The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXX—NO. 54. SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1891—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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THIRST FOR BLOOD.

Narrowly Watching the Terrible Guillotine.

A French Mob Surrounds the Place of Holding Executions.

A Postponement Results in a Riot—Dispersed by the Police—"Jack the Ripper" Appears in France.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

PARIS, July 22.—Horrible scenes have been witnessed during the past week on and about the Place de la Roquette, where criminals are executed by the guillotine. Crowds of the lowest of the low have assembled there every evening and passed the night in the vicinity, eagerly waiting an opportunity to witness the execution of murderer Berland and his accomplice Dore. On Saturday morning a large crowd gathered about the place in expectation of seeing the execution, which was postponed on account of the marriage of Executioner Deibler's son. Since that time, Sunday morning excepted, a number of voyous and their consorts, as well as a certain number of people of the better class, have gathered each morning about the prison and the execution place, singing, shouting and using profane language. This morning the crowds were more riotous and otherwise offensive than usual. Consequently the police have been compelled to charge the crowds, making many arrests and somewhat clearing the neighborhood. The gargottes, restaurants, drinking saloons and other public resorts in the neighborhood have, throughout the week, been doing a booming business as a result of this blood thirsty expectancy, and when the police had cleared the streets the officers had another quite as lively a task clearing out the most disorderly of these drinking places. Here again many arrests were made, and a number of hideously drunken men and women, yelling and fighting, were taken to the police stations, solling the very air through which they passed by the horrible language with which they profaned it.

Two murders, similar in character to those ascribed to Jack the Ripper, have been committed in Marseilles within a week. A man, giving an Italian name, twice took rooms accompanied by a woman, and in each case the woman was afterward found murdered, having been strangled and then mutilated. A letter sent to the police stated that these crimes were the beginning of a series.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The United States Commissioners Pleasantly Received by Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, July 23.—United States Minister Lincoln to-day presented the World's Fair Commissioners from Chicago to Lord Salisbury. The British Premier expressed pleasure at meeting the Commissioners and inquired into the prospects for the completion of buildings and the preparations for the fair. Lord Salisbury added that the Queen had assented to the appointment of a royal commission for the purpose of supervising the British exhibit, adding that the names of the British Commissioners would soon be gazetted. Ex-Congressman Butterworth, in behalf of the United States Commissioners, returned thanks for the prompt action of the British Government in accepting the invitation of the United States. After some further informal conversation Lord Salisbury invited the United States Commissioners to attend a garden party at Hatfield House.

Sir George Chubb, Director of the Naval Exhibition, entertained the United States Commissioners at dinner to-day at the Naval Exhibition.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Herbert B. Adams of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore was to-day nominated by Director-General Davis as Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, and was confirmed by the directory. W. K. Carlisle of Wichita, Kans., a son of Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, was elected Assistant Solicitor-General.

THE MISSION TO FRANCE.

The Line of Policy Outlined for the New Papal Nuncio.

ROME, July 23.—In connection with the reception accorded on Monday to Mr. Ferrata, the new Papal Nuncio at Paris, by President Carnot, and the nuncio's announcement that he hoped to draw closer the ties existing between the Vatican and France, it is learned that prior to his departure from Rome Ferrata had a long conference with the Pope and Cardinals Rampolla and Rotelli. As a result of these conferences he must have mapped out the line of conduct for the application in France of the republican policy of Cardinal Lavigerie. The Vatican is absolutely decided, in spite of the threats and persuasions of the monarchists, to continue the policy of adhesion to the republic in order to restore France to union and to religious and political pacification. The renewal of the Triple Alliance will only give strength to this evolution, which will mark a new departure in the international ecclesiastical policy of the Holy See. The programme of Ferrata will consist first, in applying this principle to the Constitutional Right, the party of M. Pibu in the Chamber of Deputies; second, in prevailing upon the Bishops and clergy to make a solemn act of adhesion, and thirdly, to constitute a vast Catholic union in the country outside of the old dynastic parties. The Vatican wishes, above all, that the monarchical parties should not meddle in the movement.

THE CHILEAN WAR.

France and Portugal Refuse to Permit Enlistment of Sailors.

LONDON, July 23.—It is stated here that the Chilean cruiser President Pinto, as she was about to leave France, received an intimation that she must immediately land all the men on board of her who were French subjects. The commander of the Balmacedan war vessel is said to be trying to engage Italians to replace the Frenchmen who were sent ashore.

LISBON, July 23.—The Portuguese authorities will not allow the Chilean cruiser Erzazuriz to recruit Portuguese sailors.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A letter has been received by the representatives of the Chilean Congressional party from Senor Fierro, formerly Chilean Minister to Brazil, saying that he has left the Balmaceda Government and is now on his way to New York.

