The Sunday Call.

VOL. LXIX.—NO. 21. SAN FRANCISCO, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1890—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

DISHEARTENED GLADSTONIANS.

Signs of a Panic in the Liberal Party.

Belief That Parnell's Success in the Kilkenny Election Would Only Put Off His Ultimate Downfall.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Bassettlaw election, and the absence of any early prospect of a settlement of the Irish quarrel, are greatly disheartening to the Gladstonians. In fact, something like a panic is setting in, and Gladstone's followers are showing signs of disorganization and wobbling. Gladstone's visit to Bassettlaw is now regarded as a serious tactical blunder. It virtually emphasized defeat. Gladstone has retired to Hawarden to rearrange his correspondence for the future historian. He prudently awaits the result of the Kilkenny election before making pronouncements of any kind.

The Bassett law election has shaken the confidence of many of Gladstone's Parliamentary followers, but the scenes now presented in Kilkenny are convincing thousands of electors that Ireland is unfit to be intrusted with its own Parliament. Men of business, who rarely discuss politics, as well as men in the street, have had their attention forcibly drawn to this object as a lesson which is more damaging to Gladstone's demands than anything ever accomplished by Fenians or dynamiters.

THE KILKENNY ELECTION.

He would be a rash man who ventured to prophesy the result of Monday's election at Kilkenny. Parnell's first success in this constituency has undoubtedly received a check, mainly because of Davitt's towering strength. In fact, the indications all around seem less favorable to Parnell than heretofore, but the presence of Healy in the McCarthy-Davitt brigade is a distinct advantage to Parnell's prospects. Healy is much distrusted by many Nationalists, who regard him as a place-hunter.

A majority of the priesthood is undoubtedly telling against Parnell and no efforts are spared from Archbishop Walsh down to the youngest seminarist to destroy Parnell's power. If Parnell wins he will prove himself a much stronger man than he has yet been supposed to be. Should the Kilkenny election result in Parnell's favor his respite will be prolonged, but it may be regarded as almost certain that he will in the long run be defeated. His appeal to the hillside men, which means Fenians and Moonlighters, looks almost like the last resource in a desperate case.

LITTLE HOPE OF A COMPROMISE.

Little hope is entertained of the compromise so eagerly sighed for by William O'Brien. In truth it is doubtful whether Parnell will travel all the way to Paris to meet him. Mrs. O'Shea has started for Paris, and that personality may attract Parnell to the French capital when O'Brien fails, but even if the two men consult together it is not easy to see how they could calm the storm which is now raging. The Gladstonian panic will not be checked by Pope Hennessey's victory in Kilkenny, but will be aggravated by his defeat.

PARNELL'S INJURY RIDICULED.

The Kilkenny correspondent of the Daily News says: "I previously, on information obtained from his doctor, denounced the injury of Parnell as cowardly. It turns out, however, the danger was ridiculously exaggerated. Parnell would have done equally well without a bandage. The whole thing was clap-trap and make-believe."

M'CARTHY SCORED.

KILKENNY, Dec. 20.—Parnell's physicians have issued a formal statement, declaring that the substance thrown into Parnell's eyes was lime, and that the danger of permanent injury to his sight is not yet over.

Parnell continues to take an active part in the campaign. To-day he delivered an address from the hotel here. He was very positive in the assertion that slate and lime were the substances thrown at him the other day. He declared he would allow no combination, however powerful, to drive him from his duty to Ireland. He ridiculed McCarthy as a leader who did not have two ounces of brains in his whole body.

Parnell made another speech this evening. In the course of his remarks he said: "In the God told me to put my hands to the plow, and I obeyed." He felt certain the day of victory is at hand, and that this is the last bitter struggle before Ireland.

Throughout the town of Skibbereen, County Cork, placards have been posted bearing the words: "Civil war is certain."

HARRINGTON AT QUEENSTOWN.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20. — The steamer Aurania from New York for Liverpool arrived to-day. Harrington, the only one of the six Irish envoys who went to America who espoused the cause of Parnell, is a passenger on the Aurania. He came ashore here and received a great ovation from the crowd at the dock.

IS PARNELL INSANE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Mail and Express Washington special says: The impression among the medical fraternity of the Army and Navy and National Health boards is that Parnell inherited insanity, and is losing his mental balance. Surgeon-General Hamilton, Dr. Van Reypea and First Assistant Surgeon-General Dr. W. R. Hammond are among those quoted to support this theory. The latter watched Parnell's course recently with a view to this, and regards it in the line of insanity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Herald's Kilkenny special says: Parnell is a changed man. He is thin in body and haggard in face. His beard is unkempt and his hair straggling. That his voice is husky and almost gone is not to be wondered at, for he has worked hard of late. More serious is the fact that his stock of nerve force seems gone also. Parnell no longer makes speeches. He faces his meetings either from his wagonette, a platform of planks laid on barrels or from a window.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Work of the Tariff Committee—Figuring on the Pope's Successor.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The Tariff Committee is hard at work. Nearly every alteration enhances the duties in the proposed bill.

