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VOLUME LXIX—NO. 120. SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1891—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANXIETY IN BERLIN.

Unusual Activity in the War Office.

A Lively Day in the North Sligo Campaign.

Funeral of Salabaschiff—His Assassin Not Yet Captured—Italy and the New Orleans Lynching.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, March 29.—This evening's advices from Berlin state that unusual activity has prevailed for the last three days in the war office and that an unusual number of employes were busy at the office to-day. There is no doubt that the movements of Russian troops near the German frontier and the evidence of cordial intimacy between Russia and France have caused much anxiety in Berlin and it is possible that the alarm caused by an apprehension of war may lead to important military changes.

THE SLIGO CAMPAIGN.

Anti-Parnellite Speakers Assailed With Stones and Other Missiles.

SLIGO, March 29.—To-day has been the liveliest day so far in the North Sligo election campaign. By 8 o'clock this morning the streets were alive with people listening to the music of several bands. Parnell contingents, with their leader, were out by 10 o'clock engaged in personal canvassing. Parnell met with a hostile reception at Strand Hill, where he found it impossible to hold a meeting owing to the piercing yells of his opponents, and he was finally compelled to retreat to Sligo. The Bishop of the diocese, together with the priests of the whole district denounced Parnell to their congregation at mass this morning. Meanwhile the anti-Parnellites, Sexton and Collery, Maurice Healy and Michael Davitt and their party, bent on an unfortunate attempt to carry the fight into the enemy's country, started at 9 o'clock in the morning for Ballymagh district, addressing small gatherings on their way till Templeboy was reached. Here hostile camps had been formed. The Parnellites maintained sullen silence, but their opponents with ringing cheers welcomed the reenforcements. The Parnellites gathered on the brow of a hill, armed with blackthorns and other weapons, threatening to move toward their opponents, but the police interposed and with a line of bayonets awed the antagonists, and the storm subsided amid muttered threats and curses. All now moved in the direction of Dromore West, where, after a similar scene, the Parnellites pelted their opponents vigorously with stones until they were chased and clubbed by the police. Michael Davitt led his adherents off, all ducking their heads and some covering themselves with rugs to avoid a fusillade of stones. Pinkerton, member of Parliament for Galway, had his head cut, and several others were injured. On trying to enter Euskey the anti-Parnellites found the road barred by a formidable array of Parnellites and on the advance of the police they retreated in the direction of Sligo amid another shower of stones and other missiles. The fusillade of stones continued until the party was half a mile from Euskey. A couple of newspaper men, following 100 yards behind the Davitt party, were attacked by the Parnellites and so seriously hurt that they were obliged to stop at a village to have their wounds dressed. On learning who the wounded men were the assailants expressed contrition. The anti-Parnellite party reached Sligo in the evening and addressed a meeting. They gave a detailed account of the day's happening and the treatment they had received, which they declared Parnellite leaders organized the previous night in Sligo. They all vowed vengeance.

STAMBULOFF'S CLOSE CALL.

The Premier Aware of the Existence of a Plot to Take His Life.

SOFIA, March 29.—Prince Ferdinand's legal commission from the Porte as Governor of Roumelia expires April 5th, when Turkey can refuse to renominate him, although the Porte is not likely to interfere with him while Stambuloff is Premier. This fact probably explains the attempt on the latter's life, as his death would have enabled Russia to interfere, and would have placed Prince Ferdinand in a predicament. It is now rumored that Mutkuroff, brother-in-law of Stambuloff, who died recently, committed suicide because he was involved in the plot. Premier Stambuloff, speaking of the murder of Salabaschiff in an interview said: "I happened to step back, or I should have inevitably been shot. I had known the existence of the plot for some time. One man actually confessed to me that he had lain in wait for Prince Ferdinand, but that his courage gave out and he failed to fire the fatal shot."

The men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Minister Salabaschiff are detained, but no examination has shown that the actual assassin has not yet been captured. The funeral of Minister Salabaschiff took place to-day with great pomp.

VIENNA, March 29.—Benderoff, who forced Prince Alexander to resign the Bulgarian throne, was lately at Bucharest, passing under an assumed name. He there had an interview with Kraveloff, and left Bucharest Thursday with two other men. It was noticed that the party was well provided with money. It is supposed it was Benderoff and his companions who shot Salabaschiff on Friday last.

A USURER'S HOUSE-WARMING.

Officers Induced to Appear at a Ball in Full Uniform.

