overflow meeting in the Second Regiment Armory was almost an exact duplicate of the larger affair.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Tribune's London special says: A majority for Parnell's expulsion was last night supposed to have been obtained, but this morning—well, it is too soon to judge the full effect of Parnell's manifesto. In order to compose his manifesto Parnell has broken with every tradition of English public or private life. He has betrayed the confidence of his allies. Yet it may do its work. Already two of the reeds on which the Gladstonians leaned have pierced their hands.

The local press is unanimous in its condemnation of the Parnell manifesto. The Post calls it "a discreditable document," the Commercial Advertiser "an impudent utterance, a combination of moral callousness and utter selfishness." All denounce it as an insulting and ungrateful attack on Gladstone. The Post says: Parnell's revelation of consultations with Gladstone and Morley looks like a piece of pure malignity. The Telegram says it is a pity that Parnell cannot see the propriety of walking out, instead of constraining his friends to lift him out.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

A Ministerial Statement Regarding the Manufacture of Lymph.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—In the Diet to-day Minister von Gossler, replying to interpellations, said the aspersions cast upon certain physicians engaged in using lymph were groundless. Care was taken, he said, to make the remedy perfectly accessible to the poor. In the course of time the preparation of lymph would be entrusted to competent persons employed by the State. There was no good ground yet to hope the remedy would be found efficacious in the treatment of other diseases than tuberculosis. A private gentleman had given 1,000,000 marks to be used for the benefit of poor persons suffering from tuberculosis. Regarding the question of placing the manufacture of lymph under the exclusive control of the State von Gossler thought a feeling of satisfaction would be experienced throughout the world if Prussia should set her stamp upon lymph. The Government would eventually invite other nations to send representatives to study the use of the remedy in order that they might apply it in their own countries. This ministerial statement, indicating, as it does, the intended prolonged guarding of the secret of lymph, greatly disappoints foreign medical men here.

Since the Parnell developments have shattered Gladstone's chances of a return to power a report is current here that Lord Salisbury will come to Berlin on a visit. This is believed to imply a meeting between Caprivi, Kalnoky, Crispi and Salisbury, and the more open adhesion by the English Government to the policy of the Dreibund. The extinction of Gladstone is the most grateful news that Emperor William and his circle have ever heard from England.

A Terrific Snow-Storm.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The snow-storm which has been raging in England is the heaviest for many years. In many places traffic is almost suspended. Sheep are dying by thousands from starvation and exposure. The snow is so deep that it is impossible to give them food or shelter.

Eighty-Seven Bodies Found.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Eighty-seven bodies have been found in the flooded Anna pit.

CONFERENCE AT PINE RIDGE.

Interview Between Indian Agents and Disaffected Chiefs.

The Dance Organized Because of an Accumulation of Grievances.

Another Story Concerning the Alleged Messiah—Buffalo Bill on the Way to Sitting Bull's Camp.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Mayhugh, until recently special census agent of the Indians for Nevada, has written to the Indian Bureau about the alleged Messiah, who has been referred to in these dispatches as "John Sides." Mayhugh says his name is not Sides, but Captain Jack Wilson, and he is known to the Indians as Co We Joe. He goes into trances, seemingly, for several hours at a time in the presence of gatherings of Indians. On coming out of these trances, he tells them he has been to heaven conferring with the Messiah; that the latter is coming to the earth, and will put the Indians in possession of it, etc. The Messiah is to appear on Mount Grant, about sixteen miles south of the Walker River Agency Building. Mayhugh says the Indians hold this to be a sacred mountain. He thinks if the Indians are let alone at the various reservations the whole thing will die out. All of the Walker Lake Indians do not believe in it, although Chief Josephus does. Co We Joe's influence is greatly strengthened by the fact that he has once or twice predicted the coming of rain when badly needed.

