The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXX—NO. 52. SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1891—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

RELIEF FOR IRELAND

A Local Government Bill Proposed.

The Improved Condition of That Country Much Commented Upon.

Advantages of the Conservatives in Undertaking Home Rule Legislation—Understanding With Irish Members.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, July 21.—During the debate on the Irish estimates in the House of Commons, Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, intimated that a local government bill for Ireland, based broadly on the same lines as the English and Scotch acts, will be introduced at the next session. He asked whether the bill would have the support of the Irish members. T. M. Healy said that it would have their support.

The intimation made by Balfour in the Commons, says a special cable correspondent, to the effect that a local government bill for Ireland based on the same lines as the English and Scotch acts will be introduced by the Government at the next session of Parliament, is founded on fact, and such a measure will certainly become a part of the Government programme for the next session. The discussion of the estimates in Parliament has been made the occasion for long reviews in the press, in which the improved condition of Ireland, the fact that agrarian crime has diminished, trade increased, evictions lessened in number, boycotting almost ceased, the plan of campaign become almost extinct, and emigration decreased, are considerably touched upon. During the past week five of the principal banking corporations in Ireland have held annual meetings, and declared dividends of 10 per cent.

The Standard referring to this improvement in the condition of Ireland asserts that the discontinuance of the subsidies received from the United States is largely responsible for the improvement. "Tenants," the Standard adds, "bribed by American dollars will persist in their dishonesty and unlawful conspiracy, but left to face unaided the consequence of their criminal mistake, first in one place and then another they have found it necessary to surrender, while the humiliating collapse of the plan of campaign has given a warning as to the worth of the solemn pledges of the agitators. Gladstone has already stated that it is undeniable that the Conservatives in some respects have a great advantage in undertaking home rule legislation, for when the Tories propose radical legislation the lords growl, but they bear it. In the meanwhile the most remarkable feature is the curious rapprochement between Balfour and the Irish members. The Irish see that their arch-opponent is after all human and that he has the qualities of sincerity and courage not inferior to their own. There has been a change made on both sides and Balfour has perhaps learned the most."

THE COUNCIL CLOSED.

Concluding Session of the International Congregational Convention at London.

LONDON, July 21.—At this morning's meeting of the International Congregational Council, Dr. Stinson of St. Louis, Mo., appealed for support for the American missions and referred to the heroic labors of the various missionaries. Dr. Clark of Boston read a paper on "missions," which was followed by remarks upon the same subject by missionaries from every part of the globe. The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Chicago fair will be international, this council, as an international body, earnestly appeals to the authorities to close the fair on Sunday.

Dr. Parker, in the valedictory address, insisted upon the absolute necessity of Calvary being kept in the forefront of all thoughts and deeds. After the singing of the doxology, the benediction was pronounced and the council closed.

LONDON, July 21.—At the Wesleyan Conference to-day, Dr. Stephenson was elected President. Dr. Upham of Drew College addressed the conference on theological training in America.

CROOKEDNESS IN CANADA.

Public Officials Proven to Have Accepted Large Bribes.

OTTAWA (Ontario), July 21.—Martin P. Connelly, formerly the book-keeper for Larkin, Connelly & Co., appeared as a witness to-day before the Privileges and Elections Committee. He testified that three Government Inspectors received donations at regular intervals for making improper returns as to the amount of dredging done. This system of bribery was inaugurated by Owen E. Murphy and carried on in the same manner when Nicholas Connelly became cashier.

Before the same committee Mr. Fenson, an elevator manufacturer of Toronto, testified that he added $8000 to the price of work he did in the Public Works Departmental Block at Ottawa so that he might give a contractor named Charles Brois the large percentage he demanded.

THE LAKE ROUTE.

A Grain-Laden Steamer From Duluth Arrives at Liverpool.

LONDON, July 21.—The new American steel steamer Charles W. Wetmore, which sailed from Duluth, Minn., in the latter part of June, arrived at Liverpool to-day. The Wetmore is an inland-built steamer and her cargo, consisting of 95,000 bushels of grain, is the first grain cargo shipped from a lake port direct to Liverpool without being rehandled. The route was down the lakes from Duluth, through the Welland Canal, down the St. Lawrence River and across the Atlantic. The success of the voyage is evidence that the proposition to establish direct communication between European and other ports and Chicago is entirely feasible.

DISTRESS IN BUENOS AYRES.

Famine and Financial Ruin Threaten the People of the Argentine Republic.

LONDON, July 21.—A Buenos Ayres letter says: Intense distress prevails among the poor. Prices are advancing rapidly; a barrel of flour has within a month risen to $28 50. Men are frequently seen picking up food from refuse heaps. The business people blame the English bankers for their policy of propping up the Barings and thus protracting the crisis. Public feeling is very bitter against the English, and British flags displayed in honor of national fetes here have been torn down.