The continuance of the modus vivendi concerning Newfoundland has been definitely arranged with England under the distinct stipulation that the English Government shall settle the difficulty during the interval with or without the assent of the Newfoundland Parliament.

The question of the suppression of Cardinal Lavigerie's salary on the ground that he had occupied himself with politics was discussed to-day by the Senate. The Minister of Justice defended the Cardinal and his remarks showed a strong desire for the establishment of an entente with the Vatican. The debate was purposely raised to ascertain the policy of rapprochement. The next election of the Pope appears to be an early probability and the whole influence of France will be directed to the selection of a Cardinal favorable to the republic. The most satisfactory candidates are: Lavigerie, Zigliara, Raffaele, Monaco, La Valletta and Gibbons of America. Gibbons' impartial treatment of republican countries makes him the favorite candidate after Lavigerie.

Quarantine Reduced.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 20.—The Moniteur Belge announces that in consequence of the intervention of United States Minister Terrell, the quarantine on American cattle has been reduced to five days.

The Czar's Tyranny.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Czar, it is stated, has ordered an investigation as to the responsibility of Director Illinsky of the Holy Synod for the acts of his niece, Olga Ivanovsky, the beautiful young Nihilist. During the Director's absence, Olga, who had control of her uncle's household, held a meeting of Nihilists, and the Director is looked on as a culprit because he did not find out what was going on, especially as large quantities of Nihilist documents and publications were discovered in his house.

Election in Rome.

ROME, Dec. 20.—An election for the formation of a Municipal Council will be held to-morrow. The vote will show the sentiments of the population toward the King, and also toward the Vatican. Prince Tortonia is the Vatican candidate for Mayor. It is not known positively whether the Pope has given the Catholics permission to go to the polls, but it is believed he has.

In the Hands of Robbers.

MADRID, Dec. 20.—The Spanish coaster San Francisco recently ran ashore near Alhucemas, Morocco. A party of Moors boarded the vessel and carried off everything of value and made prisoners of the entire crew and a woman passenger, and deprived them of their clothing. A detachment of native troops pursued the robbers and rescued the prisoners.

Canadian Prohibitionists.

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—The different churches of Canada are preparing to send out over 30,000 petitions, to be signed and presented to Parliament, asking for a prohibitory law. This is the most extensive movement yet inaugurated for taking the sense of the Canadian people on the liquor question.

DEATH AND IMPRISONMENT.

Punishment Meted Out to the Murderers of Gouffe.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The trial of Michael Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard for the murder of Notary Gouffe was continued this morning. The proceedings were opened by the Public Prosecutor, who summed up the case in behalf of the Government. He denounced the theories of the Nancy school of hypnotizers and urged that a person who is hypnotized retained sufficient will power to resist the operator's will. He said that Professor Charcot's experiments showed that no operator could bring the subject so absolutely under control as to force him or her to commit a crime. The theories of the Nancy school are on a par with fortune-telling with cards. If such theories were once admitted, personal responsibility would be at an end and the laws on which society depended for protection would disappear in anarchy. Both the prisoners were equally guilty. The evidence showed that everything in the room in which the crime was committed was prepared for the hanging of Gouffe, and it was idle to assert the contrary. It was the jury's duty to reject the story of the woman, who is as culpable as her companion, who frankly avowed his guilt. He demanded that the extreme sentence of the law to be imposed upon Eyraud be imposed upon Mlle. Bompard. The jury must decide whether there were any extenuating circumstances in the part she had taken in the crime.

M. Decori spoke in behalf of Eyraud, who, he contended, was a mere puppet under the evil influence of Mlle. Bompard. He read a letter written by her to her first lover to show her character. During the reading Gabrielle burst into a fit of weeping, and restoratives had to be applied. Decori insisted that she, and not Eyraud, conceived the crime. The original intention of both was not to murder Gouffe but to extort money from him.

M. Robert spoke in behalf of Mlle. Bompard, maintaining that Eyraud had enticed her into participation in the crime. He said the story of the crime as recited by her to Dr. Voisin, while she was under hypnotic influence, was that it had been agreed that she was to throw her garde over Gouffe's neck, but just as she was about to do so she was seized with a nervous attack, which rendered her helpless, and Eyraud, seeing her unable to perform her part, rushed upon the victim and strangled him to death.