General Miles arrived this evening from Chicago and spent several hours in consultation with Secretary Proctor and Major-General Schofield in regard to Indian matters. Secretary Proctor approved of his course, and told him that the President had directed that he be given the fullest discretion, in the hope that the threatened outbreak might be averted without bloodshed if possible.

MOVEMENTS OF BUFFALO BILL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—A special from Standing Rock Agency to the Tribune says Buffalo Bill and Powell had not been many hours at the agency to-day before a report was spread that they had come for the purpose of arresting Sitting Bull and removing him from the reservation. Cody and one or two others left for Bull's camp about noon. Trouble is anticipated in case the arrest is attempted, and the soldiers at Fort Yates are prepared for an engagement at a moment's notice.

Information was obtained to-night that the commanding officer of the post had received instructions from General Miles to postpone the arrest of Sitting Bull for the present. Agent McLaughlin has couriers out to catch Buffalo Bill. Messengers from Bull's camp last night reported a dance going on, but everything quiet.

LITTLE WOUND TALKS.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—The Pioneer Press special from Pine Ridge Agency says: A conference was held to-day between Special Agent Cooper, Agent Royer and ex-Agent McGillicuddy and Chiefs Bad Yellow Hair, Little Wound, Little Bear and Broken Arm. Little Wound was the spokesman, and many of the questions submitted to him were met with evasive answers. He frequently asserted that he did not want war with the whites. He said the dance was organized by the Indians because they have an accumulation of grievances and used this means to exhibit their discontent. One great cause of trouble seems to be jealousy among the chiefs and Indians. Little Wound made several statements which were directly at variance with the facts, and therefore all his talk was taken with allowance. The sensational reports last night of a battle being imminent had no foundation. A correspondent asserts that investigations have shown the mismanagement of the Indian Bureau is largely responsible for all the trouble.

MORE ARRESTS.

A Chamberlain (S. Dak.) special to the Pioneer Press says: The Indian police of Lower Brule have made several more arrests to-day, but the dance still continues at White River. No danger apprehended.

DANCING ON THE CANADIAN RIVER.

PARIS (Tex.), Nov. 29. — Information reached here to-night from the Comanche and Kiowa reservations that a great number had joined the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Messiah craze, and are now in full force on the Canadian River, where the ghost dance is in progress. It is estimated that 3000 are there, all armed and with plenty of cattle.

PLEASED AT THE SCARE.

PIERRE (S. Dak.), Nov. 29.—The fact that several companies of troops reached the Bad Land country and will head off any marauding Indians, has resulted in the subsidence, to a large extent, of the scare. The Indian who was sent to Big Foot and Hump's camps, at the mouth of Cherry Creek, some time ago returned to Fort Bennett to-day, and says the intention of the hostiles is, apparently, to soon join Short Bull, on Pass Creek, and subsist there during the winter on cattle quartered in the Bad Lands. He said there was a number of educated Indians among the Cherry Creek hostiles who came to Pierre regularly and bought copies of papers. These they took back and read to the other Indians. The Indians, he said, enjoyed greatly the reports of great alarm everywhere among the whites. It seems to strengthen their belief that the Messiah was coming, and the whites were ready to either die off or leave the land of the Indians.

TROUBLESOME NAVAJOES.

FORT WINGATE (N. Mex.), Nov. 29.—Rumors are current of a probable uprising among the Navajo Indians. The sudden departure of the Sixth Cavalry is attracting a number of Navajoes into the post. Traders and others report them as very insolent and overbearing. They are holding large dances and it is believed the Messiah craze has reached them. They are this evening holding a dance near the limits of the post, led by medicine men. Ranchers report that cattle are being killed, horses stolen and cowboys attacked.

UGLY AND INSOLENT.

ARKANSAS CITY (Kans.), Nov. 29.—A trader from the Osage Reservation says the Osage Indians have begun the ghost dance and are very ugly and insolent. They are well armed and are the richest and most powerful tribe in the Territory outside of the five nations. The agent has asked for assistance.