BERLIN, March 29.—The Kaiser and his Military Council have before them a long list of officers of high and low degree who recently appeared in full uniforms at a ball given at the house-warming of a usurer named Abrahams. The latter's residence has been built upon the ruined careers of a host of young aristocrats and army men, and Abrahams, who is a very short man, thought the time had arrived when his daughter might aspire, in spite of her lowly origin, to a position in society among ladies of rank. To set the ball rolling Abrahams called upon each of his debtors and, under promise of greater leniency, or further advance, as the case might be, induced them to appear at the ball in full uniform, which they are only allowed to wear at court receptions. Aside from Abraham's female relations there were a number of young and pretty women made known only by their Christian names. Like the waiters they were not total strangers to their cavaliers, being habitual frequenters of that part of Friedrich-strasse where they are tolerated by the police.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala Favors Peace—General Miles' Reception in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 29.—President Barillas of Guatemala telegraphs that the letters published in the United States of a near probability of a Central American war are groundless. He says Guatemala will not provoke a war and would make every honorable effort to avoid one.

General Miles, U. S. A., was serenaded by the military band last night and to-day he received a visit from the military authorities. He will be received by President Diaz when the latter returns from Puebla.

EXCITEMENT SUBSIDED.

No Sympathy for the Lynched Mafias Manifested in Rome.

LONDON, March 29.—A Times correspondent at Rome says: The excitement caused by the lynching at New Orleans has completely subsided. The Government fully appreciates the difficulties under which the American Government labors, and it is not likely that any pressure will be brought to bear upon the matter. It is convinced that the American Government will readily make the compensation which justice demands. Public opinion goes to show that no sympathy for the lynched Mafia is manifested. Many Italians say it would be well if other members of the Mafia were treated in the same way.

American Pork in Germany.

BERLIN, March 29.—It is certain that important negotiations are going on for the abolition of the proscription of American pork in this country, but Minister Phelps says it will be impossible for him to get ahead on the big question so long as American newspapers and politicians keep on swinging the bloody shirt by advocating retaliatory measures against Germany.

An Apology From Dalton.

DUBLIN, March 29.—Michael O'Brien Dalton has written to Timothy Healy apologizing for the assault which he made on the latter at Cork on the 23d. He denies that any one instigated the assault, and begs Healy to remember that he (the writer) had just been released from jail, and was smarting under an unjust accusation.

A Circus Girl's Diamonds.

LONDON, March 29.—Marie Glassier is the name of a pretty circus girl who charges Rudolph Vacaresco, son of the ex-Minister to Roumania at Vienna, with stealing her diamonds, having first borrowed and afterwards pawned them.

Assault on Dr. Tanner.

DUBLIN, March 29.—A telegram from Ballina reports that Dr. Tanner was seriously assaulted by a hostile mob to-day, being knocked down and dragged prostrate through the mud.

Argentine Elections.

BUENOS AYRES, March 29.—Governor Costa has joined the Roca Mirte coalition, thus settling the Argentine political question. The elections passed off quietly.

Another Aspirant for the Chilean Presidency.

PARIS, March 29.—Advices from Chile say Senor Vicuna has resigned the Premiership in order that he may enter the contest for the Presidency.

En Route for America.

BERLIN, March 29.—Henry Villard left yesterday for America, after arranging for a prolonged stay of his family in this city.

A Prince Afflicted With Measles.

GRASSE, March 29.—Prince Henry of Battenberg is confined to his bed by a severe attack of measles.

SWINDLING SCHEMES.

Persistent Attempts to Victimize Prominent People of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—For several years past attempts have been made to victimize people of prominence in the United States by playing upon their credulity at the expense of their purses. Just who the would-be swindlers are and to what extent they have succeeded is not known, but sufficient data has drifted into the Department of State to indicate that the operations have been conducted on a broad scale, and the leader in them is educated and well acquainted in the affairs of the persons selected as victims. The fraudulent schemes are of the same general plan, but the details are varied indefinitely to meet the character of the victim. As a rule he is a person who has at some time had a slight acquaintance with a Spaniard. He receives a letter from "a Spanish priest" telling him that a large sum of money has been left to him by this Spaniard on conditions that always involve the advancement of a greater or less sum of money to pay neces ary charges. The first notice the Department of State had of the swindle was a letter addressed to President Harrison after he assumed office. In this letter the writer—a Catholic priest, as he described himself—informed the President that a Spanish army officer, after undergoing incredible vicissitudes of fortune, had died in Spain. He had delivered to the "priest" a package containing $20,000, which was to be turned over to the President in trust for the sole condition that he would assume charge of the affairs of his little daughter. Incidentally the amount of $5000 was needed to pay necessary expenses.