The jury was out one hour and fifty minutes and returned a verdict condemning Eyraud to death and Gabrielle Bompard to twenty years at hard labor.

Gabrielle, upon hearing her sentence, appeared utterly overcome and fell back into the arms of her doctor. Eyraud showed no emotion. While being conducted to his cell, Eyraud incessantly muttered, "condemned to death at last, but I expected it." Eyraud refused to taste his dinner. He expressed a hope that he would be granted a reprieve. Mlle. Bompard is also hopeful that her sentence will be reduced.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Object of Powderley's Proposed Call for a Political Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Powderly returned from Florida to-day. He said he was not at liberty to speak of the relations existing between the Knights and the Alliance. The organizations will probably act in accord with each other. The words "independent political action," if rightly understood, would settle the question in the minds of the people. They mean simply that in joining forces they frame a platform upon which as organizations they stand. There is no necessity to form a new political party, but a political movement having a definite object in view. It is upon that basis he proposes to issue a call to all labor leaders, reformers, single-tax men, and, in fact, anybody who desires the success of the labor movement, to meet in convention. The object will be to discuss the labor problem in all its aspects and attempt to make a platform which will satisfy all to such an extent that they will work for it.

Passengers Injured by an Explosion.

BATTLE CREEK, Dec. 20.—By the explosion of a heater in a west-bound first-class coach on a Grand Trunk train, a number of persons were injured by a fire which set the woodwork burning. Among those hurt were Nicholas Fritz and family of Jersey City, en route to San Francisco, who lost considerable clothing. Their four-months-old babe was burned about the face and neck, and an eight-year-old boy had his hands burned. The mother was burned about the arms and breast.

Legacy to a University.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The city of Cincinnati was made the sole beneficiary under the will of the late Matthew Thomas, admitted to probate to-day. It gives the entire estate, amounting to $1,150,000, to the city of Cincinnati in trust for the benefit of the McMicken University. Thomas was unmarried.

A Warning to Strikers.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), Dec. 20.—Written notices, with a skull and cross-bones, were posted at the Coalburg mines, warning all striking miners not to return to work on penalty of death. A party of strikers who returned to work were fired on from ambush last night.

The Cruiser Newark.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The cruiser Newark, having completed repairs, started out to-day again on her trial trip.

BERTHA'S IRE.

The Confidence Queen Flogs an Editor for Writing About Her.

"Big Bertha" of considerable notoriety interviewed Editor J. F. Thrum in his sanctum yesterday afternoon. She had with her a cowhide and was backed up by an athlete named Hart. The preliminaries were opened by Bertha.

"You would write me up," she exclaimed, "in your nasty old Music and Drama newspaper," and then there was a swish of the cowhide. Thrum yelled "Murder" when a swing from the strong right arm of Hart upset him and sent him to the floor with a bang. Bertha played a tattoo on him while he was prostrate, and kept it up until the police arrived on the scene. They were attracted by the commotion which disturbed the vicinity of 223 Kearny street, where the office is located.

Captain Douglass came along in the meantime and sought to find out what was the matter.

"I don't want her arrested," said Thrum. "I only want to get her out of here." Bertha was then ordered out, and she left, declaring that the man had done her a wrong, and that she would tell his wife.

THE SHORTEST DAY.—To-day will be the shortest day of the year.

SITTING BULL AS THE MESSIAH.

Excitement Over the Alleged Appearance of a Phantom.

A Wild Ghost Dance Resulting From the Story Told by a Party of Redskins. Discredited Report of a Raid.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 20. — A Tribune's special from Pierre, S. Dak., says a ranchman in to-day from up Bad River reports that the hitherto peaceable semi-civilized tribe of Two Kettle Sioux has begun a wild ghost dance. Night before last some of the bucks, when returning home, claimed to have seen a white figure on the top of a bluff. One of them said it was Sitting Bull. The alleged phantom motioned them to follow and glided from hill to hill in the direction of the Bad Lands. The ranchman says the Indians accepted this as proof that Sitting Bull is the Messiah and that he was beckoning to them to join his followers. The ghost dance is the result and the ranchman says the Indians as far down as Willow Creek are affected. If the story is correct it is a serious affair.

A REPORTED RAID.

PIERRE (S. DAK.), Dec. 20.—George Laplant came in to-day with a report that Indians raided the town of Midland, Nowlin County, night before last, and that a brisk skirmish ensued, the Indians afterward escaping to the Bad Lands. The report is discredited here.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Oklahoma City says there is no truth in the report that 1000 Kickapoos are dancing. The other tribes have almost entirely stopped and no alarm is felt.