Indian Commissioner Morgan arrived in this city this evening after an extended tour over the various reservations in Indian Territory. According to his account the ghost dances have almost entirely ceased, and there is no prospect of trouble down there.

BLANKET INDIANS DANCING.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—A telegram from Fort Sill calls attention to the fact that troops are being drawn away from the West and Southwest to Dakota, leaving the inhabitants in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona exposed to danger from wild and fierce tribes. The Blanket Indians in the southwestern part of the Indian Territory have caught the "Messiah" craze and are dancing.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

Interesting Developments in the Prettyman Private Bank Failure Investigation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—There were more entertaining developments in the investigation of the Prettyman Private Bank failure to-day. The wife of the banker testified naively that on Monday Mr. Prettyman gave her $2500, which she converted into a draft and forwarded to her mother in New York. Steps have been taken to stop the payment. H. H. Bishop, a partner of Prettyman in the lumber firm, told with great unconcern how he had purchased various pieces of real estate with money drawn from Prettyman's Bank, and how, shortly before the failure, he sold two houses worth $14,000 to Treasurer Stinson of the lumber company for a nominal consideration, and Mr. Stinson at once turned them over to Bishop's wife for a like amount.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A Convention of Labor Leaders and Workers to Be Held in February.

SCRANTON (Pa.), Nov. 29.—Powderly to-night said in an interview that the General Assembly had authorized him to call a convention of labor leaders and workers in February next to frame a platform of principles to be presented to the people of the country for ratification. It will bear an issue to be voted for in the Congressional and Legislative elections. He hinted that a new party would not result from the Florida convention next week, but that thereafter the Alliance members and Knights of Labor will vote, as well as work for, their principles.

ELECTROCUTION STAYED.

The Warden of Sing Sing Cited to Appear in Court in January.

SING SING, Nov. 29.—Arrangements for the electrocution of Wood, the colored murderer, are about completed, but to-night Warden Rush was served with a citation to appear before the United States Supreme Court the first Monday in January and show cause why an error in Wood's trial should not be corrected, the murderer's attorney appealing on the ground of the exclusion of colored men from the jury.

A Water-Logged Bark.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The German steamer Standard, Captain Sanger, from Hamburg, has arrived, and reports that on the evening of the 19th inst. she sighted a vessel showing signals of distress and found her to be the bark Claudine from Miramichi for Larne, water-logged. The Standard launched a boat, and after much difficulty rescued all hands, thirteen men, and brought them to this port.

The Chief Hennessy Murder Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29. — When the Italians now under indictment for the murder of Chief Hennessy were called before the bar to-day their counsel moved to quash the indictment on the ground that one outsider, John T. Michel, not entitled to be present, was in the Grand Jury room during the investigation. The matter will be argued next week.

The Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Before Justice Cullen in the Kings County Supreme Court this afternoon another phase of the sugar trust matter was argued, a motion for a stay of proceedings pending the appeal from an order refusing to vacate an interlocutory judgment. The Judge took the matter under advisement.

Death in a Bath-Tub.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Alexander Schussel, local agent of Fleischner, Mayer & Co., clothiers of Portland, Oregon, was found dead in a bath-tub this evening in the Marlborough Hotel, where he has lived since September with his family. The death was due to natural causes. He was 59 years of age.

Fire on Yale Campus.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Nov. 29.—A fire in the south-middle dormitory on the Yale campus to-night created quite a panic for awhile, but the fire was subdued with a loss of $10,000.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Its Platform Indorsed by the Coast Laborers' Union.

The Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1, is taking a great interest just now in the platform of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

In all other respects the union indorses the platform heartily, and, at last night's meeting, dwelt with special emphasis on certain planks in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we are in hearty accord with the alliance in all its demands, but especially the first, in favor of Stanford's Land Loan Bill, and the eighth demand that places the elective franchise upon the educational qualification, without regard to sex.

Resolved, That we urge upon the laborers of the city to second the farmers' demand by the addition of a demand for reduced hours of toil.