NATIVE GOLD.

Rich Specimens Found in the Placer Mines of Nicaragua.

GRANADA (Nicaragua), July 23. — The famous placer mines at Prinzapolka have again started the gold fever throughout Central America. Gold nuggets weighing from six to thirty-eight pounds, twenty-two carats fine, were lately found there. A Nicaragua soldier stationed at the mines discovered a nugget weighing eighteen pounds, which he sold at Leon for $2000.

Senor Cabezas, who has just come from the mines, has with him rich specimens of native gold. He says that there are numerous pockets distributed in all directions, obviously caused by the volcanic upheaval of the lower strata, throwing gold mineral to the surface. The excessive heat melted the gold, causing it to flow over the ground like a stream of lava.

A RUSSIAN WELCOME.

The French Squadron Received With Much Pomp at Cronstadt.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The participants in the elaborate reception by which the French squadron was welcomed to Cronstadt to-day were favored with fine weather. The roadstead of Cronstadt was occupied by eleven vessels of the Russian evolution squadron and fifty other vessels crowded with spectators. The Grand Duke Alexis met the French visitors on board the war-ship Asia while the officials of the French Embassy, a delegation from the Slav Society, headed by Ignatieff Slavianskу and a choir singing odes of welcome, also greeted the arrivals of the French vessels. The Russian military bands played the "Marseillaise" and the French sailors responded with cheers in the heartiest manner.

WILL COME.

An Outbreak Against the Government of Hippolyte.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Haytians who are now in this city say that the revolution against Hippolyte may break out within a week, or perhaps not for a month or two, but that it is bound to come. In fact, they have left their country so that they may not be present at the outbreak. They are all prominent men, profess to be true patriots and are possessed of wealth and influence. It would not be too much to say that they are the real leaders of the proposed revolution. They are going to France and will sail Friday on the La Bourgoyne. A Tribune reporter learned in talking to several of them that the feeling in Hayti is that of sullen subjection. There are about 500 Haytians in exile. Most of them are in Kingston, Jamaica, and others at Colon and St. Thomas. The exiles propose to secure a ship armed and equipped with 400 men and sail for Port au Prince.

CANADIAN CORRUPTION.

Evidence That a Contracting Firm Paid for Influence.

OTTAWA, July 23.—At a meeting of the Privileges and Elections Committee, Robert H. McGreevy, who is one of the most active prosecutors of the charges of corruption against his brother, Hon. Thomas McGreevy, testified that he obtained from Larkin, Connolly & Co., after a cross-wall contract had been obtained for the firm through his influence, notes to the value of $25,000, a part of which had been used by Thomas McGreevy in the paying of a personal debt of $27,000. Robert H. McGreevy in continuing his evidence stated that he had been instrumental in receiving for Thomas from Larkin, Connolly & Co. $22,000 for further influence used to obtain for the firm a contract to complete a dock.

PARNELL PRESIDES

At the Opening Meeting of the Irish League Convention.

DUBLIN, July 23.—The League convention opened to-day with a large attendance. Parnell, who was the presiding officer, was warmly cheered. Referring to Balfour's promise, as outlined, of a Local Government Bill for Ireland, Parnell said he would join Timothy Healy in making it as comprehensive as possible. The convention adopted a programme, which included manhood suffrage, land law reform and the reinstatement of evicted tenants.

The Behring Sea Commissioner.

LONDON, July 23.—The Chronicle attacks Sir George Baden-Powell, the English Behring Sea Commissioner, for indiscreet utterances in the press. The Chronicle says: He will have to talk more warily if he wishes to make himself and his proposals acceptable to the people of the United States and Canada. He is meddling with affairs with which the Behring Sea Commission has nothing to do. It is strange in an official to his position to assert that the McKinley law is a final effort of the United States to compel Canada to yield her independen e. Lord Salisbury ought to give him a timely hint.

The Mitchell-Slavin Difficulty.

LONDON, July 23.—In explanation of the disgraceful quarrel between Mitchell and Slavin in Liverpool on Wednesday, Mitchell writes that Slavin and himself had been to the races and indulged in liquor freely. During the sparring Slavin lost his temper, and both set to in earnest. Afterward the men shook hands, supped and wined together. Slavin telegraphs that he is the best of friends with Mitchell, but in spite of these assurances the theater in which the pugilists were giving exhibitions has canceled their engagements.

Fire in a Palace.

CAIRO, July 23.—The Aden Palace caught fire to-day. In spite of efforts to obtain control of the flames, only part of the building was saved.

The reception halls of the palace, the harem, and many articles of value were saved.