MISSION OF FRIENDLY INDIANS.

RAPID CITY (S. Dak.), Dec. 20.—General Miles has received advice from General Brooke that 500 friendly Indians have left Pine Ridge to attempt to bring in the hostiles. Dispatches from Lieutenant-Colonel Drum at Fort Yates announce that the Indians there are quiet. Thirty-nine of Sitting Bull's Indians, who left the agency on Monday, have sent in word that they will return. General Carr has sent out a cavalry force to intercept the band now reported moving across the reservation to the Bad Lands. If the force fails to intercept them they will be pursued and arrested. General Miles says no advance would be made until the result of the Pine Ridge conference is known. Big Foot and Hump have surrendered and returned to the agency. No Indians, except the band mentioned, are now going to the hostiles, and the cordon is constantly tightening. General Miles discredits the report of a large band of Indians in the vicinity of Camp Creek, on the Little Missouri. No further engagements are reported from the lower ranches. The Government herd is located on Alkali Creek, and a force of twenty men has gone to round it up. Two companies of the Seventeenth Infantry from Fort Russell are expected here this afternoon and will at once follow the forty-five Cheyenne scouts from Pine Ridge who started for the Cheyenne River Agency this morning. The available force along the Cheyenne under General Carr is about 1500.

AN OBJECTIONABLE LAW.

Hotel-Keepers Rebel Against an Order to Take Out Victuallers' Licenses.

WATERVILLE (Maine), Dec. 20. — The town of Skowhegan has been in a state of excitement since Thursday morning on account of the closing of every hotel, restaurant and lodging-house in the place. The proprietors of hotels and lodging-houses were notified that they must take out victuallers' licenses in accordance with the Revised Statutes, which allow the municipal officers to license as inn-keepers and victuallers persons of good moral character, under such restrictions and regulations as they may deem necessary. Thursday they signed an agreement to close for one week, and if then not allowed to open under the old conditions, to leave town. Thursday morning the Besselton House turned away 108 guests, notifying them they must seek entertainment elsewhere, and the Coburn and Skowhegan hotels also sent away a large number. At the Coburn Hotel Judge Whitehouse of the Supreme Court is staying, with many attorneys and witnesses. The Judge stated: "If the hotels are closed I will have to adjourn court and go home. A meeting of Selectmen and prominent business men was held at the Hotel Coburn with the hotel-keepers and Judge Whitehouse to see what could be done by way of adjustment. The hotel men received assurances that the action of the municipal authorities was unauthorized, and they have agreed to open as before.

A LONG FAST ENDED.

Signor Succi Succeeds in Abstaining From Food for Forty-five Days.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Giovanni Succi's fast of forty-five days terminated at 8:15 o'clock last evening in the presence of an audience of four hundred. The worst attack of gastric trouble he has had during the fast was at 5 o'clock to-day, during which his pain was so acute that it was feared he would collapse, but his indomitable will carried him through. From that time until 8:15 o'clock pains constantly occurred, his distress being shown by contortions of his face and the nervous movements of his body. When cocoa was prepared shortly after 8 o'clock, Succi arose from his lounge and staggered to the table, looking more like a skeleton than a man. When he first sipped the cocoa there was a burst of applause from the spectators. It was doubtful whether he would be able to retain the nourishment, but the uncertainty soon passed away and Succi gradually resumed his buoyancy. This evening Succi weighed 104¾ pounds. When he began the fast he weighed 147¼ pounds. During his fast he drank twenty-one quarts of alkaline water and nine and a half quarts of Croton water, besides a little of his elixir, which the chemists say contained no nourishment. To-morrow afternoon he will take his first dinner. The fast has undoubtedly been an honest one.

A GAME OF CARDS.

A Passenger He'd Up and Robbed by Two Men on a Train.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 20.—On the Bald Knob Railroad west of here to-day a passenger went into a seven-up game with two strangers. He displayed a roll of bills amounting to $400. The men drew their revolvers, relieved him of his money, and then by the reckless flourishing of weapons kept the other passengers seated until the next station was reached, when they decamped.

PAY-TRAIN WRECKED.

A Rail Removed by a Noted Criminal for the Purpose of Robbery.