A Mummy on Exhibition.

The museum of the State Mineralogical Bureau in the Pioneer Building had its list of attractions increased yesterday by the addition of an Egyptian mummy, which has been loaned to the institution by John P. Young, to whom it was presented several months ago by the Hon. Jeremiah Lynch. The mummy is in an excellent state of preservation, and is that of a priestess in the Temple of Ammon-Ra, at Lycopolis, who died during the reign of the fourth Ptolemy (222-205 B. C.) and the hieroglyphics, from which her history is obtained, were deciphered by Professor Brooks, the celebrated Egyptologist of the Bulak Museum of Cairo. The mummy has been placed in a case, glazed on all sides and on the top, and reposes in its ancient receptacle, with its feet toward the rising sun. The lid of the coffin rests on supports immediately above the mummy, and can easily be inspected by those curious enough to study Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Run Over by a Butcher's Cart.

Frederick Nagle, a man of some 60 odd years and the driver of a butcher-wagon, was arrested last night on Twenty-first and Mission streets for having run over J. C. Traver of the Bodine Livery Stable. The specific charge preferred was battery. It seems that about 7 o'clock, Travers, who is an aged man and very deaf, was crossing at the junction of the streets named, when Nagle drove into and knocked him down. Travers sustained a fractured arm, bruised shoulder and was cut about the head and face. He was taken to his home for treatment. Nagle is a driver for his son, Jack, who has a butcher-shop on Twenty-sixth and Mission streets. He was released on $100 bail.

The Fire Bell.

An alarm was sounded from Box 25, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, for a fire in the rear of the plumbing establishment of W. D. Hobro, at 730 Washington street. The loss amounted to $30; cause unknown.

The alarm from Box 274, at 5:37 o'clock last evening, was for a fire in the house of John Slater at 1037 Twenty-fourth street. It caught from a candle. The damage was $10.

The Ordnance Foundry Site.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Major Clarence E. Dutton has not yet completed his report of the commission appointed to select an ordnance foundry. It was stated at the Ordnance Division of the War Department to-day that the report might not be ready for two weeks yet. It is generally believed that Benicia will be the place, as heretofore telegraphed exclusively by the California Associated Press.

Markham's Secretary.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 29.—Governor-elect Markham has appointed M. R. Higgins of this city as his private secretary while he remains in private life, and announces his intention of giving him that official designation when he shall become Governor. Mr. Higgins is a native of Ohio, 37 years of age and was Secretary of the Republican Campaign Committee. Before coming to California, five years ago, he was several years clerk of a court in Ohio.

May Have Been Hurt Internally.

Yesterday afternoon, while Dennis Victory, a teamster, was driving his coal-laden cart off Broadway Wharf the axle broke and he was precipitated to the ground. His back and hips were badly bruised and he had to be removed to his home in a carriage. It is feared that he is hurt internally.

Sacred Shrines of Europe.

Very Rev. Father Shane, Superior of the Vincentian Fathers, will deliver a lecture at St. Brendan's Church this evening, the proceeds to go to the fund of the new Cathedral. The Rev. Father, who has recently returned from Europe, will tell of his visits to the sacred shrines.

A Sermon in Welsh.

The Rev. J. Elias Hughes, M. A., of London, England, who is visiting his brothers, Ialydd and Humphry Hughes, of Oakland, will deliver a sermon in Welsh at the Cambrian Hall, 1133 Mission street, this evening. This will be his last sermon in this city.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserve has increased $282,000. The banks now hold $380,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

TEN PER CENT A MONTH PLAN.

Pensioners Robbed by a Washington Usurer.

Extortionate Rates of Interest Charged Unfortunate Veterans.

