The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXX—NO. 99. SAN FRANCISCO. MONDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 7. 1891—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OFFICERS SELECTED.

Reorganizing the Chilean Government.

The Junta and Leading Citizens Working in Harmony.

The New Administration to Be Formally Recognized by the United States To-Day. Minister Egan Notified.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SANTIAGO (Chile), Sept. 6.—The Junta is busily engaged in reorganizing the public service. All the Judges and court officials who were dismissed by Balmaceda have been reappointed. Other changes will be rapidly made until the entire civil service is in sympathy with the new Government.

When the papers in the desk of Balmaceda's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Godoi, were examined to-day, a cable dispatch was found, dated Berlin, August 12th, informing him that the German Government had decided to recognize the belligerent

General Baquedano, Recognized as President ad Interim of Chile.

rights of the Congressionalists. This news Minister Godoi had taken care to suppress.

Minister Egan has received a letter from the State Department at Washington, approving his action in endeavoring to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Chile.

It is asserted on high authority that the story that arms were shipped to Iquique on the steamer Montserrat, is untrue. It is also asserted that there was not a single Lee rifle in the hands of the Congressional soldiers. The rifles which it was alleged had been transferred from the Itata to the Esmeralda were of this make, and the fact that none of them were held by General Canto's army, disproves that story also.

A conference has been held between the Junta and leading merchants and bankers relative to the recognition by the new Government of the note issues ordered by Balmaceda during the past six months. Just what points were considered and conclusions reached are not yet known. It is generally believed, however, that action satisfactory to all concerned will be decided upon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A Valparaiso dispatch to the Herald says: Balmacedist officials at Coquimbo have been granted protection on board of English war vessels. The Government troops at those places have been disbanded and allowed to go home. The large transport Aconcagua has been ordered south to meet a ship bringing arms and field guns ordered by the Junta in Europe.

Don Prudencio Lazcano, the Chilean Minister, left Washington Saturday and will probably not return in an official capacity. He was not talkative about it. He said that he was waiting for one telegram, and when he received it he will go to Europe. He likes this great country, and will soon return. He said: "I have heard so much about California that I would like to go there. I understand that the climate closely resembles that of Chile, my poor country. We are progressive people in Chile and I know that we will grow and prosper, for Chileans love peace."

A Herald's cable from Santiago, Chile, says: The Provisional Government of the Republic of Chile will be formally recognized by the Government of the United States to-morrow. Minister Patrick Egan to-day received a cable dispatch from the State Department at Washington instructing him to treat the Junta Government as the Government de facto of the country. Information to this effect was unofficially conveyed to Senor Jorge Montt, President of the Junta, soon after the receipt of the cable dispatch, but official action will not be taken before to-morrow. Minister Egan will be cordially received by the Junta for the news he brings, if for nothing else. Members of the Provisional Government were much pleased at the receipt of this information, though they were not greatly surprised. They felt that as soon as the United States understood the situation here, that order had been restored throughout the country and the authority of the Junta universally recognized, Mr. Egan would receive the instructions which came to-day.

It is the opinion here that Senor Pedro Montt, who is now in Washington as the representative of the Junta, will be the regularly accredited Minister from Chile to the United States as soon as the matter is reached. This, it is thought, will be before many days.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The North German Gazette says that at the request of the Italian Government Germany has undertaken to protect Italians resident in Chile.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The Lady Managers in Favor of Closing the Fair on Sundays.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The World's Fair Board of Lady Managers yesterday, by a vote of 56 to 36, adopted a resolution declaring in favor of closing the fair on Sundays. Arguments in favor of closing were made by Bishop Fowler and Miss Frances E. Willard. Stirring addresses on the opposite side were made by Mrs. Bagley of Michigan, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker and Mrs. Trautman of New York, who contended that the fair should be opened Sundays for the benefit of the poor who could not go at other times. Mrs. Hooker said: "Open the great fair on Sunday. Make it a great Sunday-school. Invite the world, regardless of religion, to come and learn of the great works of men made possible by God."

When the roll was called on the resolution many members declined to answer. Some one suggesting that they should be required to vote on the question, about twenty-five ladies left the room. Had they remained and voted, it was asserted that the resolution would have been defeated by a small majority.