WOODVILLE (Miss.), Dec. 20.—Doc Bradford, a well-known criminal, this afternoon removed a rail on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas road near here and wrecked the pay-train. He then attempted to open the safe. The crew of the train were not seriously injured and quickly came to the rescue, overpowering Bradford. He probably will be lynched to-night.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Movement to Abolish the Shipment of Live Cattle to England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Samuel Plimsoll, well known as a protector of seamen and a member of the British Parliament, is now here enlisting the sympathies of beef, cattle, steamship men and others in a movement to abolish the business of shipping live cattle across the ocean for beef. He has introduced a bill in Parliament to prohibit the carrying of live cattle between England and other countries, and says that after the vacation Parliament will prohibit or regulate such traffic. He says that the cattle endure untold sufferings on ship board, and that when they are crowded so closely that those lying down would be trampled to death fires are often built under them or paraffine put in their bars to keep them on their feet.

JURY VERDICT.

Result of the Recent Vote on a Constitutional Amendment in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 20.—Governor Merriam has decided to issue a proclamation declaring the adoption by the people of the constitutional amendment making a verdict by five-sixths of a jury in a civil action valid. This decision was reached on the advice of the Attorney-General that under a Supreme Court decision the words "majority of those present and voting" where they occur in the State Constitution mean not a majority of those voting in an election, but a majority of those voting on a pending amendment. Many lawyers believe the amendment will be overthrown as soon as a test case is taken.

DAISY NEWMAN.

A Former San Francisco Girl Who Is Now a German Baroness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Baroness von Buren, formerly Daisy Newman, is now visiting here. Before leaving Germany she was the special guest of the Emperor at a dinner on his yacht. She is the wife of the banker of Emperor William, and when younger lived at Mountain View, Cal. Her husband is the head of the house of Oppenheim & Co., one of the leading banking firms of Europe. Her trip to this country is a family duty, and when this is accomplished she will return to Germany. Her parents reside in San Francisco.

LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

Anniversary Celebration by the New England Society of Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The two hundred and seventh anniversary of the landing of the pilgrims was celebrated to-night at the eleventh annual dinner of the New England Society of Brooklyn. General Sherman was one of the principal speakers. Speaking of the Indians, he came down to the troubles of the present time, which he thought exaggerated, and said if the entire control of the Indians was given to the army there would be no more outbreaks.

IT MAY MEAN WAR.

The President Determined to Enforce the Law in Relation to Sealing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A Washington special says that President Harrison expects to accompany his transmission to Congress of further papers relating to the Behring Sea controversy with a special message expressing his views respecting the rights and claims of the United States connected with the seal fisheries, the comparative merits of the conduct and position of the two Governments since the first seizure in 1886, and the duty of Congress in the present position of the question. The message is to be framed with special reference to the pending proposal of the British Government for arbitration, which proposal it is intended to reject.

The personal bitterness between Blaine and Lord Salisbury that has arisen out of the course of the negotiations is perceived here to constitute a material objection to the continuance of efforts toward a settlement, especially after the diplomatic relations between the two Governments shall have been further strained by the energetic manner in which Blaine is preparing to show up the hollowness and unfairness of the British arbitration proposal.

It is because of the growing hopelessness of the prospect of a settlement by peaceful means, and of the necessity of almost instantly resolving upon a new course of conduct for the United States, that the President is determined to lay the matter fully before Congress, and to apply for legislative assistance in the shaping and enforcing of a policy for the immediate future.

The pending British proposal is to refer to the determination of friendly and impartial arbitration the question whether the seizures of British sealing vessels by the United States were or were not lawful seizures. To this form of the proposed submission of the case to arbitration, the President strenuously objects, and he never will agree to it unless Congress shall assume the responsibility, in some mode yielding adherence to it.

The President will give Congress to understand that in the present state of the matter he perceives neither authority nor reason to abstain next season from the literal enforcement of the provisions of the law for the protection of fur-seals in Alaska and the waters thereof. He will ask Congress for a liberal appropriation to meet the expense of fitting out chartered vessels to serve as revenue vessels, in sufficient number and character to capture and dispose of the numerous marauding vessels expected to enter Behring Sea next year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Sir Julian Pauncefote expresses his surprise that there should be any difficulty in bringing the Behring Sea dispute to arbitration. "Both Great Britain and the United States," said he, "while differing upon the facts bearing upon the question, have a common object, which seems susceptible of submission to arbitration. The form of submission referred to by the President in his annual message is simply an offer upon the part of England to lay the dispute before the arbitrating power. The Behring Sea dispute is far less grave than the Alabama claims case, which was submitted to arbitration without friction. What was done so readily then can surely be repeated now, if both parties are sincere, which I cannot doubt."

WARRANTS FOR LOCKE.