Exposure of an Unlawful Scheme for Loaning Money on Pension Certificates. The State Troops.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent brings to light another scheme for bleeding pensioners. W. J. La Tourette, who shaves notes for Government employes on the 10-per-cent-a-month plan, is said to have adopted methods of usury which are forbidden by law. When a pensioner borrows money he takes his pension certificate as collateral. At the next quarterly payment he returns the certificate long enough for the pensioner to secure his check from the Pension Agent. The check is then made payable to La Tourette, who again receives the certificate. Later the pensioner receives his pension money from La Tourette less the interest for the loan. It is charged that La Tourette has over 100 unfortunates on his debtors' list, and that his rate of interest ranges from 75 to 150 per cent a year. Theodore F. Wilson, a pensioner, borrowed $36, the amount of his quarterly pension, from La Tourette in July, 1889, and by December 5th he will have received $60 interest on the original loan of $36. Similar cases are cited.

STATE TROOPS.

Captain Taylor's Recommendations for Increasing Their Efficiency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Captain Taylor of the Ordnance Department, in charge of supplies to the militia, in his annual report strongly urges the passage of the pending bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. He calls attention to the disparity in the number between the cavalry and infantry militia, and says the cavalry is the most difficult arms to improvise, and some steps should be taken to encourage the formation and foster the existing cavalry organizations in the militia. He recommends that Congress appropriate, for the placing in each State which has more than 5000 organized militia, where stables and forage are provided at the expense of the State, of sufficient horses, not to exceed seventy-five for each State, to mount a troop of cavalry, with detachments of regular cavalry soldiers to care for them and non-commissioned officers as instructors. Captain Taylor speaks of the necessity of a reserve of horses in our service; also touches upon the feasibility of a horse census and legislation to prevent the country being depleted of animals, which may be urgently needed in the event of war. At present there is nothing to prevent foreign agents getting all our available animals, and large numbers have been shipped out of the country. The difficulty of obtaining suitable cavalry horses has alarmingly increased the past fifteen years. Captain Taylor also urges the passage of a bill authorizing the issue to States and Territories of field guns to encourage the formation of artillery companies.

HARRISON'S POLICY.

How the President Hopes to Increase the Circulation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Commercial Bulletin's Washington special says: Windom will not recommend in his annual report any plan for increasing the volume of the currency. The President favors the Secretary's scheme of interconvertible bonds, but thinks it better to leave the subject untouched for the present and leave Congress to discover for itself the need for more money. Their idea is that after the session has lasted long enough to make it evident that something must be done to increase the volume of currency, bills shall be introduced by leading Republicans of both Houses embodying the scheme of interconvertible bonds. If the situation seems favorable the President can then send in a message referring to the necessity of a larger circulating medium and intimating that the bills pending embody his idea. It is hoped with this indorsement and approval of the scheme, which Windom would give before the committees of the two Houses, the bill for interconvertible bonds would probably pass.

THE BRAZILIAN ENVOY.

A Graceful Tribute to the Memory of Washington—A Banquet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Brazilian naval officers were taken down the river to Mount Vernon this morning. When the party reached Washington's tomb the American officers were surprised and delighted to see a floral piece five feet in height, in the center of which was the fac-simile of a Brazilian flag, under which was inscribed in white immortelles "In memory of the great Washington; from the navy of Brazil." In the evening the Brazilians were entertained at dinner by the Metropolitan Club. Among the guests were Secretaries Blaine and Tracy.

An Invitation From Dr. Koch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The German Government has invited Surgeon-General Hamilton of the United States Army to send over one of his staff to learn Dr. Koch's treatment for consumption. Dr. Hamilton will send one of his men over next week. He thinks that no lymph will be sent to this country, as it will lose its efficiency in transportation, but the formula will soon be given out and it can be made here.

MORE FAILURES.

Suspension of Pittsburg Bankers—Run on a Minneapolis Bank.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Ebensburg, Pa., says Johnston, Buck & Co., bankers, have closed their doors. Their assets and liabilities are not known. The failure is a result of that of Jamieson & Co., the bank's correspondents. A statement has not yet been made public, but the firm expects to be able to pay all the depositors in full. The heaviest loser is the County Treasurer, who has a deposit of $20,000 in the bank.