THE KEYSTONE BANK.

Two of Its Individual Clerks Arrested for Falsifying Books.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Charles R. Ege and E. L. Maguire, formerly individual ledger clerks at the Keystone Bank, were arrested last night, charged with making false entries in the ledgers and making such statements as would tend to deceive the Bank Examiners. It is expected that another arrest upon the same charge will be made to-morrow. The arrests of Maguire and Ege were made upon an affidavit sworn out by Government accountants, who have been examining the books of the bank. Late to-night Maguire and Ege were brought before United States Commissioner Craig, and released in $10,000 bail for hearing on Tuesday next. The method alleged to have been pursued in their falsifications of ledgers was to decrease the balances of depositors. Up to yesterday morning, when he was dismissed, Ege had been helping Receiver Yardley to straighten out the books of the bank.

AN OBJECTIONABLE ORDER.

Smoking Virtually Abolished on the Missouri and Pacific Railroad.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Sept. 6.—The Missouri Pacific Railway management in this State and Louisiana has virtually abolished smoking on all its passenger trains. When the law went into effect a colored coach was placed next to the baggage-car, a divided car next, and a white coach behind. The divided car was used as a smoker, members of each race using their respective portion of the car. The law, however, provides for separate coaches. Yesterday an order was issued that smoking should not be permitted on any train, except in the smoking-room of the sleepers and the chair cars. It is regarded as one of the means adopted to make people sick of the separate coach law. If the conductors undertake to eject passengers for smoking some lively lawsuits will probably result.

TELEPHONE DIVIDENDS.

The Western Union Wants to Reopen the Big Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The World states that the Western Union Company will move in the United States Circuit Court this month to reopen its case against the American Bell Telephone Company for nearly $8,000,000 in dividends. The motion will be made on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Should this be disallowed the company will move to set aside the report of the referee, ex-Judge John Lowell, on the ground that a surprising number of his relatives held a large amount of telephone stock and that they increased their holdings while the decision was pending. Their stock was increased from 595 shares in 1880 to 1418 shares in 1886. When Judge Lowell was made referee in the case last May their shares had been increased to 2001.

GALE AT SEA.

A Violent Hurricane Encountered by a French Liner From Havre.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The French liner La Touraine, which arrived from Havre to-day, experienced a violent hurricane lasting forty-eight hours. During the gale the sea stove in the lookout on the foremast, forty-five feet from the water's edge and broke a number of stanchions. The cap of the iron windlass, weighing over 400 pounds, was hurled to the port side of the steamer, a distance of several rods. The officers of the steamer say it was one of the heaviest storms experienced in seven years. No one was injured. United States Minister to Spain, P. Burd Grubb, was one of the passengers.

Spread of a Skin Disease.

NORRISTOWN (Pa.), Sept. 6.—People here are alarmed at the rapid spread of a contagious skin disease the shape of an itch. It is occasioned by the presence of a minute parasite, traced to imported laborers recently employed in this neighborhood, and effects all classes alike in neighborhoods where the afflicted have worked. Notes and coin are said to be the most frequent medium for its transmission, first to shop-keepers and then to the public generally. Soft parts of the skin between the fingers and about the wrists and elbows are most frequently affected. In adults it is never found on the face or scalp.

Another Parachute Accident.

PEORIA (Ill.), Sept. 6.—Last Sunday two aeronauts met with serious accidents while making parachute leaps. One fell in the lake and the other among the live electric wires. These accidents did not deter pretty Miss Klofer, the sister of one of the injured men, from making an ascension today, but she will probably pay for her foolishness with her life. She made an easy leap, but her parachute failed to work and she alighted in the lake. The big parachute settled over her and held her down. Before the woman could be taken out she was unconscious. The physicians hope to restore her to life.

Pennsylvania Treasury Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the State Treasury met this morning, but little of importance was brought out. District Attorney Graham of this city will be called upon to place at the disposal of the committee the correspondence held by him of Auditor-General McCamant and ex-City Treasurer Bardsley. The committee adjourned to meet on the 17th of this month.