The Theatrical Manager Threatened With a New Experience.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—One or more warrants, it seems, have been sworn out for the arrest of C. E. Locke for having obtained money under false pretenses. It is also understood that these warrants have been accompanied by a writ of requisition, as Locke is out of the State, and it is believed that the warrants issued are but the precursors of others which will follow in rapid succession. One of these warrants for Locke's arrest has been secured by parties in Pittsburg with whom Locke had a contract to produce one or more of his pieces. The other is supposed to be held by a theatrical man in this city. The Herald quotes E. F. Gilmore, proprietor of Niblo's, as saying that Locke owes him $3500. Gilmore adds: "Locke is now in Texas with Juch and her company, and they are on their way to California. I don't believe Locke will ever come back here unless things are settled, or unless he is brought back on a requisition."

The Jus in Dynamite Shell.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Dec. 20.—Dr. Justin succeeded to-day in making a successful test of his shell for firing dynamite from an ordinary cannon. The range was about 800 feet. The first shell contained 7½ pounds of dynamite and the cannon was loaded with 30 pounds of powder. A shell struck the target, a great wall of rock, exploding there with great violence. Two more shells were fired under similar conditions and were equally successful.

Students Ordained.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—A number of St. Mary's Seminary students were ordained to-day by Cardinal Gibbons. Among them were the following from San Francisco: Tonsure, John Aloysius Cull; to minor orders, Joseph Michael Gleason; to sub-deaconship, Joseph Francis Byrne, Bernard James McKinnon and Joseph Patrick McQuaid.

Fatal Fight on a Steamer.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), Dec. 20.—A serious fight occurred on the steamer Big Sandy, this afternoon. They were taking the crew of the wrecked steamer Ohio to Cincinnati, and some fellows were making a raid on the cook's quarters. A general row followed. The cook drew a revolver and fired into the crowd, killing two and fatally wounding one roustabout.

Arrest of a Smuggler.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Albert Niederman, a steerage passenger on the steamer Lahn, tried to smuggle a diamond worth $5000 in to-day, but was caught.

The Chess Match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Steinitz won to-day's chess game. The score now stands: Steinitz 2, Gunsberg 2, drawn 2.

DEMOCRATIC PARTIALITY.

Republicans Not Allowed to Call Up Private Bills.

Senators Spooner and Ingalls Speak in Favor of the Federal Elections Bill. Hearst's Illness.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the House to-day the members were endeavoring to pass some private bills. The Democrats were objecting to them and insisting on the regular order when, in the midst of the confusion, Representative Clunie was recognized and called up the bill for the relief of Assistant Treasurer Brooks. Kilgore and Oates objected. Clunie appealed to them to withdraw their objections, which they did, and, after getting the attention of the House, Clunie explained the merits of the bill, and it was passed. Other members tried to call up bills, when the objections were renewed, making it impossible to get them before the House. The Speaker said the Democrats were acting very unfairly in allowing Clunie's bill to pass, and when more important measures were asked to be taken up interposing objections which prevented their consideration.

A San Francisco paper is in error in the expectation that the next House will consist of 356 members, a gain of one for California. The apportionment does not take effect till the Fifty-third Congress, which convenes in December, 1893.

Secretary Noble has affirmed the decision of the General Land Office in the case of George B. Reynolds' application for the repayment of his purchase money and refusing to return to him any of the money paid for land in the Los Angeles district.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day certified to the Secretary of the Treasury the $150,000 apportioned for an agricultural college in California.

I. G. Clark has been appointed Postmaster at Chiles, Napa County, California, vice J. Taylor, resigned.

Morrow to-day presented to the House telegrams from the Pacific Coast Board of Trade praying for the passage of the Shipping and Subsidy Bill; also one from San Francisco merchants in favor of the tobacco rebate.

The Court of Claims has dismissed the case of Eli H. Skaggs, administrator of the estate of Ewing M. Skaggs, deceased, late of Sacramento, against the United States for a claim for supplies furnished the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury having disallowed the claims of subsidized railroads for the transportation of sailors across the continent, the roads will decline to carry them free, and sailors will be sent to the Pacific ports via Panama.

Representative McKenna and E. W. Marston of California called on the President this morning.

A new postoffice has been established at Trent, Lane County, Oregon, with Francis L. Kelly Postmaster.

California pensions—Martin V. Pomeroy, Pomona; George Gilgrich, Los Angeles.

Gold Bars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Carter, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to-day reported to the House the bill agreed upon by the committee, to amend the act of May 26, 1882, authorizing the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars. The bill proposes to make the exchange of gold bars for gold coin discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of mandatory, and also gives authority to impose a charge for such exchange equal to the cost of manufacturing the bars.

Senator Hearst's Health.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Hearst has been confined to his house since his arrival in this city with a severe attack of stomach and bowel trouble. He was in bad health when he left California, and has been very sick since he reached Washington. To-night he is reported to be a little better.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

Spooner and Ingalls Speak in Favor of the Elections Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the Senate this morning Pettigrew introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians on reservations. Referred.