The failure of B. K. Jamieson & Co. divided the attention of the street this morning with the startling publication of John A. Baker Jr.'s gigantic forgeries. The general opinion seems to be that the failure of Jamieson & Co. will prove worse than at first reported. The firm is said to have been large borrowers lately, and several financial institutions in this city are thought to have been heavily hit. The liabilities of the firm are variously estimated at $50,000 to $1,500,000, but such estimates are the merest guess work. Beyond the statement given last night, no information in regard to Baker's enormous speculation will be made by the absconder's family. The general impression is that Baker has made good his escape from the country and will not be apprehended.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—From figures obtained to-night, the indications are that the liabilities of Jamieson & Co. will exceed $1,000,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—A Duluth special says the private bank of Hall & Co. closed its doors this morning temporarily. In a run yesterday $50,000 of $70,000 of the deposits were drawn out. No runs were made on the other banks. The bank expects to pay in full.

Combination of Employers Against Strikers.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 29.—There has been a strike in the Cox Shoe Manufacturing Company since June last against the introduction of lasting machines. Twenty-one of the leading manufacturers have signed a manifesto, which was published to-day, agreeing that on and after December 1st they will dismiss all members of the boot and shoe makers' union until such time as the strike against the Cox Company shall have been abandoned.

THE ASSAULTED WITNESS.

A Statement That Was Made on Behalf of Edward Kelly.

In yesterday's issue of THE CALL was published one side of a story relative to an assault said to have been committed by Edward Kelly upon James Donovan Jr., because he had testified truthfully as to what he knew about the murder of a Chinaman on Pine street, near Franklin. The other side of the story is told as follows: Kelly, on Thursday morning, was walking along Franklin street, after having taken a horse and buggy to a customer, when he met the man whose name has been given as Donovan, but whose name is Conlin, a son of a special officer. Conlin was under the influence of liquor, and, accosting Kelly, called him an improper name and threatened to put the whole Kelly family in a hole. Kelly sought to avoid him, when Conlin struck him on the nose, and he in return for this gave Conlin a shove. In trying to grasp a post as he turned, he fell, and, striking his face on the sidewalk, bruised himself. This is claimed to have been the extent of the assault. Kelly and his relatives, it is asserted, are hard-working people, and they were in no way concerned in the assault upon the Chinaman. They are represented as peaceful and none of them have ever been arrested for any offense. As to the stable, which was described as a rendezvous for a certain class of young men, it is said that the place is frequented by a class who would not associate with such as were engaged in the murderous attack on the Chinaman. To show that Edward Kelly could not have been actuated by any motive of revenge, it is stated that at the time the Chinaman was struck he was in a different part of town and did not know anything of the attack.

MEN WE MEET ABOUT TOWN.

Scraps of Information Gathered Here and There.

Peculiarities of the Law—Value of Autographs—A Blessing in Disguise—The Australian Ballot.

A conspicuous figure for several days among the guests at a downtown hotel has been State Senator-elect R. B. Carpenter of Los Angeles, whose tall form and rugged yet kindly face make him a man not easily to be overlooked in a crowd. Although nearing the close of his allotted three score and ten, he retains the vigor of middle age and the good nature of a boy. His biography, if written, would an interesting one, for he has been associated in his life with some of the most notable of the great men of the nation. It was in the office of Henry Clay that he learned the profession of the law, and for several years he acted as clerk to that brilliant and popular statesman. Later in life he was chosen by General Grant, then President of the United States, to act as Federal Judge in South Carolina during reconstruction days. Subsequently he drifted to Los Angeles, and at the late election was chosen State Senator. He is a man of strong convictions and keen ability, and will be heard from this winter.

PECULIARITY OF THE LAW.