The next person selected as a victim was General Bartlett of the Pension Office in Washington. Bait was thus set on a great quantity of valuable plate was at stake, encumbered with an innocent, angelic child of the Spaniard. General Bartlett's suspicions were aroused and he escaped without loss. Then a prominent druggist of Paterson, N. J., was picked out by the gang, but he regarded the letter as a joke and paid no attention to it. Early last week a citizen of Creston, Iowa, was told that $40,000 in jewels and treasure was buried in his neighborhood by a Spaniard he had known in bygone years. He was to have a description of its location and part of the proceeds of the property if he would send the remainder of the time daughter of the Spaniard, binding himself heavily and remitting money to pay charges before receiving the chart showing the location of the treasure.

A member of the United States House of Representatives last summer also came in for one of these prize packages, which was said to contain a fortune and a beautiful heiress. This letter is chiefly remarkable for the crafty manner in which the alleged priest seeks to prevent the exposure of the swindle by making it appear to be in the recipient's interest to maintain silence. The alleged priest's story is romantic, as is invariably the case. An illustrious prisoner had died in a castle. The charge upon which he was confined (embezzlement from state) was cunningly stated with apparent innocence, although its suggestion indirectly accounted for the great fortune of 9,000,000 pextas (about $1,300,000) which the prisoner had selected. He had selected the American Congressman to act as his executor. He had an innocent, angelic heiress, and was willing to allow the executor a fifth part of the fortune for his trouble.

The last communication on the subject which reached the Department of State is from an attorney-at-law in Nebraska. He gives a modification of a scheme which was attempted in 1882. In this case the pretended Catholic priest had learned at a confessional that a prisoner condemned for theft from the Queen of Spain (there is always an insinuation as to the manner in which the bogus treasure was come by) had died, leaving concealed in America a large amount of money, of which a considerable part he promised to leave to the banker in Nebraska if the latter would act as his executor. This partially banker showed the letter to an attorney, who investigated the matter and saved the loss of money. An attempt was made last November upon another banker of the same city. The old story was again modified and the names changed, but the handwriting was the same as in the first case. This also fell into the hands of the same attorney, and he led the parties along in correspondence while he in the meantime notified the American Minister in Spain and urged the authorities to act.

AN ITALIAN EXPOSITION.

A Cordial Invitation Extended to American Inventors and Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Rusk is in receipt of a communication from the Department of State with reference to the International Exposition, to be held at Palermo, Italy, of machines and motors for small industries, and conveying from the Royal Department of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce of the kingdom of Italy a cordial invitation to American inventors and manufacturers to participate in the exhibition. The exhibition will form part of the national exhibition of Palermo, and will continue open for the same period—namely, from November 1, 1891, to May 31, 1892.

Increase in the Foreign Cattle Trade.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The first permit for the inspection of cattle for export to Europe under the new law was issued yesterday to Nelson Morris of Chicago. Official figures of Secretary Rusk show that during January and February this year Great Britain received from the United States 55,409 head, Germany 1351, Belgium 265 and France 134. These figures it is explained show an increase in the foreign cattle trade of the United States for the two months of 1891 over the corresponding period of last year of nearly 32 per cent.

A Noted Jockey Dead.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Edward Storms, the well-known horseman died yesterday in Chicago of an illness from which he has been suffering for several months past. Storms' reputation on the turf was made as a steeple-chase jockey and in horsemanship, over dangerous hurdles and water-jumps. It is said he had no superior in this country.

ONCE MORE AFLOAT.

The Galena Towed to Vineyard Haven.

A Heavily Loaded Passenger Train Meets With Disaster.

Zoe Gayton's Account of Her Trip—Kansas City Threatened With a Land-Slide. The Coke Strikers.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

VINEYARD HAVEN (Mass.), March 29.—The United States steamer Galena was floated off Gay Head this morning by three steam tugs and by the aid of the ship's anchor and hawser, which were carried out. The Galena arrived here in tow at 2 o'clock this afternoon and now lies alongside of the wharf at the head of the harbor. Steam pumps were put aboard of the Galena Friday night, with the intention of making an effort to pump the water from the lower hold to enable the ammunition, etc., to be taken from the ship. When the pumps were set at work it was found that the ship could be readily pumped out, and it was then decided to endeavor to float her. Everything movable was taken from the ship by lighters, and at high-water Friday and Saturday the tugs hauled on her, moving her a little at every attempt. This morning a fresh wind occasioned considerable of a swell, thereby enabling the tugs to haul her afloat. The Galena leaks only about one and a quarter inches an hour, which indicates that there are no holes in her bottom, which is probably only somewhat strained. When ashore her hull was badly hogged, giving her the appearance of being broken in two, but since being floated she has come back to nearly her proper proportions. Lieutenant-Commander Book, who has charge of the ship, is awaiting orders from the Navy Department at Washington, and until they are received he can not say what disposition will be made of the ship. The work of floating the United States tug Nina will commence at once.