Gold closed yesterday at 287 per cent premium.

THE SEALING POACHERS.

Precautions Taken by the British Schooners to Save the Booty.

OTTAWA (Ont.), July 21.—According to the returns received at the Fisheries Department, the number of sealskins secured by the British Columbia fleet in the waters of Behring Sea up to June 30th was 17,800. The skins have been safely landed at Victoria, the owners this year having taken the precaution to send up a vessel early in the month for the purpose of collecting the catch from the different schooners.

DRUNK AND BOISTEROUS.

Attaches of a London Club Mutilated by a Pugilist.

LONDON, July 21.—Charlie Mitchell was drunk and boisterous at the Sportsman's Club at midnight last night, and when the servants interfered he attacked them furiously. He knocked several of them down, kicking and jumping on their prostrate forms. Finally the attaches of the club managed, by their united efforts, to throw the pugilist down. One servant had a piece of his nose bitten off and another a piece bitten out of his leg. A summons has been granted against Mitchell, who is trying to smooth the matter over and avoid prosecution.

THE CANNIBALISM STORY.

Result of Mrs. Jameson's Inquiries in the Heart of Africa.

LONDON, July 21.—For some weeks past Mrs. Jameson has been in the heart of Africa, engaged in making careful inquiries to test the accuracy of the cannibalism story in which her husband was implicated, as having bought a child, who was killed and eaten by the native forces belonging to Tippoo Tib at Stanley Falls. Mrs. Jameson visited her husband's grave, and has held personal interviews not only with the chiefs and warriors, but also with the carriers with whom her husband was brought into contact. It is said that she will shortly return to England, when she will publish a reply to the story which was told by Stanley as having been told to him. It is also said that when Mrs. Jameson's book comes out it will create a sensation. Very recently Tippoo Tib, who has just arrived in Zanzibar, was interviewed about the Jameson incident, and he gave assurance that Jameson himself was quite innocent in the matter and that he could not have prevented the act of cannibalism had he wished to do so.

A BATTLE IN AFRICA.

A French Expedition Avenge Their Compatriots' Murder.

PARIS, July 21.—A dispatch from the west coast of Africa says that a French expedition of fifty persons recently started from Lahon to avenge the death of some French explorers. They encountered 1200 warriors, armed with European rifles, at the village of Jousse, and a fight occurred, lasting four hours. One Frenchman and many natives were killed, and a large number of the latter were wounded. The natives retreated.

OUT OF THE DEEP.

Several Skeletons of the Victims of the Wrecked Utopia Recovered.

GIBRALTAR, July 21.—The hull of the Anchor Line steamer Utopia, which was wrecked here some months ago, has been safely lodged on the beach. The skeletons of nine grown males and several children have been found on the steamer.

RETURNED TO WORK.

The Striking Railroad Employes in Paris Come to Terms.

PARIS, July 21.—The Railway Men's Union decided to resume work to-day.

Most of the railway strikers have resumed work. The companies will take back all of the men who went on the strike.

Mrs. Potter's Parents Indignant.

PARIS, July 21.—The report that Mrs. James Brown-Potter has been divorced from Mr. Potter and married actor Kyrle Bellow is declared by the lady's parents, who are in this city, to be untrue. They threaten to bring an action for criminal libel against the authors of the report.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Legal representatives of both Mrs. James Brown-Potter and Kyrle Bellew claim that there can be no foundation to the story from San Francisco of their marriage at Hong-Kong.

The Cahensly Plan Rejected.

ROME, July 21.—President Harrison's views on matters advocated by Herr Cahensly, as outlined to Cardinal Gibbons at an incidental meeting between the President and the Cardinal at Cape May last Wednesday, have been communicated to the Vatican. The Pope declared he never favored the plan of appointing Bishops of the nationalities of Roman Catholic communities in the United States, as advanced by Herr Cahensly. The incident is thus closed.

Two Persons Drowned.

MONTREAL, July 21.—At Long Point today Gaston Robert, the eleven-year-old son of a wealthy merchant of Montreal, while playing on the wharf fell into the river. Agnes Langpie, the maid of the family, jumped in and attempted to rescue him, but both were drowned. Mrs. Robert also jumped in, and had a narrow escape.

McHenry Was Not Poisoned.

LONDON, July 21.—The result of the post-mortem examination of the remains of the late James McHenry, the Erie railroad litigant, whose life was said to have been heavily insured and who was supposed to have died from poisoning, shows that there was no ground for suspecting that McHenry had been poisoned.

London Land Valuable.