"The law is not always just, and through its peculiar workings innocent men are often made to suffer," remarked Samuel N. Shortridge to a CALL reporter, on Montgomery street. "I was called upon not long ago to defend a man charged with the crime of murder, and through the evidence of three men he was convicted. His trial was followed immediately by that of another man as an accessory, and the same men were called in as witnesses in the second case. The second man was acquitted, but not until the three witnesses had completely contradicted the evidence given in the first instance. Of course I filed a petition at once for a new trial, but the Supreme Court could only act upon the record of the particular case in question, and my petition was denied. This was strictly in accordance with the law, but not one man out of a hundred but would say that a new trial would have been just."

SUCCESS IN JOURNALISM.

"E. M. Scripps, Cincinnati," written in a bold, firm hand, appeared on the register at the Palace Hotel last night, shortly after the arrival of the overland train. His name is not familiar to the average Californian, but east of the Missouri River he is known as one of the most enterprising newspaper men in the United States. Still a young man—he is probably not more than 35 years of age to-day—he launched out with but little money a few years ago as the founder of a penny paper in Cincinnati. It proved an immediate success, and thus encouraged he looked around for other fields in which to repeat the experiment. In everything he has undertaken he has been marvelously successful, and to-day is the head of the Scripps League, which owns five large daily penny papers, the circulation of which will aggregate fully 300,000 copies.

AN AUTOGRAPH COLLECTOR.

"Autograph collecting has never become as popular here as it is at the East," said an enthusiast on the subject in conversation with a CALL representative, "but there are in this city a few very creditable collections. It is an expensive hobby, and that perhaps prevents many from indulging in it, who would otherwise do so. Among autographs of persons now living it is probable that Mr. Gladstone's is most in demand, but as he makes it a point to reply to every request of that nature, his signature has become a drug on the market. Boulanger's is often seen, and is worth about $1 each, while that of Bismarck will bring three times that amount. Mr. Lincoln's is in demand at prices ranging from $10 to $15 each, while the first Napoleon's sell readily from $20 to $50. Those of the later Presidents are to be had in abundance, at a very small figure, while Senators and Representatives of recent years have little or no value."

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

Dr. R. C. Meyers, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, has given a little time to the study of the Australian system of voting as compared with that in vogue in this State, and states that its practical working has developed one very strange phase of human nature. Educated men, he says, who vote under it for the first time, according to those who have watched the matter, are very careful to make inquiry of the clerks as to the proper method of preparing and depositing the ballot, while the uneducated, on the contrary, are apt to scratch it so as to vote only the straight party ticket. As is so often the case, they are averse to exposing their ignorance, and the result is that less scratching is done as a rule than under the old system.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

"One of the greatest blessings to the dealers in our line," said a second-hand-book man yesterday, "are the class of men who hang about the stores and dig around among the many volumes stowed away in the odd nooks and corners. Most of them are men of very limited means and buy very little, but are always on the alert for a bargain. They serve us in a way, however, that the general public little suspects, but which we fully realize. Nothing destroys books so quickly as the accumulation of dust, which gets into them and creates sad havoc. Now the hanger-on, by constantly going over them and dragging them from the shelves, keep them from the inroads of the dust and save us many dollars from year to year."

HAS IT ALL FIXED.

Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, who for twelve years has represented that State in the Senate of the United States, left for Santa Monica last night after a stay of several days in this city. For a time it looked as if his chances of re-election were endangered by the candidacy of Frank G. Newlands, but the latter has evidently come to the conclusion that the fight is hopeless, and it is said that he has withdrawn in favor of Senator Jones, who will be reelected without opposition.

On the Piedmont.

Yesterday afternoon a double team attached to an express wagon that was being driven on board the ferry-boat Piedmont, at the foot of Market street, became frightened and ran away. Before being stopped the horses ran against the side of the cabin on the lower deck and a dentist who happened to be in the way had his hand badly squeezed.

BRILLIANT BUT ERRATIC.

Meteoric Career of Adah Isaacs Menken.

A Priceless Collection of Photographs of the