THE PRIZE-RING.

Arrangements for the Fight Between Fitzsimmons and Hall.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Bob Fitzsimmons has left Baltimore for Buffalo. He says of the Astoria (Oregon) Athletic Club purse for a fight between him and Hall: "The chance has come at last for an opportunity to pay off old scores. I beat Hall once about two years ago in Australia. I then knew very little about fighting. I'll give him the grandest thrashing this time he ever had in his life. He is a better man than Dempsey, but Jack was an easy mark, and I had him licked the first time I punched him. Hall is very heavy at present, and the training he will be forced to undergo in order to get down to 154 pounds will take more energy out of him than a spell of sickness. My engagement with Clark will close in nine weeks and after a good long rest I intend to train for the fight."

George Clark telegraphed from Chicago to Charles Ross, his agent here, that he had a guaranteed purse of $17,000, and furthermore he would back Fitzsimmons for $10,000. With equal backing on Hall's side, this will make the largest stake ever fought for, the total amount being $37,000. Fitzsimmons says if he defeats Hall he will make Ted Pritchard, England's champion, his next mark, and then retire from the ring.

ASTORIA, March 29.—The following telegram was received to-night by President Grant of the Astoria Athletic Club from J. Harry Baldwin of Chicago: "The money here is a forfeit for our side. The bet must be covered and articles drawn. Clarke says he will post $1000 with Parson Davies, Dick Roche or Mose Gunst for Fitzsimmons' appearance in the ring, and the club must deposit $5000 with either of the three men named as guarantee for the purse." Hall has deposited $2500 forfeit in Portland and the Astoria Club will insist upon the deposit of $1000 as a guarantee of good faith on the part of Fitzsimmons.

ZOE GAYTON.

She Defends Herself Against the Reports About Her Trip.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Zoe Gayton, the actress, who walked from San Francisco to New York on a $2000 wager, is resting quietly in her hotel. As soon as Miss Gayton reached the city, reports were circulated that she had not made the trip as claimed, and telegrams from California parties were published to the effect that the wager was unheard of there. Miss Gayton says this is a crowning blow. When the subject was mentioned, her eyes flashed, and then filled with tears. She said:

"I tell you candidly that this talk of my not having made the trip is maddening. Hereafter anybody who questions the fairness with which I have won my wager will either have to put up or shut up. I have ample proof to convince any rational mind, and I can furnish proof for other minds, too, if it be necessary. The wager was for $2000, but there were side bets made, and it was agreed that I should have half of all bets won. This makes my total gain about $12,000." She produced clippings from the Sacramento Record-Union, giving the particulars of the wager and her arrival at Colfax. She says: "I'm going to rest about a week more, then I shall get my play into shape and organize my company, and start out in month for the return trip to the Golden Gate."

TRAMPED OVER GRAVES.

Men and Boys Fight for Mementoes of a Celestial Funeral.

PITTSBURG, March 29.—The Chinamen of Pittsburg, contrary to general belief in regard to their burial, do not send their dead to China, but own a neat lot in Uniondale Cemetery, in which they are buried. This afternoon one of their number, Jeu Seu, was buried with every rite and observance attending Chinese obsequies. Jeu Seu was a high Mason, and a long procession of Celestials followed the remains to the grave. Here a most extraordinary scene ensued, brought about by some 200 Caucasians, who had tramped over graves, torn down shrubbery, and jostled the mourners in order to gratify their curiosity. The Chinese placed burning joss-sticks, perfumed paper and printed prayers beside the grave, only to have them almost snatched out of their hands by the excited mob. They also wrapped small coins in paper and scattered them on and in the grave, but boys and men snatched them up and fought fiercely for possession of the curious mementoes. Cat calls and jeers and howls from the crowd added to the scene that Pittsburg heartily condemns, the excuse being that the riotous crowd was only made up of the idle, vulgar and lawless.

UNEXPECTED AID.

The Pennsylvania Coke-Strikers Indorsed by the Federation of Labor.

PITTSBURG, March 29.—Connelisville coke-strikers will receive aid from unexpected quarters. Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, will be here within two weeks, and writes that his organization will back the cokers to the last in their demand for eight hours. Gompers' visit, however, more directly concerns the coming struggle of the building trades in this vicinity for the eight-hour day to be demanded May 4th. Pittsburg was chosen as a nucleus for the eight-hour movement in the building trades, to extend all over the country.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS KILLED.