Heavy Crops.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Sept. 6.—As thrashing progresses throughout the Northwest reports of large yields of wheat increase in number. Devils Lake, N. Dak., reports fifty bushels to some acres. Conservative estimates place the yield of Minnesota and the Dakotas at 125,000,000 bushels, against 90,000,000 last year. It is asserted that the wheat crop of the three States would fill a train 250 miles long.

Irish National League.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Sept. 6.—The Parnell branch of this city of the Irish National League at a meeting this afternoon elected delegates to the national convention and resolved, as the sense of the members, that Parnell and McCarthy should both retire and a new leader of the Irish party be called to the helm. The Parnell branch has hitherto been almost unanimous for Parnell.

Shooting Match.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Al Bandle of this city and Ben Teipel of Covington, Ky., shot a match at artificial targets at Coney Island yesterday. The shooting was at fifty single and twenty pairs of blue rocks from three traps, American Association rules. Results: Bandle, 47 singles, 40 doubles; total, 87. Teipel, 45 singles, 41 doubles; total, 86. Bandle holds the tri-State championship for Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

Storm on the Jersey Coast.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.), Sept. 6.—A heavy rain-storm and high sea has caused much damage along the New Jersey coast. The bluff at Long Branch has been beaten away in many places. At Seabright and Highland Beach the railroad tracks are inundated. In this village the streets are washed out, and on the lowlands near here the first floors of the dwellings are flooded.

Another Record Broken.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—In an exhibition by the various athletic clubs here this afternoon, J. F. Ryan of the Gaelic Athletic Club, Chicago, broke the record for throwing a 56-pound weight. He threw it 27 feet 7½ inches. The record is 27 feet 4 inches.

Brother Kills Brother.

ALLEGHANY (Pa.), Sept. 6.—George Ott, aged 22, fatally stabbed his brother John, aged 19, with a pen-knife, driving the weapon into George's left lung near the heart, the result of a quarrel. John was arrested.

Melbourne Fails to Produce Rain.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Sept. 6.—Melbourne, the Eastern rain-producer, who has been attempting to produce rain here, has so far failed. He attributes his failure to Friday's wind-storm and will renew the attempt tomorrow.

Farmers Fight With Fatal Results.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), Sept. 6.—George Burrough was probably fatally stabbed by John Carter near here late yesterday afternoon. Both men are farmers. The stabbing was the result of an old quarrel. Carter is under arrest.

Fatally Injured.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Sept. 6.—At Elizabethtown, Colonel William Wilson was fatally injured by a wild bull which he was attempting to halter for exhibition at a fair.

A Saloon-Row Murder.

HELENA (Mont.), Sept. 6.—Yesterday at the race track in Deer Lodge County, in a saloon row, Bryant McDonald, a farmer, killed Lee Odair, a miner.

Firenzi Entered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Firenzi will appear in Labor-day stakes at Sheepshead tomorrow and promises to make a good showing.

THE GRAIN CRISIS.

Distressed Agriculturists in West Prussia.

Emperor William and the Ministry Interested in Relief Measures.

A Conflict Likely to Arise in the Reichstag Over the Proposed Bill to Diminish and Punish Drunkenness.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The grain crisis and complications arising therefrom continue to occupy the attention of the Ministry. At the instance of the Emperor, Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, and Baron von Berlepsch, Minister of Commerce, visited West Prussia to inquire into the economic situation there. Dr. Miquel, since his return, has privately expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to insure the people work by starting State industrial establishments for the distressed agriculturists. The Ministers of Agriculture and Education will visit the same districts next week by special request of the Emperor, and continue the inquiry.

When the military maneuvers are over the Emperor will hold a special council of ministers, at which he will preside in person, when reports of the condition of the people in West Prussia will be read and measures of relief, the necessity of which is daily more apparent, will be considered.

The Emperor is fully confirmed in his determination to have passed at all hazards at the next session of the Reichstag a bill to diminish and punish drunkenness. He has made many alterations in his own handwriting in the original draft of a bill which is said goes as far as to legalize the Salvation Army on grounds of the service it has rendered to the cause of temperance, as proved in England and brought to the Emperor's attention while there. Radical members of the Reichstag are preparing formidable opposition to the bill, on the ground that it is an unconstitutional interference with personal liberty. As the Emperor's mind is bent on its passage, a serious conflict is likely to arise in the Reichstag, the first since the young Monarch's accession to power.