LONDON, July 21.—The enormous value reached by choicely situated land in this city is freshly illustrated by a real estate transaction which has just been completed. It is the leasing of a piece of crown land in Pall Mall. The rental obtained is based on the selling price of £500,000 per acre.

A Mission of Conciliation.

PARIS, July 21.—In an autograph letter to President Carnot the Pope describes the mission of the new nuncio as one of conciliation. He says that a Government by the nation's choice has only to avoid the approach of religious persecution to obtain the stability essential to its existence.

Coin Panic in Portugal.

LISBON, July 21.—At a meeting of 5000 workmen, in Braga, it was resolved to request the Governor to take steps to prevent the speculation in English gold to the detriment of the Portuguese circulation. The currency tension is extreme. The premium on a pound sterling is now 15 per cent.

The Wreck of the Circe.

MONTREAL, July 21.—The agents of the steamer Circe, which is ashore at Anticosti Islands, have received dispatches which show the wreck is much worse than at first supposed. Captain Jennings and five of the crew were drowned. The vessel is almost a complete wreck.

A Wedding Interrupted by Lightning.

VIENNA, July 21.—A house at Reitenham, in Moravia, in which wedding festivites were being held was struck by lightning. Two persons were killed, and about eighty more or less severely injured.

Mr. Spurgeon Much Exhausted.

LONDON, July 21.—Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon passed a restless night. He is very much exhausted this morning.

The Prince Will Not Marry.

LONDON, July 21.—The Crown Prince of Roumania has abandoned his proposed marriage to Mlle. Vacaresco.

BUSINESS WRECKS.

An Offer to Creditors by a Philadelphia Textile Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—An appraisement of the property of Seville, Schofield, Son & Co., the great textile firm, shows assets $568,000 and liabilities $929,000. Schofield offers his creditors in settlement 25 cents on the dollar cash, or 50 cents unsecured deferred payments, extended thirty months. The final arrangements will be completed in a few days.

BOSTON, July 21.—The liabilities of the Higganum Manufacturing Company, Higganum, Conn., are $300,000 to $400,000; the assets, $200,000.

JEFFERSON (Tex.), July 21.—The Citizens' Bank has assigned to protect its depositors. The recent embarrassment of some of its heaviest creditors is the cause. The assets are largely in excess of the liabilities.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK (Md.), July 21.—The conference of the Woman's Temperance Union has adjourned. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. C. B. Buell, Evanston, Ill.; Secretary, Mrs. Jennie McClurkin, Michigan; Treasurer, Mrs. G. T. Cecil, Baltimore, Md. Several Vice-Presidents were also elected.

Ex-Governor Waller's Son.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Ex-Governor Waller's son Martin is in New London, and says he was for some time ill in Brooklyn, and, while he sent several telegrams to the President of the Long Island Brick Company, he neglected to give his address. He denies that there has been any embezzlement on his part.

Death From Heart Disease.

TAHLEQUAH (I. T.), July 21.—Senator W. H. Ross died suddenly yesterday from heart disease at Fort Gibson. The Senator was a half-breed, 68 years of age. He was educated at Princeton. He has held almost every office in the gift of the Cherokee Nation, from chief down.

AWAITING ORDERS.

Tennessee Militia Ready to Start for Briceville.

Resolutions Adopted at a Meeting of the Miners at Coal Creek.

A Committee Appointed to Arbitrate With Governor Buchanan — Assistance Offered From a Kentucky Town.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), July 21.—The mine trouble is in statu quo, and the end no one can see. Five hundred militia-men have arrived and are now in camp. Brigadier-General Carnes says that he is simply waiting for orders from Governor Buchanan. The Constitution and laws of Tennessee are peculiar and anomalous. The Governor of the State is in doubt as to whether he can order out the military legally, and it is sure he cannot proclaim martial law throughout the mining region. To endeavor to proceed against the miners civilly would be folly, as the sympathy of all classes is with the miners, and conviction would be almost impossible.

At Coal Creek, since Sunday night until this morning, the telegraph wires have been in the hands of the miners, and nothing has been sent out except such as they allowed the operator to send. This morning there were rumors there that a large military force was coming to reinstate the convicts, but no one knows the truth of such rumors. There is shown at Coal Creek great hatred of Governor Buchanan, and threats are openly made that it will not do for him to return there. Special telegrams from Coal Creek and Briceville are sent by train to Knoxville, as the miners will not permit news detrimental to them to be sent.