A Heavily Loaded Passenger Train Leaves the Track With Fatal Result.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), March 29.—A train heavily loaded with pleasure-seekers on the Ensley City Dummy Line, and going at a rapid rate, ran off the track a few miles from town from no apparent cause, and fell down a ten-foot embankment. A. L. Brown and Bob Taylor (colored), passengers, were instantly killed and Engineer Rigsby fatally injured. About fifteen other passengers were hurt more or less, and two of them will probably die.

THE NEW NAVY.

Spars for the Gunboats and Cruisers 9, 10 and 11.

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.), March 29.—Late last night a dispatch was received from Naval Constructor Wilson, from Washington, stating that an order had been forwarded to the navy-yard to commence on outfits, consisting of spars, blocks, boats, furniture and cooperage for Gunboats 5 and 6, now being built at Bath, Me., Cruisers 9 and 10, now being built at Baltimore, Cruiser 11, being built at Boston, and the new practice cruiser. This is good news to workmen, as nearly $100,000 will be spent on labor and material.

KANSAS CITY'S PERIL.

The Bluff in Front Caving in Carrying Down Houses.

KANSAS CITY, March 29.—Another big land-slide is threatened on account of the late rains. The earth has cracked along Terrace street for a distance of several hundred feet, and the entire block of houses which stood thereon, and which now hang trembling over the railroad yards, a hundred feet below, have been deserted. Tons of earth and rock fell to-night, and the crevices continue to widen. A big slide is expected inside of a few hours.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

Rumored Indictment of an Officer of the Big Four Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), March 29.—Although the Federal authorities maintain silence on the subject, it is believed the Grand Jury has returned indictments against one of the officers of the Big Four Railroad for an alleged violation of the interstate commerce law, and it is quite likely that within the next twenty-four hours the arrest will be made.

HIGH LICENSES.

The Way an Ohio Mob Argues With Saloon-Keepers.

COLUMBUS, March 29.—The State Journal's Tiffin (Ohio) special says: The temperance warfare at Bloomville continues with additional riotous demonstrations. After the demolition of his saloon, Miller procured a new stock of liquors and established himself in other quarters. Last night his place was visited by a crowd of men and women, who assaulted the proprietor and bar-keeper, injuring the latter severely and giving them half an hour to leave town on penalty of a more severe treatment. Among the leaders of the mob was a Methodist minister.

Weekly Clearing-House Statement.

BOSTON, March 29.—Clearings: New York, $493,232,000, decrease 13.4; Boston, $74,816,000, decrease 15; Chicago, $69,406,000, decrease 2.6; Philadelphia, $49,179,000, decrease 21; St. Louis, $19,594,000, increase 11.6; San Francisco, $14,691,000, decrease 3.5; Baltimore, $11,027,000, decrease 14.4; Cincinnati, $10,895,000, increase 7.8; Pittsburg, $11,135,000, decrease 23.3; Omaha, $3,649,000, decrease 22.1; Denver, $3,067,000, decrease 27.4; St. Paul, $3,060,000, decrease 16.8; Minneapolis, $4,177,000, decrease, 12.7; Galveston, $4,729,000, increase 193.7; Salt Lake, $1,441,955, no comparison; Los Angeles, $663,982, increase 46.2; Seattle, $993,084, increase 13.6; Tacoma, $1,020,808, increase 94.8; Portland, Oregon, $2,207,272, increase 53.7. Total for the principal cities of the United States and Canada $870,055,361; decrease 10.2 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

A Rumor Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Thomas Cochrane, formerly President of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, declared to-day that there was no foundation for the charges made at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, relative to an alleged misappropriation of $170,000 by officers of the Guarantee and Iron Point Coal and Iron Company.

The Jap Matsada Defeated.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), March 28.—At the Bijou Theater, last night, Matsada, "The Jap," and Hugh Leonard of Belfast, N. Y., wrestled for $100 a side and the middleweight championship of the world. Leonard won the first fall in 17 minutes and the second in 3 minutes, by catching hold of the Jap's legs and throwing him over his head.

Kansas Crops.

GALVESTON, March 29.—In answer to an inquiry made by the Galveston Chamber of Commerce into the condition of the wheat crop in Kansas, replies received show that the present acreage is not only larger than ever, but the wheat crop has never been in such fine condition as at this season of the year.

Railroad Strike Adjusted.

LEADVILLE (Colo.), March 29.—The differences which have existed for some time between the management of the Midland and the conductors and brakemen on the West ern division into Salt Lake City have been satisfactorily adjusted and all traffic is moving as usual.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $613,000; specie increase, $6000; circulation increase, $13,000. The banks now hold $8,462,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

Blocked by Snow.