JEWISH PERSECUTION.

Gloomy Picture of the Condition of Foreigners in Russia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A London dispatch from a correspondent of the Herald says: I have returned from a nearly two months' journey through Russia, extending from St. Petersburg in the north and Nijni Novgorod in the east to Odessa in the far south, covering as well a large section of the border land on the Roumanian, Austrian and German frontiers. All that I saw convinced me that we are only at the beginning of the Jewish persecution and of the great convulsion to which it serves as a sort of weather-gauge. It is enough to say here that the situation of the Israelites in Russia since last February has been far more terrible than the outside would imagine, and that its miseries now literally defy adequate description. They can only be compared with the sufferings of the poor non-combatants in provinces being overrun by a hostile and mercenary army in medieval times. Even this parallel fails, for there is no possible solace in the hope that the invaders will go away again. The situation might indeed be called hopeless were it not for two chances of intervention, one by an armed European force and one by providence. This Jewish persecution is only by accident aimed against the Jews. It is in fact merely an overture to the grand performance of chasing all foreigners and non-orthodox persons out of Russia. Within the next six months several hundred thousand German, English and other alien merchants inside the empire will find themselves in the position now occupied by the unhappy Jews.

ROYAL GREETINGS.

Emperor William and the King of Saxony Entertained at Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—Emperor William and the King of Saxony, with their suites wearing Austrian uniforms, visited Archduke Albrecht to-day. Archdukes Charles, Louis, William and Renier were also present. Most cordial greetings were exchanged. The Generals commanding the opposing forces in the maneuvers each received a life-size portrait of Emperor William, mounted in a gold frame. All the officers engaged in the maneuvers have received decorations from Emperor William and the King of Saxony. Archduke Albrecht received the Collar of the Order of the Black Eagle. A grand luncheon was served in honor of the visitors, at which 160 covers were laid. Archduke Albrecht gave a felicitous toast to the German Emperor and Empress and to the German Army. The toast was received with a storm of cheers. Emperor William thanked the company and proposed the health of Emperor Francis Joseph, Archduke Albrecht and his commanders-in-chief.

GLADSTONE'S VIEWS.

In Favor of Increased Labor Representation, but Opposed to the Party.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—In a communication just made public Mr. Gladstone writes in favor of increased representation of labor in Parliament, but deprecates the formation of a labor party. His objection to such a party, in his words, is on the ground that "if every class of the community exercised the right to form a party we should have a queer Parliament."

Grand Duke's Marriage Denied.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A Paris dispatch quotes a St. Petersburg letter to Le Matin to the effect that the Grand Duke Alexis was married in this city by a Greek pastor to Vera Shoukovskaja, the daughter of the great national poet of Russia, who was tutor to Alexander III. The records of the New York Bureau of Vital Statistics bear no trace of the marriage. At the time of the alleged marriage the pastor of the only Greek church in this city was Dr. Bjerring, and he says this report is unfounded, and that in all his interviews with the Grand Duke there was no mention of such a thing as a marriage. He says the story is an old one and reappears at intervals.

Governor of Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—Achmed Eyab has been appointed Governor of Crete, to succeed Djenod Pasha, who has just been promoted from the Governorship to be Grand Vizier. A rumor, which was impossible to confirm, is current to the effect that Kiamil Pasha, recently deposed Grand Vizier, is suffering imprisonment. His dismissal is now understood to be due to his complicity in a plot for the deposition of the Sultan.

COTTON-PICKERS.

An Organization Among Colored Men to Regulate Prices.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The Times-Democrat Galveston special tells of the organization of colored cotton-pickers who have agreed to pick no cotton after a certain date for less than $1 and board per 100 pounds. The organization has been perfected through the medium of the colored Alliance, which numbers more than half a million. It is learned that a secret circular has been mailed to all pickers throughout the cotton belt, fixing the date for the inauguration of the strike.

TEMPERANCE.

Senator Frye Advocates Absolute Prohibition as a Cure for Drunkenness.