The trouble at Briceville commenced last week. About 400 armed strikers attacked the guards who had charge of fifty felons and liberated them. Governor Buchanan was immediately notified and responded by ordering two companies from Chattanooga and one from Knoxville to the scene. Of the fifty convicts taken from the guards at Briceville two escaped and the others were brought to this city. When the militia arrived they took the convicts back with them and warned the mob that they would protect them at all hazards. Governor Buchanan at once proceeded to the seat of trouble and in a neat speech explained his position to the rebellious miners. He told them that it was his sworn duty to uphold the law, and if the convict lease system was wrong he was not to blame, and that the only recourse of the men was through the Legislature. The miners announced that their families were starving and that they were compelled to drive out the convicts if it cost the life of every man in the valley.

NASHVILLE, July 21.—A special from Coal Creek, Tenn., to the American says: "A meeting of miners was held this afternoon. When the men first assembled there were a few hot heads, but they were quickly suppressed. There were speeches by a number of leaders, all of a conservative tone and advising against any act in violation of law. The men said they simply wanted the convicts sent away, and nothing more or less. Finally a resolution was unanimously passed to appoint a committee of five to go to Knoxville and Nashville, if necessary, to confer with Governor Buchanan and arbitrate the present difficulties. Commissioner Ford and Assistant Alleman were invited and asked to go with the committee.

"Resolutions were unanimously passed that each man pledge himself on his honor that not one dollar's worth of property would be destroyed, and that the company's property should be guarded. It was further determined that no one should offer violence to any one except in self-defense. There is a sense of relief and quiet since the meeting.

"A telegram was received from the Kentucky side at Joyce to-day offering a large number of men in case help was needed. The reply was for the men to hold themselves in readiness in case they were called for. Nearly every man present at the meeting had a shotgun or a Winchester rifle, besides a revolver.

COAL CREEK, July 21.—At 10 o'clock this evening everything was quiet. The miners are firmly convinced that they will eventually triumph, and so long as this feeling prevails no violence will be done. The belief is increasing that the Governor has no authority to send the militia here. The men renew their assurances made at this afternoon's meeting that no violence will be done to mine property.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—A special from Nashville says: Governor Buchanan and Attorney-General Pickle have been closeted to-day considering the question of the legality of the Governor's action in ordering the militia to Briceville after the Sheriff had left the scene. Pickle, late this afternoon, handed in a written opinion to the Governor, in which, it is understood, he says the Governor's action is justified by law in sending troops, but they can only be used under civil authority, and unless the Sheriff comes forward and again asks for assistance the militia will have to be recalled. The Governor is very indignant at the Sheriff for his failure to uphold the dignity of the law. It is also understood that the Governor will make another attempt to pacify the miners. Should he fail he will probably call an extra session of the Legislature and leave the matter in the General Assembly's hands.

COUNCIL AND CHAPTER.

Important Questions to Be Considered by Masonic Bodies at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—The fourth triennial assembly of the General Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masons of the United States began this morning in the Masonic Temple. In the evening there will be an exemplification of the work of the order. The General Grand Chapter, a body closely allied to the Grand Council, will convene at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Mayor Winston will deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens, and a response thereto will be left to General Grand High Priest D. F. Day of Buffalo, N. Y. This will be followed by the ordinary routine of business.

Thursday will be devoted exclusively to the business of the order, and Friday members of the two orders will unite in an excursion to Lake Minnetonka. Representatives from every Grand Chapter in the United States will attend. The proceedings of the General Grand Chapter will be of more than usual interest this year, as several important questions touching the government and the ritual will come up.

RAILROAD COLLISIONS.

Three Laborers Killed—An Express Messenger Fatally Injured.

RICHMOND (Va.), July 21.—A material-train on the Atlantic and Danville Railway collided in a deep cut half a mile east of Boydton to-day with a hand-car. Three laborers were killed and four badly injured.

CARLISLE (Pa.), July 21.—A passenger-train on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg road left the track near here this morning while running at a high speed. Messenger Watson was fatally injured and David Levan and Conductor Bumbaugh severely cut and bruised.

GENERAL NICOLAI.

Death of a Son of a Well-Known Embassador Under an Assumed Name.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Just thirty years ago General Nicolai, son of the well-known Embassador, and whose name was on everybody's lips in connection with the Russian war, mysteriously disappeared. Last week Father John Louis died at La Grande Chartreuse, in consequense of an accident, and it turns out that he was the missing son of the Embassador. His cell has since been given to the nephew of one of the De Broglies, who is known as the father of Dom Charles, and he had long been believed by his former friends of the Jockey Club to be traveling in the interior of Africa. A few years since De Broglie was known both in Paris and London as one of the smartest examples of the French jeunesse doree.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Tribute to the Memory of a Famous Confederate General.

LEXINGTON (Va.), July 21.—This is the thirtiethanniversary of the battle of Manassas, and Lexington, a quiet agricultural village, in which was spent the life-time of Stonewall Jackson, the most picturesque figure of the Southern Confederacy, is brilliant with life and color, while 10,000 strangers are assembled within its environs, to participate in the exercises incident to the unveiling of a monument symbolic of the esteem and veneration felt for the great soldier.