LINCOLN (Neb.), March 29.—Reports from the western part of the State indicate a heavy snow-storm is prevailing. Trains on the Black Hills branch of the Burlington and Missouri are blocked near Long Pine.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Snow and Heavy Rains Retard Winter and Spring Wheat.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The weekly crop bulletin says: The season continues from one to two weeks late generally throughout the Northern States. Farm work is generally retarded on account of snow and cold weather in the spring wheat regions, and snow and heavy rains in the winter wheat regions, although the general prospects in the principal grain States are considered favorable. Excessive rains in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and Illinois have retarded plowing and planting, but growing crops and fruit are reported in excellent condition. Three counties in Illinois report that a fly is damaging wheat, but the other counties in the State report favorably. Indiana and Kentucky report grains and grass in fine condition, and in Tennessee much corn, oats and potatoes have been planted. Oregon reports the soil very wet and seeding is progressing slowly. Winter wheat is excellent. Peaches, almonds and apricots are in bloom.

Land Rulings.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In the case of R. H. Stretch against W. E. Robinson, and Joseph Rehling against W. E. Robinson, involving land in the Los Angeles District, Assistant Secretary Chandler decides that departmental action is unnecessary, owing to Stretch's withdrawal of his appeal. In the case of Milton M. Crary against Ralph Boles et al., involving land in the Sacramento District, the decision of the Commissioner is approved and the Commissioner instructed to cause the mineral entry to be canceled. The claim is known as the "Boles Placer Claim," and was located April 20, 1877, and the case comes up on an appeal by Boles et al. In August, 1885, Crary filed a protest against the issuance of a patent to Boles et al., alleging that the land was not mineral in character, and that they had not complied with the law prior to entry. The department holds that the land is practically of no value for minerals.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Major Estes G. Rathbone of Ohio, at present Chief Post-office Inspector, has been tendered and has accepted the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, created at the last session of Congress.

It is said ex-Representative Carter of Montana will be appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Groff, resigned.

Mexican Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, said that the United States Department of State and the Mexican Government were in correspondence on the subject of the reciprocity treaty between the two countries.

AN IMPORTANT DEAL

The Canadian Pacific Reaches New York.

President Van Horne's Arrangement With the New York Central.

Chauncey M. Depew's Views on the Situation—A Ship Ashore Off Cape Hatteras.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Canadian Pacific is now a full fledged trunk line out of New York City. Railroad men have long been watching the maneuvers of President Van Horne, wondering whether he would build a rival line from across the border, or buy or lease one of the established trunk lines. Van Horne, who is regarded as a clever railroad man, has been on the war-path for several years, but he has the faculty for covering up his tracks. For this reason few railroad people knew what he was really after. He neither built nor bought nor leased, but by a series of skillful moves he got what he wanted from the company that has the best terminal hereabouts. Van Horne, Chauncey M. Depew and Walter S. Webb completed a deal yesterday by which the New York Central lets the Canadian Pacific bring its freight and passenger trains in over the West Shore and Central with as good facilities as the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad gets. The Canadian Pacific will come down from Brockville over a new bridge, which is to be built at that point by way of Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg to Utica. No Canadian Pacific trains will come over the Vanderbilt lines by way of Buffalo or Suspension Bridge at present, although this may follow if the Canadian Pacific completes its line either to Buffalo or the bridge. After the main points of the agreement had been reached at the Grand Central Station, Van Horne declared the war at an end, and returned to Montreal on the night train. The details of the agreement will be worked out by the traffic officers of the two companies, and it will go into effect immediately.

President Depew said that it would be a good thing for both companies. The arrangement would give the Vanderbilts a transcontinental line from Nova Scotia to Vancouver, and the foreign road would bring a great amount of business to the metropolis.

"Along 250 miles of the Canadian Pacific," said Depew, "trains are never out of sight of a saw-mill. The Central will get from the north products which go another way at present. Prorating arrangements will enable the Central to reach any point in the British possessions at the same rate and with the same rate, and New York merchants will get the benefit of a correspondingly low rate. Freight will go through in both directions without breaking bulk, and fast through trains will be a feature. The Canadian Pacific will run its own trains into Weehawken, where it will have docks and ships two and a half miles of water frontage. The Canadian Pacific now enters many of the great commercial cities of the United States by a traffic agreement with Boston and Maine, and with practically a voice in the management of that road, it gets an entrance into Boston and a strong hold on all New England. Wabash lets it into Chicago, and by means of the Soo and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, it has a line to Minneapolis and St. Paul, while arrangements with other roads let it into Sioux City to connect with transcontinental roads. It is not amenable to the interstate commerce law, and whenever during the past year or two there have been rate disturbances at the junction points named the Canadian Pacific has not often escaped suspicion."