The Government Sustained.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), July 23.—In the debate in the House of Parliament yesterday on the sheep-shearers' strike, Dibbs, the Protection leader, moved a vote of want of confidence in the Government. The motion was defeated, 80 to 57.

Professor Koch Resigned.

BERLIN, July 23.—Professor Koch has resigned all public offices held by him. This step is associated with his supposed disappointment over the unsatisfactory results of his discovery of "tuberculin."

Montreal Millinery Firm Fails.

MONTREAL, July 23.—The wholesale millinery and fancy dry goods firm of John McLean & Co. has made an assignment. Liabilities $281,000.

Spurgeon Somewhat Better.

LONDON, July 23.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon to-day is slightly better.

WHEAT DEAL.

Movement of the Farmers' Alliance to Corner the Entire Crop.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—St. Paul has been made the headquarters of a national movement by the United Farmers' Alliance to corner the entire wheat crop of the country. At 317 Wabash street for several days a large force of employes has been engaged in sending out circulars with the view of having all classes of farmers keep back their wheat crop until prices have been advanced to a high point. The plan is to unite the farmers in a gigantic wheat trust, in which the producers shall be stockholders, and by which speculators and wheat buyers will be squeezed to the wall. George M. Muller, an editor and a prominent Alliance man, is at the head of the movement. The wheat crop of the United States of 1891 is estimated at 500,000,000 bushels. The promoters of the Farmers' Trust believe that four-fifths of this can be held back by farmers from four to eight weeks, by which it is thought prices will go skyward. Circulars already have been sent to Secretaries of alliances in all the wheat-growing States.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—H. W. Ayer, Secretary to President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance and manager of the "Reform Press Bureau," says the work of sending out circulars designed to show the farmers of the country that it is to their advantage to hold back the wheat crop, is actively proceeding in this city as well as St. Paul. Ayer said that already 400,000 of these circulars have been sent out from Washington, and during the next few days an average of 100,000 a day will be mailed until more than 1,000,000 circulars altogether are issued. The circular will also be published in 2000 weekly papers with which the bureau is connected. Information that the issue of such a circular by the Alliance men was in contemplation became public prematurely about two weeks ago, when a circular in course of preparation was published in a newspaper. The final decision to issue the circular had not at that time been reached.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—President Ignatius Donnelly of the Minnesota Alliance has issued a circular to the members of the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota, in which he disclaims any connection with the movement for withholding a part of the wheat crop to raise the prices. By covert allusions to the wheat ring deals he casts cold water on the movement and leaves the inference that it is unauthorized.

An Electrical Decision.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The electrical world was treated to-day to another decision whereby the Brush patents for the manufacture and use of storage batteries in the United States are made solely valid. The decision was filed by Judge Coxe in the United States Circuit Court.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—George Anderson, a saloon-keeper of East St. Louis, this afternoon shot and killed Dennis Ryan, another saloon-keeper of the same place, and then blew out his own brains. The reason for the crime is unknown.

ARMISTICE REFUSED.

Action on Governor Buchanan's Decision.

Resolutions Unanimously Adopted at a Mass-Meeting at Coal Creek.

An Unsatisfactory Conference—The Convicts to Be Returned to Work at Briceville. Possibilities of a Conflict.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), July 23.—The miners' committee, which went to Coal Creek to-day to communicate Governor Buchanan's decision to the men, reached their destination at noon. A mass-meeting was immediately called and the spokesmen of the committee detailed their conferences with the Governor and the results thereof. They said the committee had received concessions and, in their opinion, the men ought to make some. This did not meet with anything like universal satisfaction, but the implicit confidence the miners have in their leaders was shown by a unanimous vote to accept the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The gist of the resolutions was that the convicts should be returned to the mines, the miners guaranteeing that they would not be molested. The militia will be ordered home, and sixty days will be allowed to convene the Legislature, during which time no convict shall be molested and no property shall be destroyed, and the miners, if necessary, will place guards to see that the promises are kept good. The miners' committee returned to Knoxville this evening to confer with the Governor.

The conference with the Governor this evening lasted three hours, and ended without satisfactory results. Governor Buchanan declined to consider a proposition for an armistice, on the ground that it would be an implied compromise of the authority of the law, and if the Legislature declined to comply with the demands of the miners acts of violence might be renewed with impunity. The committee disclaim any threats, but the Governor was firm. There is no longer any doubt but that he will return the convicts to the mines at Coal Creek and Briceville. The Conference Committee is of the opinion that if they are returned with only such guards as are necessary to keep them in custody there will be no interference with them until the Legislature has acted, but if the militia returns with them they fear a terrible conflict may follow. The Governor will meet the committee again in the morning.

UNDERGROUND TRACKS.