The weather is superb, a fresh, cool breeze tempering the rays of the sun. The streets and buildings are appropriately decorated. Three beautiful arches extend over the main street and banners with the name of Jackson's different battles printed on them swing within 100 yards of each other across the line of march. On one appears Jackson's noted telegram after the battle of McDowell: "God blessed our arms with victory at McDowell yesterday." Long streamers of Confederate States' flags and battle flags, set off with national colors, decorate the houses, and Lee's mausoleum is covered with evergreens and cut flowers.

THE STATUE.

The statue stands on an eminence of a circle in the center of the City Cemetery on Main street, well set off with giant trees. The sculptor is the Virginian, Edward V. Valentine, who designed the Lee monument. The statue is of bronze and of heroic size. It portrays Jackson with uncovered head leaning on his sword and resting on his left leg, looking out upon the field of battle. In the right hand at his side is a field-glass. The figure is clad in the full uniform of a Confederate Lieutenant-General. The scabbard of the sword was modeled from Jackson's own sword. The statue proper measures eight feet and surmounts the granite pedestal, ten and a half feet high.

THE PROCESSION.

The parade ground of the Virginia Military Institute was the place of formation of the procession, which was under the direction of General James A. Walker of Wythe, Va., the only surviving commander of the Stonewall Brigade, and the members of General Walker's staff occupied the right. The staff was followed by the Stonewall Band of twenty pieces, heading the Rockbridge (Va.) Battery, under Colonel William Poague, with the guns of the battery operating under General Jackson at the first battle of Manassas. The guns belong to the Virginia Military Institute, and before the war the cadets received instruction in their use from the hero of Chancellorsville. The remainder of the procession was made up of the survivors of the Stonewall Brigade, consisting of the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-third Virginia regiments, under command of Colonel Andrew Jackson Grisby and Colonel J. K. Edmondson; a Maryland band and Confederate veterans of the army and navy from Maryland, under General Bradley T. Johnson; various Confederate camps and carriages, one of which contained General Jubal A. Early, orator of the day; General Wade Hampton, who presided over the ceremonies; Edward V. Valentine, sculptor; Mrs. T. J. Jackson, General Rosser and a number of distinguished Confederate officers and the ladies of the Monument Committee.

LITERARY EXERCISES

The procession first moved to the campus of the Washington and Lee University and halted about the platform, which was handsomely decorated. Rev. Dr. H. C. Hopkins of West Virginia, who, as chaplain of the Second Virginia Regiment, was with Jackson in nearly all his fights, opened the ceremonies with prayer.

General Wade Hampton introduced the orator of the day, General Jubal A. Early, and Colonel Thomas M. Simmes, who read two poems, entitled "Stonewall Jackson's Way" and "Over the River."

General Early's speech throughout was mild and full of kindness, being little more or less than a eulogistic sketch of Jackson's life. He ended as follows: "Let me conclude by saying, and let every honest-hearted Confederate who fought bravely in the war say, if I should ever apologize for any part or action taken by me in the war, may lightning of a righteous heaven blast me from the earth and may I be considered as the spawn of the earth by all honest men." The oration was received with tremendous enthusiasm.

The procession re-formed as soon as the proceedings at the stand were over and they marched to the cemetery in which the statue stands, first the little Julia Jackson Christian, from an elevated platform, pulled the cords which sustained the veil over the statue and exposed it to view while the Rockbridge Battery fired a salute.

DEATH IN A MINE.

A Man's Life Lost in Attempting to Rescue a Friend.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), July 21.—Peter Pascoe, son of Superintendent Pascoe, and James Dower were suffocated by smoke in the Republic iron mine to-day. Young Pascoe, with three companions, went down No. 7 shaft to ascertain the extent of a fire which began yesterday. The whole party was overcome by smoke. Pascoe's companions reached the skip and were drawn up, and young Dower went down with four men to find Pascoe. The rescuing party was soon drawn up unconscious, but as soon as Dower revived he went back alone, and the lifeless bodies of himself and Pascoe were taken out three hours later. The fire is still raging fiercely and great damage has already been done.

AN ABSCONDER ARRESTED.

A Defaulting Bank Teller Located in the City of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 21.—William H. Pope, the Louisville embezzler, has been arrested here, and he is held, awaiting the action of the Kentucky authorities.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Pope was formerly a teller of the City National Bank of Louisville, and on March 30, 1890, failed to put in an appearance. When the safe was opened $60,000 was found to be missing. From that time absolutely nothing has been heard of Pope until the dispatch was received from the City of Mexico announcing his arrest.