A dozen private pension bills were passed.

Moody, from the Committee on Indian Depredation Claims, reported the House bill for the adjudication of claims arising from Indian depredations. Referred to the calendar.

Sawyer asked unanimous consent for the fixing of an early day in January for the consideration of the Postal Telegraph Bill, but Wolcott objected.

Ingalls, at his own request, was granted two weeks' leave of absence.

Platt introduced a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 to enable the President to take action to obtain from the German Government a supply of the remedy discovered by Dr. Koch, and the formula for the manufacture of the same. Laid over.

Morgan introduced a resolution relating to the Elections Bill. The Committee on Privileges and Elections is directed by the resolution to amend Section 31 so as to show what are the changes and modifications in the sections of the existing law which are intended to be made by the present bill. The committee is instructed to make a supplemental report, showing the changes and modifications in the existing statutes which they recommend, and provide for them in amendments reported to the Senate.

The morning hour having expired, the presiding officer laid before the Senate the Elections Bill.

Paddock gave notice that after the consideration of the pending bill he would ask the Senate to take up the Pure Food Bill, which was demanded by the farmers from one end of the country to the other.

Edmunds demanded the regular order and the floor was taken by Spooner, who spoke in advocacy of the bill.

Spooner defended John I. Davenport from the attacks made upon him and contended that the Federal election law, instead of being offensive to the Democrats in the North, had been put into operation at their request in many instances.

A stranger in the gallery, he said, listening to the debate without any knowledge of the country would be impressed with the idea that all the love of liberty and devotion to the constitution and freedom from partisanship were to be found on the Democratic side of the chamber. He hoped the gentlemen on the other side would not assume that the Republican Senators were not, equally with them, lovers of liberty. It had been said on the other side that the bill was aimed at the South. It was, in part. It was aimed at every spot in the United States, where, by fraud or force, men who had a right to vote for members of Congress were cheated out of that right. The South, he thought, was where the bill was specially needed. In proof, he read extracts from a speech by Delegate Chrisman in the late Constitutional Convention of Mississippi, declaring that since 1875 there had not been a fair election in that State; that in plain words they (the whites) had been stuffing the ballot boxes, committing perjury and carrying elections by fraud and violence. He also read the qualifications for voters in the constitution of Mississippi, among others being the ability of a voter, after January, 1892, to read, or to give a reasonable explanation of the meaning of any clause of the Constitution of the State. If the Constitution of Mississippi had stopped at the educational test and excluded from the right of suffrage every white or black who could not read that instrument, nobody would complain of it. But now, the ignorant white voter might have the simplest clause read to him and be asked if he understood it, and answering yes, might be permitted to vote, while an abstruse clause, as to the right of eminent domain or some other technical question might be read to a colored voter, who would be asked to give a reasonable explanation of it. The scheme was plainly devised to let the ignorant white man vote, if he voted the Democratic ticket, and to keep the ignorant black man from voting unless he voted that ticket. And yet Democratic Senators railed against the pending measure as giving election supervisors lordly powers. This Constitution of Mississippi had been adopted too, not by a vote of the people, but by the convention itself. Southern men ought not to fold their arms and say they would keep their increased representation while suppressing the negro vote. It had been said on the other side that the negro should never have had the right to vote, but it was too late now to argue that question. The right had been given him, whether in wisdom or unwisdom, and could not be taken from him.

Referring to Stewart's speech of yesterday, and his remark that the election law could not be enforced in the South, because public opinion would not support it, Spooner said: "Have we fallen to such a condition in our country that calls for the preservation by law of the purity of the ballot at the North but that we must stop at Mason and Dixon's line because public opinion in the South is in favor of the dishonest and fraudulent and violent suppression of suffrage? I cannot believe it! Spooner spoke over five hours and his speech was listened to with marked attention by both sides of the chamber.

Ingalls said it was the conviction of the great mass of people of the North that the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi was assembled for the avowed purpose of disfranchising a majority of its citizens who were also citizens of the United States. It had been assembled for the express purpose of nullifying, defeating and overthrowing the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, by agreeing to which the State of Mississippi secured its readmission into the Union. The Southern people had retained their representation in the House of Representatives and in the Electoral College while they suppressed the colored vote. They had retained their representation which had given them for fourteen years supremacy in the House and once placed in the Presidential chair a man who had never been elected to that office in any just sense. Contrary to the usual course pursued in free communities, the results of the Mississippi convention would not be submitted to the people to be voted upon. It had been arranged to have it declared the organic law of the State without any action on the part of the voters.