Depew did not say what would be the effect of the Canadian Pacific getting a foothold in New York, or how the New York Central would be regarded for forming an alliance with a foreign line. The new alliance is not likely to improve the rate situation in trunk-line territory, and the chances are that the disturbances at Boston, Chicago and St. Paul will be repeated. New York will give it ample terminal facilities. Freight intended for New York City will come in over the tracks of the New York Central, and its fast passenger service. The Canadian Pacific may have its own trains if it likes, but probably a through-car service, like that in connection with the Lake Shore road, will suffice. The history of Van Horne's efforts to get into New York is interesting. One of his boldest schemes was shown in an offer to Jay Gould for the Second-avenue Elevated Railroad line.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC.

The Alleged Manipulation of Business by the Gould Lines.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The chief subject of gossip in railroad circles just now is the alleged manipulation of traffic by the Gould lines. That the result may be the dissolution of the Presidents' agreement is apparently the firm belief of many managers. Although the present good behavior of a majority of the Western roads is said, in some quarters, to be due to the operation of the agreement, but freight officials tell a different story. They say the reason they are doubly careful in maintaining rates is because of instructions from their Presidents, and that the latter are not influenced so much by the agreement as by the Interstate Commerce Commission in causing Federal Grand Juries to investigate violations of the law for the purpose of punishing offenders. It has been learned that a reduction of 8 cents in the sugar rate from the seaboard to Missouri River points was assured wholly by the Missouri Pacific, the Kansas Dispatch getting its full proportion to St. Louis. Chairman Midgley, it is now known, made an attempt to open communication with Traffic Manager Leeds of the Missouri Pacific. Unable to get an answer from that official he sent a dispatch to General Manager Clark, and if that official does not reply by Monday it is understood that Midgley will communicate with Jay Gould direct and ask the discharge of the agent who issued the reduced tariff. The Western roads are much excited over the matter.

SHIPWRECKED VESSELS.

A Ship Ashore Off Hatteras—Loss of the Bark Dictator.

NORFOLK (Va.), March 29.—A telegram from the Hatteras Life-saving Station says that a Spanish steamer bound from Galveston, Tex., is ashore five miles south of that station. The vessel is lying easy and close to the beach. The captain and crew are on board and there is no present necessity for their leaving the ship. There is a strong probability that both the vessel and cargo will be saved. It is not known whether or not this is the cotton steamer before reported ashore at Ocracoke Inlet. Lieutenant Walker of the United States Life-saving Service arrived at the beach this morning and is making an investigation into the loss of life in connection with the wreck of the bark Dictator on Friday. There is a disposition here now to censure the Zatlick Station life-saving crew for not attempting to launch the life-boat, as it was shown that even a smaller boat could make the trip in safety, the bark's dingy coming ashore without capsizing and bringing four men. Only two bodies of those lost on the Dictator so far have been recovered.

CONSUMPTIVES CURED.

Satisfactory Results From the Use of Koch's Lymph in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—The Times-Democrat San Antonio (Texas) special says: Whatever results, or lack of results of Koch's lymph in the winter air of the more northern latitudes, its success in the highlands of southwestern Texas has been demonstrated. It has been given a most thorough trial and has accomplished more than was expected of it, and has been the undoubted means of saving twelve lives, and many others have experienced benefit from its use. The total number of patients undergoing the course of treatment is ninety-eight, and twelve have been cured. In every instance the dose has been the smallest permitted by Koch, and sometimes even so little as the sixth of a milligramme. Dr. Jenkins says he has uniformly obtained the best results from the smallest injections.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

Reciprocal Relations Between This Country and Brazil.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Bureau of American Republics furnishes the following: It having been denied by officials of the Dominion of Canada that overtures for a reciprocity treaty with British Guiana had been rejected, the Bureau of American Republics furnishes an extract from the annual address of His Excellency Viscount, Gormanston, Governor-General of British Guiana to the Colonial authorities as follows: "The passage of the McKinly tariff act has, as you are aware, led the Government of Canada to make proposals for reciprocal trade relations between that colony and the British West Indies and British Guiana. On this subject I received from Hon. George E. Foster, Finance Minister of the Dominion, letter, in which he proposes that in return for differential treatment of our sugars and fruits exported to Canada equivalent differential treatment should be accorded to certain Canadian products imported into this colony. I replied that, while anxious in every way to facilitate and promote an extension of the commercial relations between British Guiana and Canada, I could not encourage the Government of the Dominion to believe that the consent of this Government would be given to any differential treatment which will exclude the sugar of this colony from admission to the markets of the United States on the most favorable terms.