Railroad Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway was held here this morning. Directors were elected for the ensuing year. President F. N. Finney resigned owing to the press of personal affairs, and Thomas Lowry was elected to succeed him. R. B. Langdon was elected Vice-President; F. D. Underwood, General Manager; W. L. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer.

Appointments by the President.

CAPE MAY (N. J.), July 21.—The President has appointed Lars Anderson of Ohio Second Secretary of the Legation at London, vice R. C. McCormick, resigned; and Hermel de Sallier Dupin of New York Consul at Nantes, France. The President has recognized Ello, Vice Consul-General of Chile, at San Francisco.

A Fatal Mistake.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Last night Mrs. Mary McCaffrey and Mrs. Faris gave their infants carbolic acid in mistake for cough medicine. The former's child died in two hours. The other infant is still alive, but recovery is doubtful. Both mothers are almost crazed.

Weather in the East.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The minimum and maximum temperatures at different points were as follows: Chicago, 82° and 86°; Cincinnati, 76° and 78°; New Orleans, 78° and 84°; New York, 74° and 84°; St. Louis, 78° and 82°.

Tennis Contests.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The consolation contests in the Western tennis tournament ended to-day. Wrenn had things all his own way, winning from both the Johnston brothers with ease.

Accident to a Parachute Leaper.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—Professor A. M. Love, a parachute leaper, fell 250 feet today, owing to the disarrangement of his parachute, and was terribly injured.

IN DEADLY PERIL.

Balmaceda Ruling Chile Without Mercy.

The Prisons Filled With Suffering Subjects Regardless of Age or Sex.

An Englishman Executed—The Errazuriz to Sail From Lisbon With French Gunners and Spanish Sailors.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, July 21.—The following advices have been received from Chile via Buenos Ayres: President Balmaceda has had shot at Valparaiso Richard Comming, the son of an Englishman, who was born in Chile.

The prisons are filled with sufferers, without respect to age, class or sex. Two hundred persons are imprisoned in Valparaiso. No security is afforded to foreigners. The judges are removed unless they are friendly to Balmaceda.

A dispatch to the Times from Lisbon says: The Chilean cruiser Errazuriz is expected here. The French gunners and Spanish sailors have arrived to join her here.

COAST INTERESTS.

Lowest Bidders for Navy-Yard Supplies. Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following were the lowest bidders for the stationery supplies for Mare Island Navy-yard as published at the Navy Department to-day: Class 44, Rowland A. Robbins; Class 45, Dutton & Partridge; Class 46, Rowland A. Robbins; Class 47, H. S. Crocker & Co.

For steam-engineering stores the following were the lowest: Class A, Miller, Sloss & Scott; Class B, A. S. Carman; Class C, Miller, Sloss & Scott; Class D, same.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Pensions have been granted to the following Californians: George Parker, John A. Reed, James Gillespie, Timothy McCarthy, James Maurice, James Senter, John Hanpretty, Perry Brennan, Christian Hanable, Charles Flood, Francis C. Westlake, Nicholas Dackel, Hans Hansen, Joe Hennessy, John M. Warner, Patrick K. Haney, Arin C. Billings, John T. Faust, William Graupner, Phillipine Moinocka and Nora Y. Sullivan.

PREPARING FOR WORK.

Secretary Blaine Soon to Resume Charge of State Department Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Commercial Advertiser has learned through semi-official sources here that Blaine is gradually preparing to resume the charge of State Department affairs. He now has a private secretary with him, and is getting together the loose ends of the work which he let drop so suddenly when he was first taken sick. It can hardly be said that he is actually doing any work yet, but he is beginning to inform himself about the affairs of the Administration and to test his capacity for working. The awakening of interest in his work, he has not, it is said, retarded his recovery, but on the contrary seems to be beneficial to him. It is believed that he will be able to resume his former position in the Administration in the fall.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Star says: "Some of Mr. Blaine's friends declare, and the President, it is said, has become convinced that the Maine statesman has abandoned any idea he may have had of being a candidate in 1892. Mrs. Blaine is opposed to his again being a candidate, and he would not run any very great risk to his health for the honor. It is said that he has given evidence of a disinclination to permit the use of his name in connection with the Presidency. It is believed that Mr. Blaine has told the President in so many words that he will not be a candidate. At all events Harrison is said to be satisfied that Blaine will not oppose him. Mr. Harrison's understanding of the situation is that Mr. Blaine would be better satisfied to be permitted to continue for another four years in the State Department and to be followed he carry out his own policy in his own way than to make a run for the Presidency."

BASE-BALL GAMES.