Plans for a System of Rapid Transit in New York.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Rapid Transit Commissioners have decided upon a plan for travel for the East Side. It provides for an underground four-track railway, diverging from the proposed Broadway line at or near Fourteenth street, thence under Union square to Fourth avenue, under Fourth and Park avenues to near and south of Forty-second street, thence by a suitable curve to the westward under such private property and streets as shall be found practicable to Madison avenue, at or near Forty-fourth street, thence under Madison avenue to a point near Ninety-sixth street, thence curving eastward to a point 100 feet east of Madison avenue, thence by a viaduct over other property parallel to and not less than 100 feet from Madison avenue to a point near and south of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, thence by a curve to the eastward and by a bridge across Harlem River.

The general plan of construction, to a point near Ninety-sixth street, will be either by a double-deck tunnel, with two tracks upon each deck, or four tracks upon the level, as may be found to be most expedient, and as near the surface as shall be found practicable. From Ninety-sixth street north the route is to be by viaduct to Harlem River. The motive-power will be electricity or some other power not requiring combustion. It will take the engineers a month to complete the preliminary plans for the structure for presentation to the Board of Aldermen. Little will be known until they are finished. In a general way it may be said that the road will resemble closely the road proposed years ago by the Arcade Company. That is, it will be four tracks on the level, and they will be as near to the surface of the street as safety will permit. The track will be as far underground as the present elevated structures are in the air.

DUDLEY'S VIEWS.

Political Outlook as Viewed by the Distinguished Indianian.

BOSTON, July 23.—Colonel W. W. Dudley of Indiana is in Boston on business, and is being lionized by the leading Republicans. To-day he gave a lengthy interview on the political outlook. He acknowledged that Senator Quay had resigned the office of Chairman of the Republican National Committee, but understood from a personal conversation with various members of the committee that the resignation would not be accepted. The Farmers' Alliance should not be taken into consideration in 1892. It was already falling to pieces through internal dissensions. There was no doubt in reference to the nominees for President. He was willing to bet with any one that if Blaine was still alive nothing could keep the Republicans from giving it to him. The Southern Democrats, he found, were tiring of Cleveland, and wanted a man of their own sympathies. It would be surely Gorman. When told that Gorman is a Catholic, he said, "It didn't make any difference. The Democracy dare not turn down a candidate openly because he is a Catholic."

GRAIN BINDING.

Radical Improvements Over the Old Method of Harvesting.

JOLIET (Ill.), July 23.—An important exhibition of improved grain-binding machines has just been made on the farm of Dr. Foke, near this place. Two machines were operated, which are radical improvements over the old methods of harvesting. One binder uses a straw band and the other binds with a twine of prairie grass. Both machines were successfully operated for several hours. It is expected that the use of straw and grass for binding material will effect a revolution in the methods of harvesting grain and will solve the problem of cheap twine for farmers. A distinguished party of manufacturers and experts was here to witness the exhibition.

THE VOLUNTEER.

Transformed Into a Schooner, She Will Soon Race Again.

BOSTON, July 23.—The famous yacht Volunteer, the defender of the America cup, transformed from a sloop into a schooner, was launched at midnight from Lawler's ship-yard. Despite the hour a large crowd was present to witness and cheer the rechristening of the old favorite. The masts will be put in at once and she will be ready for cruising inside of two weeks. The bowsprit remains the same. The old mast will be used for a mainmast and the new foremast will be only two feet shorter. Her new drawings were the last work of the late designer and builder, Burgess.

NEBRASKA POLITICS.

Complications Arising From the Recent Gubernatorial Dispute.

OMAHA, July 23.—A veritable bomb has been exploded in Nebraska State politics by the announcement of Hon. John C. Watson, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, that General Thayer, who was declared Governor after the failure of James E. Boyd to qualify for that position, could not hold over, and that the committee would shortly be called together for the purpose of considering a nomination. The Chairman states that he is confident Thayer cannot hold over, and says that the ablest lawyers in the State have taken a similar position. The matter has been submitted to the Attorney-General.

This announcement peculiarly complicates matters in view of the fact that the Republican Supreme Court rather intimated with the decisions rendered in the quo warranto proceedings against Boyd that Thayer would hold over until 1892. This idea is in line, however, with the Alliance and Democratic ideas, and it is now quite certain that Nebraska will be disturbed by a fierce political contest at the approaching election.

FLEET FLYERS.

Results of Yesterday's Races at the Principal Eastern Tracks.

SARATOGA, July 23.—The racing season at Horse Haven opened to-day under the most auspicious circumstances. The weather was windy, the attendance large and the winners were:

Five furlongs, for a purse of $600. La Tosca won, Bolero second, Pennyroyal third. Time, 1:02. The betting was in favor of La Tosca 1 to 7, with Bolero out.