Edmunds added that the convention came into existence by methods entirely outside of the Constitution of the State, which provided a particular way for its own amendment.

The conference report on the bill for a public building at Kansas City was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The Bill for the Relief of Ex-Treasurer Brooks and His Bondsmen Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the House to-day Milliken of Maine presented a number of conference reports on the Public Buildings Bill.

On motion of Clunie of California Senate bill was passed for the relief of S. H. Brooks, Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, and the sureties on his official bond.

A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bay of New York, between Middletown and New Utrecht.

On motion of Hermann of Oregon, the bill was passed for the cancellation of certain contracts for the delivery of stone for the improvement of the Columbia River.

A motion to adjurn, made by Stone of Kentucky, was lost.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Urgent Deficiency Bill, with the Senate amendment.

Henderson moved concurrence except in the amendment providing for the payment of Senate session employes, including clerks to Senators.

After a long debate the motion was agreed to, the bill returned to the Senate and the House adjourned.

NATURAL GAS.

How Stockton's New County Court-House Will Be Lighted.

STOCKTON, Dec. 20.—The Stockton County natural gas well was measured by the Board of Supervisors to-day, and found to be 1917 feet deep. The gas flow is 60,000 feet per day, which will light and heat the new $350,000 Court-house, and also the Almshouse.

SOUTHERN BASE-BALL.

The Los Angeles Club Defeated in a Slugging Match by San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 20.—A large audience witnessed the game between the San Diego and Los Angeles teams to-day. The game was a very interesting contest from the beginning to the end, with plenty of free hitting. In the first inning Goodenough led off with a neat single and Dungan caught the crowd by driving the first ball pitched over the right field fence for a clean home run.

In the third inning the score was San Diegos 2, Los Angeles 1, but in Los Angeles' half of the inning they commenced hitting Cobb freely, and aided by errors of the home team they piled up ten runs.

Then the home team pulled themselves together and Cobb pitched great ball, not allowing the visitors another run in the game. In the eighth inning, with the score 11 to 8 against them, the San Diegos did some hard hitting, scoring six runs.

The score by innings:

San Diegos	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	—14
Los Angeles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—11

CORONADO RACES.

A Large Number of Entries and a Fine String of Horses.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 20.—One hundred and sixty-seven entries have been made for the races which open at Coronado Beach Christmas day, and they show the largest and finest string of horses ever booked in California, excepting the Futurity stake races.

F. B. Baldwin of the Fresno Racing Association is managing the races, and everything points to a fine attendance.

New City Hall for Portland.

PORTLAND, Dec. 20.—The corner-stone of the new City Hall was laid here this afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Oregon. Governor Pennoyer and staff and the militia of this city, together with several civic societies, participated. The oration was delivered by Hon. H. W. Scott. The building will be of brick and stone and four stories high and will cover the entire block, and when finished will cost over half a million. It is expected to have it completed within one year.

A Boatman Drowned.

STOCKTON, Dec. 20.—The body of Andrew Swinson, an employe of a river steamer, was brought here last evening by the Coroner. The man was drowned a few days ago in the Mokelumne River, near Staten Island. He was carrying a box of bolts to a dredger, and while standing in his skiff the boat shot out from under him as he leaned forward to land the package.

New Woolen-Mill at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Dec. 20.—Articles of incorporation for a woolen mill to employ about 100 white persons were filed to-day with a paid-up capital of $50,000. The new company will remodel and enlarge the Stockton mills and put in new machinery throughout. D. S. Rosenbaum, a local capitalist and business man, is the leading spirit in the new enterprise.

A Wealthy Man's Suicide.

ALBUQUERQUE, Dec. 20.—Nicholas T. Armijo, the wealthiest resident of the city, committed suicide this morning. The cause is unknown. Armijo was the owner of valuable property in old Mexico, California, Arizona and different parts of New Mexico. He leaves a widow and seven children.

Contested Offices.

JACKSON, Dec. 20.—Suits were commenced yesterday to contest the election of Samuel Scott as Coroner and Public Administrator and George Mack as School Superintendent. Both are Republicans. The former has twenty-three and the latter thirty-two majority by the official returns.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Le Matin announces that the Societe des Metaux will be again created.

GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Many Berlin Hospital Patients Benefited by Kochen.

A Serious Crisis Threatened Over the Government's Communal Bill—Bismarck Called On to Lead the Opposition.

Copyrighted, 1890, by the New York Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The number of American physicians who have been waiting here trying to get lymph is rapidly diminishing. Professor Gerhardt has now treated seventy-nine patients, four of whom who were suffering from advanced phthisis have died, three have