Anson's Colts Defeated the Nail-Makers at Pittsburg Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Brooklyns won today, after a poorly contested game. New Yorks 9, Brooklyns 10. Batteries—Ewing and Clark, Caruthers and Kinslow.

At Boston.

BOSTON, July 21.—Good pitching and bunched hits won to-day's game for the home team. Bostons 6, Philadelphias 2. Batteries—Staley and Bennett, Thornton and Grey.

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Chicago won today's game by good batting. Pittsburgs 4, Chicagos 7. Batteries—Baldwin and Berger, Gumbert and Kittredge.

American Association.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Washingtons 4, Bostons 6.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Athletics 5, Baltimores 5. There was a tie at the end of the ninth inning and the umpire left the game.

Western Association.

DENVER, July 21.—Denvers 10, Lincolns 6.

DULUTH, July 21.—The Milwaukee game was postponed on account of rain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—Minneapolis 4, Sioux City 5.

MAD FOXES.

A Section of South Carolina Infested With Rabid Animals.

CHARLESTON, July 21.—A planter near Pincopolis, a suburb near this city, reports that that region is full of mad foxes. The negro population, which is dense around the phosphate mines, is in a state of panic. Many persons have been attacked by rabid foxes within the last few days, and thus far thirteen persons have been severely bitten. To-day a negro named William Frazer had a desperate encounter with one of the rabid animals. The fox rushed at him and a lively fight ensued. The man being unarmed, his clothes were torn into shreds, but he finally succeeded in beating the beast off without suffering any serious injuries. Two of these mad foxes have been killed thus far, but the entire population is now up in arms and an effort will be made to exterminate the animals. None of the persons bitten by the foxes have yet shown symptoms of hydrophobia. The theory is advanced that the disease is caused by drought.

RUN AMUCK.

An Indian Doctor Shoots a Girl While Crazy From Drink.

FALLS RIVER (Mass.), July 21.—Dr. Hawkins, an Indian physician, created great excitement here to-day. He had been drinking hard lately and terrorized the Rodman-street inhabitants. To-night he ran into the street and commenced firing a revolver, one shot striking Miss Powers in the right side. Her physician fears that lock-jaw will result. Hawkins went into the house and defied the police force of the town. They surrounded the house, and after some hours succeeded in capturing him.

THE ALTON FIGHT.

Efforts to Force the Road Into the Western Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The opinion is becoming general that there are to be important developments in the Chicago and Alton Railroad. Although Chairman Finley denies that his course has been prompted by any other influence than his own judgment it is argued by knowing ones that his action has been directly in line with a plan to force the Alton into the Western Traffic Association. It is understood that the present idea is to extend the boycott to include freight as well as passenger traffic. The purpose seems to be to close all outlets of the Alton east and west and bottle it up so it will be unable to do anything but local business. The weak point in this plan is that it would not deprive the Alton of the power to do mischief, for, by a wholesale slashing of rates, it would prevent the other roads from deriving any benefit from the heavy increase in the tonnage that is expected to mark the remaining months of the year.

THE DESERT LAKE.

Director Powell of the Geological Survey Explains the Mystery.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Major John W. Powell, Director of the United States Geological Survey, believes that the new lake which has recently been growing in Colorado Valley is the overflowing of the Colorado River through a newly made mouth. He says the traditions of the Indians are by no means the only evidence that this basin has been filled wholly or partially before since the delta was formed, and that a portion of the Gulf of California was cut off and left to evaporate under terrific heat of the sun. The Colorado has been playing pranks of this sort on several occasions. Along the hills which form the sides of this basin there are shore marks which indicate that at different times the basin has been flooded to different heights, and then when the river cut back through its old channel the evaporation has again changed the lake to a parched desert. The indications are that the valley has been inundated within fifty years. There is no immediate danger of the basin being filled, because it requires a large volume of water to fill it to the river level, and the evaporation is something wonderful. The waters of the Colorado are saline, for the river flows through beds of rock salt at places many miles up from its mouth, and the successive deposits from the waters of this river as they have flooded the valley and then dried up have largely added to the original deposit.

BUSINESS ISSUES.

Remarks of Senator Sherman at the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—This afternoon, at the close of 'Change hours, Senator Sherman was escorted into the Chamber of Commerce. He was greeted with loud applause and a speech was called for. The Senator in part said: "All the issues of the day are business issues. I am not going to talk politics; but there are issues that appeal to the business man, whether he be a Democrat or a Republican. The mode of levying taxes will always cause a difference of opinion, and parties will always divide upon the question of how shall money be raised to support the Government, and so the mode of levying taxes interests you all. Now, the question is, is the way we have done it a wise one? Take the question of the development and protection of sugar. We are experimenting with the production of sugar by means of the beet, as well as with the cane. There is the question of tin. We hear a good deal about tin horns and the like. We consume about 600,000 tons of tin. Now, the tin of commerce is about 95 per cent iron, and the question is how to produce our own tin, and we are experimenting to that end. There is the question of reciprocity with nations; a special arrangement by which we can get articles in free which we do not produce ourselves, by reciprocating with other nations on something which they cannot produce. Reciprocity and the question of silver are issues which touch the pockets of all business men."