One and an eighth miles, Eon won, Judge Morrow second, Text third. Time, 1:58.

One and a half miles, Vallera won, Hoodlum second, Silver King third. Time, 2:49.

Seven furlongs, Calcium won, Saunders second, Snowball third. Time, 1:30¾.

Four furlongs, Zorling won, Promenade second, Tom Tough third. Time, 0:49¾.

At Jerome Park.

NEW YORK, July 23.—At Jerome Park to-day the weather was cloudy and the track fast. The winners were:

Handicap, one and a sixteenth miles, May won, Long Range second, Kingmaker third. Time, 1:53.

Nine furlongs, Kildeer won, Nelly Bly second, Reckon third. Time, 1:59.

Harvest handicap, one and a quarter miles, Demuth won, Raceland second, West Chester third. Time, 2:11¾.

Handicap, six furlongs, Fremont won, Acilojam second, Halfenny third. Time, 1:19.

Six furlongs, Silver Prince won, My Lass second, Gretchen third. Time, 1:18½.

Five furlongs, Sirocco won, Daisy second, Patrocles third. Time, 1:02¼.

At Coney Island.

NEW YORK, July 23.—At Brighton Beach to-day the weather was cloudy and the track fast. The winners were:

Six and a half furlongs, Minnie won, Jane second, Clark third. Time, 1:23.

Five furlongs, Dr. Bill won, Queen Dor second, Little B third. Time, 1:04.

Seven furlongs, Flavia won, Monterey second, Vagabond third. Time, 1:29.

The mile race was a dead heat between Tanner and Rover, Rambler third. Time, 1:43½.

The fourth race was run off. Tanner won, Rover second. Time, 1:44½.

One and a sixteenth miles, Tulla Blackburn won, Banquet second, King Hazem third. Time, 1:48¾.

Five furlongs, Airshaft won, Count second, Vocalite third. Time, 1:02¼.

Seven furlongs, Lilibert won, Retrieve second, Balston third. Time, 1:31½.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 23.—At Garfield Park to-day the weather was cloudy and the track fast. The winners were:

Six furlongs, Koko won, Fremont second, Rouser third. Time, 1:16.

One mile, Lord Lonsdale won, Zeke Hardy second, Ira E. Bride third. Time, 1:43½.

Six furlongs, Odrey won, Roi d'Or second, Somerset third. Time, 1:15½.

One and a sixteenth miles, Ernest Race won, Brandolette second, Longshore third. Time, 1:48¼.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Orlee won, Deceiver second, Ulster third. Time, 0:59.

Seven furlongs, Caldwell won, Rosa second, Bill Nye third. Time, 1:29½.

AT HAWTHORNE PARK.

At Hawthorne Park to-day the winners were: Six furlongs, Phil Dwyer won, Minnie second, Buckhound third. Time, 1:17½.

One and a sixteenth miles, Brookwood won, Silver Lake second, Tenteen third. Time, 1:50¾.

One mile, Dungraven won, Ella Blackburn second, Ed Bell third. Time, 1:45.

One and an eighth miles, Governor Adams won, Violence second, St. Albans third. Time, 1:58½.

Five furlongs, Little Billy won, Willow Brook second, C. L. Brown third. Time, 1:03½.

Trotting at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 23.—The rain prevented all but one heat of the 2:30 trot to-day. Prince Hogarth came in first, Pilot H second, Little Albert third, Lucy M fourth. Time, 2:30½.

At St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—At the running races to-day the winners were: Mile, Yale '91 won, Guido second, Dore third. Time, 1:49½.

One and an eighth miles, Take Notice won, Prince Fortunatus second, Business third. Time, 1:59¼.

Five furlongs, Carlsbad won, Yo Tamblen second, Lilian B atrice third. Time, 1:09¾.

A mile and seventy yards, Lilian Lindsay won, Polhemus second, Billy Pinkerton third. Time, 1:49½.

Six furlongs, Annoyan won, Judge Hughes second, Minniel third. Time, 1:18½.

The Liverpool Cup.

LONDON, July 23.—The race for the Liverpool cup, a mile and three furlongs, was won by Ratibeal, St. Benedict second, Burnaby third.

BASE-BALL GAMES.

The Boston Club Defeated the Brooklyn Bridegrooms Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 23.—O'Rourke to-day batted in all four of New York's runs. New Yorks 4, Philadelphias 5. Batteries—Welch and Buckley, Gleason and Clements.

At Boston.