The Latin American Department of the World's Columbian Exposition has information from Colombia that that republic will be fully represented at the Chicago exposition.

The Brazilian papers which arrived here on Saturday contained little else than discussion of the reciprocity treaty with the United States. While remonstrances to the treaty are very loud and earnest, they come, friends of the treaty assert, almost entirely from English, French and German importers who fear the loss of a large share of the trade to the merchants and manufacturers of the United States. The Brazilian Government prepared to carry the treaty into effect upon the 1st of April and the necessary instructions have been issued to all collectors of customs.

Will Resume Business.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram yesterday from the examiner in charge of the American National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., saying the entire amount of the capital of the bank—$500,000—had been paid in and the bank would open for business on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The examiner says the bank has $1,700,000 in its vaults, including $635,000 which had been taken from the bank by the examiner and which had just been restored by order of the Comptroller.

Count Karolyi Buys His Wife Off.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The World has a report that Count Pista Karolyi of Buda Pesth, and one of the most distinguished noblemen of Austria, had, through a Boston agency, paid $5000 to the young woman with whom his son eloped last winter, and that she had signed a paper releasing young Karolyi, to whom she had been married in California, from all claims against him. It is also said that the Count had taken his departure for Austria accompanied by his son.

"They Don't Hang Gentlemen in Kentucky."

HUNTINGTON (W. Va.), March 29.—Oliver Deacon is very much in demand up in Toms Creek neighborhood. There have been eighteen girls who have stated since his escape that they were engaged to be married to Deacon, and that the wedding day fixed in each case was April 20th. A letter from Deacon from Castlesburg, says he believes himself safe, as they "don't hang gentlemen in Kentucky."

A Billiard Challenge.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Frank Ives has issued a challenge to Maurice Daly to play a match, fourteen-inch balk line billiards for $500 a side. He offers Daly $150 for expenses to play in Chicago, or will play in New York or the same terms. He also offers to play Daly a home and home match for $500 each game.

Frozen to Death.

ERIE (Pa.), March 29.—William Flickinger, a prominent gentleman of means, left his home during the late snow-storm, and being four score years of age he became bewildered and wandered into a close canyon, where he was overcome with fatigue and fell and perished in the snow. He was a man of noble birth in Germany.

The Sugar-Beet Industry.

SALINA (Kans.), March 29.—At a mass-meeting of farmers yesterday Dr. Schweikwiler of Germany discussed the beet-sugar industry. As a result 150 farmers decided to plant beets this season. Seed will be furnished them from Germany. If the industry succeeds a German syndicate will put in a $300,000 sugar factory here.

Test of the Wire Gun.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The new wire gun invented by John Hamilton Brown of this city was tested yesterday at Fort Wadsworth by navy and army officials. All present expressed themselves as satisfied that the new gun was an improvement on others that had been produced in this country.

Peru at the Exposition.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Lieutenant Safford, United States navy, special commissioner of the World's Columbian Exposition to Peru, reports that the President of Peru assured him that Peru would accept the invitation to make a display at the exposition.

Frightened to Their Death.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), March 29.—Last night a hole was blown in the boiler of the steamer Farmer, and the noise of the escaping steam caused a panic among the negro deck-hands, several of whom jumped overboard. Four of them were drowned.

Haggard on His Way Home.

NEW YORK, March 29.—H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, arrived in this city to-night from Mexico. He will sail for Europe Wednesday.

The Swatara's Repairs.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A Herald (Washington) dispatch says: It has been decided to repair the Swatara at Mare Island.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The exports of specie from New York last week amounted to $929,000, of which $854,000 was in gold.

LIMA (Ohio), March 28.—The still at the refinery exploded yesterday, fatally injuring one man and seriously injuring several others.

OTTAWA, March 29.—Commissioner Brown writes from Jamaica that if Canada follows up the advantage secured at the exhibition the West India trade is hers.

BOSTON, March 29.—Thomas C. Lathrop Treasurer of the Boston Car-spring Company, has gone into insolvency. The firm is embarrassed with debts of about $116,000.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Director Leech of the Mint writes that his efforts to deter gold shipments is for the best interests of the country and especially the business community of New York.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Judge Penrose yesterday dismissed the petitions of the descendants of Benjamin Franklin, who claimed an accumulated fund of about $100,000 held by the city in trust.

BERLIN, March 29.—A quasi-official denial is given to the rumors of the retirement of Caprivi from the Chancellorship of the Empire. The Kaiser has already arranged for Caprivi to accompany him in the autumn maneuvers.

The Victim Railroaded.

Early yesterday morning a German appealed to Officer Gilfoy to have him go and arrest a man who had robb