THE IRON-WORKERS.

A Pennsylvania Company Decides to Close Its Works.

STEELTON (Pa.), July 21.—Everything is quiet at the furnaces. The association men will try to-morrow to dissuade the non-members from working. At 11 o'clock word came that the company ordered a shutdown of the entire plant, all the furnace fires being banked. This action, it is said, was taken after the company discovered that there was not sufficient men to continue operations. Almost 4000 men are thus made idle.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—The strike of the steel-workers at the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Works of Carnegie, at Duquesne, Pa., for recognition of the Amalgamated Association, ended to-day in a victory for the firm.

WITH LAUDANUM.

Suicide of the Founder of the Hall Carriage Company.

BOSTON, July 21.—James Hall, the founder of the big Hall Carriage Company, died here at his residence on Canton street. Deceased committed suicide, having taken laudanum for that purpose. Worry over business was the cause. He was the husband of the famous Florence Sherwood, the noted harpist, who has a national reputation. He failed some time since, but paid 100 cents on the dollar. He was reduced to poverty, and worry made him a victim of nervous prostration. His wife went to work to aid him and resumed her old profession, and is now traveling the country a member of a concert company.

THE LUCINDA SUTTON.

Launch of a Large Four-Masted Schooner for the Coal Trade.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), July 21. The four-masted schooner Lucinda Sutton, the largest vessel ever constructed on the coast between New York and Boston, was launched today. The Lucinda Sutton is 203 feet on keel, 41 feet beam and 18 feet 9 inches depth of hold, with a registered tonnage of 1415 tons and a carrying capacity of 2500 tons. The lower hold is 12 feet deep with 7 feet between decks. Her sail spread over 5000 yards of canvas, and over 1200 yards are used for covering. She will be used in the coal trade.

A Crusade Against Drug-Stores.

TOPEKA, July 21.—The prohibition ministers have declared war against the drug-stores and the Probate Judges who issue them permits to sell liquors. They have appointed a committee to formulate a plan of action and have adopted resolutions calling upon all law-abiding citizens to support them in their war against liquor selling.

Trains Tied Up.

SPRINGFIELD (Ohio), July 21.—The entire force of night and day yard switchmen on the Big Four road here went out on a strike this evening. The local trains are tied up. The strike was occasioned by the refusal of the Superintendent of the Cincinnati division to advance the wages of the men to the Cincinnati scale.

Conversion of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The movement for the continuance of the 4½-per-cent bonds at 2 per cent is steadily growing in importance. Papers covering about one-third of the $26,000,000 bonds, held by the national banks, have been perfected and the reissues are being made as rapidly as possible.

Order of Discontinuance.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Judge Lacombe today handed down an order of discontinuance in the suit brought some time ago by John W. Mackay in the United States Circuit Court against Cassius H. Read and Edward S. Stokes regarding the purchase of certain telegraph lines in West Virginia.

An Embezzler Caught.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Inspector Byrnes received advices to-night from Buffalo that J. G. Brian had been arrested there. J. W. Post, President of the Tubular Steel Car Company, charges Brian with having decamped with the proceeds of a $100,000 note.

Miners Smothered to Death.

FAIRPLAY (Colo.), July 21.—Two miners were smothered to death in the Hall Valley mine yesterday, a fire near the breast of the tunnel in which they were employed driving the bad air into the workings.

Will Probably Resign.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A Washington special says it is stated on reliable authority that Colonel W. W. Dudley will probably resign as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee during the meeting at Philadelphia on the 29th inst.

The New York Leper.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Health Board to-day decided to place the Chinese leper, Chin Hop, in a hospital, where his case will be studied and his future disposition determined upon.

BADLY PUNISHED.

A Lively Five-Round Fight Between Middle-Weights.

Joe Ellingsworth Defeated by Harris Martin at Minneapolis.

A Contest at St. Paul Resulting in a Draw. Fitzsimmons Arrested and Placed Under Bonds to Keep the Peace.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—Joe Ellingsworth of New York, ex-amateur middle-weight champion of America, and Harris Martin, better known as "the Black Pearl," of Minneapolis, fought to a finish to-night under the auspices of the Twin City Athletic Club before a large crowd of spectators. The fight was for a purse of $1500. Four-ounce gloves were used, and each contestant weighed a fraction less than 150 pounds. Henry Se