BOSTON, July 23. — The Brooklyn club again suffered defeat at the hands of Boston. Bostons 8, Brooklyns 6. Batteries—Clarkson and Bennett, Heming and Daly.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 23.—An unfortunate play in the eighth inning gave the Cincinnati club to-day's game. Chicagos 2, Cincinnatis 4. Batteries—Luby and Bowman, Mullane and Harrington.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—To-day's game was played in the rain. At the end of the eighth inning the score stood: Clevelands 5, Pittsburgs 4. Batteries—Young and Zimer, King and Mack.

American Association.

COLUMBUS, July 23.—Columbus 8, Louisvilles 6.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Washingtons 1, Bostons 6.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Cincinnatis 4, St. Louis 7.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Athletics 8, Baltimores 2.

Western Association.

DENVER, July 23.—Denvers 6, Lincolns 8.

DULUTH, July 23.—Duluths 8, Milwaukees 10.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 23.—Minneapolis 4, Sioux Citys 1.

Street Railway Syndicate.

NEW YORK, July 23.—One of the attorneys for the New York and Boston syndicate which has purchased all of the street railways of Detroit said this afternoon that the consideration was something over $5,000,000. The motive power on all the lines will be changed to electricity. This will throw about 2300 horses on the market. He declined to give the names of the members of the syndicate.

Alleged Editorial Advertisement.

ATLANTA, July 23.—Editor H. C. Brown of the Southern Alliance Farmer has been arrested by the Postoffice authorities and charged with violating the postal law in republishing an editorial from a San Francisco paper, which appeared in a number of papers. It is charged that the article is a lottery advertisement. The case will be tried Saturday.

Another Chinese Leper.

NEW YORK, July 23.—It is rumored that another Chinese leper has been discovered here in the person of Ling Kee, a laundryman. He is covered with eruptions and has been sick two months. The Board of Health will investigate.

Killed on a Railroad Crossing.

MARSHALLTOWN (Iowa), July 23.—Mrs. J. H. Johnson, aged 70 years, tried to cross the Northwestern tracks with her four-year-old grandson at Lamoille this evening in front of a train and both were killed.

Three Men Killed.

LEITCHFIELD (Ky.), July 23.—The boiler of a portable engine on the farm of James Durbin, in Edmundson County, exploded yesterday, killing three men and injuring five others badly, perhaps fatally.

Eastern Weather.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Minimum and maximum temperatures: Chicago, 76° and 82°; Cincinnati, 76° and 84°; New Orleans, 76° and 92°; New York, 72° and 86°; St. Louis, 84° and 88°.

A STATE ISSUE.

Concerning the Return of the Chinese.

Diplomatic Complications Arising With the Minister From Great Britain.

What Constitutes a Domicile for a Chinaman—The Position Taken by the Government Officials.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Interesting complications may possibly occur with the Canadian Government in consequence of the return of the Chinaman arrested at Port Huron, Mich., in an attempt to enter this country in violation of the law. The question at issue between the British Minister and the Treasury Department seems to be as to what constitutes legal residence in Canada. Attorney-General Miller's recent decision says that Chinamen must be returned to China unless they can prove "domicile" in Canada or some other country. How long and under what conditions must the Chinaman have been a resident in Canada to make him a citizen or subject of Canada's Government is the question which will perplex the State and Treasury departments in a few days. In the case of the Detroit Chinaman, on which Attorney-General Miller's recent decision was based, this matter was not touched upon, except incidentally, but at the same time Attorney-General Miller stated that the Exclusion Act must apply against all Chinese laborers, whether subjects of China, Mexico, Canada or any other country. Now the question arises, will other countries submit to the exclusion of their "citizens" or "subjects," even though they are Chinamen?

This is an interesting point that might possibly involve the United States in complications with England, especially as British Minister Pauncefote is inclined to regard all such matters with much concern without raising this point as yet. In his note to the Treasury Department he claims that this Port Huron Chinaman is, by residence, entitled to be returned to Canada as his adopted country. The matter in dispute will be discussed for the next few days. Assistant Secretary Spalding was seen by your correspondent to-day, and he said: "We intend to stand squarely by Attorney-General Miller's decision. Chinamen must prove beyond any doubt whatever that they are not merely temporary residents or sojourners in Canada, but are, under all the circumstances, entitled to recognition as Canadian subjects or citizens."

"Suppose this latter is established by them, what then?" he was asked.

"They would, of course, be excluded just the same," said he. "Of course we must carry out the law of Congress to the very letter, but as to the deportation of captured Chinamen that is another matter which must be considered hereafter."

A TRANS-MEXICAN ROAD.

Word has been received by the Bureau of American Republics that the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad will be opened in a few days to the Mexican Gulf port of Tampico. Mazatlan, the largest Mexican city on the Pacific Coast, will be the western terminus of the road. It will thus become the transcontinental line. The Government has spent and will spend several millions of dollars on improving the harbor at Tampico, which is three-quarters of a mile wide with water of sufficient depth for any draught of vessel, and steps are now being taken to do the same at Mazatlan, where it is said the best harbor on the Pacific Slope south of San Francisco can be made.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Washington is making great efforts to secure the Grand Army of the Republic encampment here for next year. It seems to be understood that Washington can secure it if $50,000 is guaranteed to provide for the entertainment. Colonel Staples, the proprietor of Willard Hotel, is the chief mover in the affair. He said to-day that in a meeting held recently at his hotel the committee reported that $50,000 had been subscribed, lacking a few hundred dollars. Colonel Staples at the head of a committee will leave for Detroit in a few days to urge Washington as the place. They will be armed with maps, showing that the Washington Convention would be located in the midst of many celebrated old battle-fields. Besides this inducement many old soldiers have not been in Washington since 1865, and they would doubtless view the marvelous changes since that time with some astonishment.

REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENTS.

Special Treasury Agent J. F. Evans at San Francisco recommends to Supervising Special Agent Tingle that the fine of $100 against the steamer Protection for not producing her documents be remitted in full.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding writes to the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, authorizing the landing without entry, free of duty, any goods which may be recovered at Port Angelus from the wreck of the British ship Lady Gordon.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES.

H. C. Reynolds has been appointed Postmaster at Nestor, San Diego County, Cal., vice W. Bray, resigned. The name of the postoffi e at Starkey has been changed to Shandon.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Navy Department has been advised that the Iroquois sailed from Honolulu on the 14th inst. for Samoa, where she is expected to arrive about August 4th.

Attorney-General Miller has appointed Albert H. Tanner to be special assistant United States Attorney in the district of Oregon for the prosecution of a number of wagon-road land grant forfeiture cases.

Acting Secretary Chandler has affirmed the decision of the Commissioner-General of the Land Office in the case of Henry Chapman vs. the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon-road Company of Oregon.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Pensions have been granted to the following Californians: Francis H. Clayton, Martin M. Rogers, Andrew Samion, Robert H. Thompson, Walter McGrath, Louis H. Marshall, Cuthbert R. Stonehouse, K. Heinrich Bender, Sylvanus M. Parsons, Thomas Phillips, Louis T. Grant, Peter T. Thornton, Vincent D. Abanowski and Isabella McClare.

An Arizona Agricultural Station.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from F. A. Gulley, Dean of the University of Arizona at Tucson, agreeing that if the Government will equip an experimental station for the development of three or four acres of land on the Pima Indian Reservation, to operate a station for the benefit of the Indians without expense to the Government. The Commissioner has asked Professor Gulley for detailed estimates of the expense that will be involved in the establishment of the station, and will recommend to the Secretary of the Interior the acceptance of the proposition.

Daughters of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The recently incorporated National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution has elected the following officers: President-General, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison; Secretary, Mrs. General George H. Shields; Registrars-General, Mrs. Eugenia Washington and Mrs. Howard Clark.

The New Coffee Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Bureau of American Republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1891 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing $16,000,000. The Brazilian harvest is 9,000,000 bags this year, as compared with 4,200,000 a year ago.

A Convict Killed.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), July 23.—Early this morning Anderson Harris, a convict, employed by the Knoxville Iron Company, was killed by a guard named J. A. Duncan. Harris stealthily approaching George Torbett, another guard, commenced to choke him. Duncan ordered Harris to desist. Not heeding the order, Duncan fired, killing him almost instantly. Much excitement prevails in the convict headquarters. It was evidently arranged among the convicts to make a break for liberty, as when Harris was shot another convict who had started to assist him choke Torbett fled back to his comrades.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Monthly Bulletin Issued by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The monthly crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department, issued to-day, says: The average condition of California wheat is 98. Never, perhaps, have the grain crops looked more promising.

The acreage of potatoes is considerably more than last year. Southern California is producing a great many for export East. Los Angeles and neighboring counties will have about 2590 car-loads for export.

About 1000 car-loads of Lima and white navy beans will be shipped from Ventura County.

Concerning wool, special reports show that there has been great improvement in the blood of flocks during the past ten years and a consequent increase of wool. In 1879 the average weight per fleece, including fall clip in Texas and California, was slightly more than four and a half pounds. The present return, after careful examination and consolidation, makes the average four and nine-tenths pounds, or an increase of nearly half a pound per head. No estimate of the total clip can be given at this time.

New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania show fine prospect for peaches, Delaware about the average, Maryland unusually good and Virginia rather low. In Ohio and Virginia the crop is very short. In California peaches will yield a full medium crop and pears also.

Concerning California grapes the reports are generally favorable, but wine men feel despondent over the exceedingly low prices for wine prevailing. The phylloxera and Anaheim disease are decimating the vineyards very fast. The outlook for this industry, once so bright, is very gloomy.

In Oregon, owing to the unusually cool and wet season, the crops are somewhat late, but very promising, with the exception of corn, which on account of the low temperature is below the average. The acreage of corn is considerably increased over that of last year. Both spring and winter wheat is looking splendid. The condition of both is much above the average at this stage of growth just previous to harvesting. The same may be said of oats. The acreage of Irish potatoes is much greater than that of last year, and the conditions are favorable for a very heavy yield. Beans show a very fine condition, with an area of about 25 per cent greater than that of last year. The wool clip is at many points greater than last year's production. The pastures are in fine condition, and hay promises an abundant crop.

CHAPTER AND COUNCIL.

Election of Royal Arch Officers at the Triennial Convocation.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 23.—The General Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons this morning elected Joseph P. Horner of New Orleans General Grand High Priest; G. L. McCahen of Baltimore, Deputy High Priest; R. C. Lemmon of Toledo, King; James W. Taylor of Sulthersville, Ga., Scribe; Daniel Striker of Hastings, Mich., Treasurer; C. G. Cox of Buffalo, N. Y., Recorder; A. G. Pollard of Lowell, Mass., Captain; F. E. Dyas of Paris, Ill., Principal Sojourner; William C. Swayne of Milwaukee, Royal Arch Captain.

It was decided to hold the next convocation at Topeka, Kans., in July, 1894. The General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters will also be held there at the same time.

An Editor Indicted.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Grand Jury has found an indictment against the city editor of the News, for violating the Code of Criminal Procedure by publishing a detailed account of the killing of the murders Smiler, Slocum, Wood and Jugiro by electricity in Sing Sing Prison on July 7th. It is probable that the case will come up for hearing next Monday. The newspapers are quite willing to have a test case made.

Fatal Explosion.

BINGHAMPTON (N. Y.), July 23.—The boiler of Lee's saw-mill at Nineveh exploded this afternoon, killing James Shaw, Frederick Wheeler and another man whose name could not be learned.

STOLE A BRIDE'S GEMS.

A Very Bold Diamond Robbery in a Chicago Hotel.

There was a daring robbery at the Palmer House the first of last week, the details of which have been kept from the police until now in the hope of capturing the thieves. The police thus far have been unable to solve the mystery surrounding the crime, which was the stealing of a satchel containing $12,000 worth of jewels from J. E. Potter Jr. of Philadelphia. However, it is admitted at the hotel that the theft was the outcome of a regularly arranged plan to rob Potter and the rich young man fell into a trap.

When Mr. Potter arrived at the hotel entrance with the satchel of diamonds and jewels entrusted to his care by his wife, a boy met him in much the same manner as hotel bell-boys accost guests, to relieve him of his grip. Mr. Potter handed the boy the satchel containing the gems and stepped in to register, and the boy vanished.

The boy was not a liveried attache of the hotel. Who he was and who are his confederates, we must have known that Mr. Potter's satchel contained valuables, is what puzzles the police.

Mr. Potter is a member of the firm of Potter & Co., publishers, 1113 Market street, Philadelphia, with branches at London and Melbourne. A short time ago he was married to Miss Bessie Herndon, daughter of a prominent and wealthy lawyer in Texas, who has charge of Jay Gould's interests in that part of the country. The wedding was a large one, and there were a number of valuable presents, among them a number of diamonds and a check for $10,000 from the bride's father.

The young people have been on their wedding tour, and were on their way home when the robbery occurred, and the valise contained the valuable presents. By a lucky chance the check was taken out of the valise that morning and was in Mr. Potter's pocket-book.—Chicago special to Philadelphia Times.

A POSTMAN'S ADVENTURE.

Bound by a Maniac and Held as a Hostage.

Very strange is the adventure through which a postman named Boudon has just passed at Nimes, in France, chronicled in a British exchange. He had taken a registered letter to one Faure, a shoemaker, and was about to leave the house when the man closed the door, pulled a revolver out of his pocket, and, rushing on Boudon, threw him down and bound him securely. He then informed the terrified postman of his intention to retain him as a hostage until he had received divers letters written to him by the President of the Republic and the Minister of Justice in reply to the application for the restoration of 30,000 francs lost in a lawsuit. Faure sent a note to the head of the Postal Department, explaining how matters stood, and, while awaiting an answer, barricaded his apartment. When the police arrived he called out that he had provisions for a week, two revolvers and plenty of ammunition, and that if they attempted to force the door he would kill his prisoner. The situation was extremely awkward. The affair had become known in the neighborhood, and the adjacent streets were soon thronged with at least