LEWISTON (Me.), Sept. 6.—Senator Frye delivered an address at a temperance meeting here this afternoon to an immense crowd. He asserted that a prohibitory law was the only remedy for the evil of intemperance. He also denied that the habits of Europeans tended to temperance, saying that France was deteriorating by absinthe-drinking, Italy by cheap and strong liquors, Germany by brandy, and held that the German Empire was alarmed by the increase of intemperance and was issuing edicts tending toward a reduction in the growing consumption of spirits. In closing, Senator Frye called on the Mayor and county executive officers to enforce the law, and ended with a powerful exhortation to the people to stand by the laws.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Stables Destroyed and Valuable Horses Burned to Death.

THE DALLES (Oregon), Sept. 6.—Last night at 9 o clock a fire broke out in the District Agricultural Stables, and before it could be stopped thirty-two stalls were destroyed and three valuable race-horses, training for the approaching fair, burned to death. The loss is about $2000. A man was arrested this morning on suspicion of being an incendiary. The fire broke out again this evening at 7 o'clock in J. T. Peters' barn, and was under good headway before water could be used. The building is a total loss. Three work-horses were burned before the doors could be opened. The loss will reach $800. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Citizens are greatly excited, and demand that the city be placed under martial law until the firebugs are driven out. If the incendiaries are caught it is probable they will be lynched.

LIVERMORE, Sept. 6.—A fire in the Herald office about 5 o'clock this morning destroying that building and contents, Langan's law office and the Livermore Bank Building. The losses are estimated as follows: Herald $3000, G. W. Langan bank building $6000. All were fully covered by insurance.

OROVILLE, Sept. 6.—The residence of Mrs. Huntington, a widow, with two children, two miles from Oroville, was destroyed to-day by fire. The loss is about $2000.

TRACY, Sept. 6.—A fire at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed John Mabury's butchery shop and contents. The loss will reach $500, with no insurance. Fortunately the building stood apart from others.

WORSE THAN SLAVERY.

A Mulatto's Story of the Condition of Affairs in Liberia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—George B. Parks, a mulatto belonging in Atlanta, Ga., with his family of wife and seven children, arrived yesterday. He is an intelligent man, a carpenter by trade, and tells an interesting story of the condition of affairs in Liberia, Africa. On the 22d of last May, lured by the promises of the the Society for the Promotion of Colonization in Liberia, he sailed to that place. On landing at Monrovia he found the country in a most debauched condition. The American negroes who had already emigrated there had assumed the most tyrannical rule over the natives. No part of the ground was under cultivation. Parks had been a slave in the South, but he says the condition of slavery in Liberia is worse than in Georgia before the war. Parks, because he would not deal in human flesh, was ostracized by the negroes from America. After spending twenty-one days there he concluded to return.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Jefferson Davis Charged With Having Been Privy to His Assassination.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—A special to the Republic from Parkersburg, W. Va., says that General T. M. Harris of Ritchie County, who was a member of the court-martial which investigated the death of Lincoln and condemned Mrs. Surratt, has just finished a history of the assassination of President Lincoln. The history was compiled from the stenographers' notes in General Harris' possession. In the book Harris boldly asserts that Jefferson Davis and certain members of his Cabinet were interested in and encouraged the assassination of Lincoln. He fortifies the statement by a large amount of documentary evidence. The book will create a sensation.

Clearing-House Statement.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Bank clearings: New York, $753,533,000, increase 29.6; Chicago, $100,946,000, increase 20.3; Boston, $90,444,000, increase 15.4; Philadelphia, $60,992,000, decrease 8.9; St. Louis, $22,065,000, decrease 2.4; San Francisco, $19,310,000, decrease 4.0; Baltimore, $15,889,000, increase 7.5; Cincinnati, $12,253,000, increase, 3.4; Pittsburg, $11,668,000, decrease 16.1; Kansas City, $10,313,000, increase 8.5; Minneapolis, $8,445,000, increase 23.4; Milwaukee, $6,973,000, decrease 13.7; Omaha, $3,581,000, decrease 16.5; Denver, $4,533,000, decrease 12.9; St. Paul, $4,420,000, decrease 7.7; Galveston, $5,940,000, decrease 3.4; Portland, Oregon, $1,915,000, increase 1.1; Salt Lake, $1,450,000, decrease 33.3; Seattle, $825,200, decrease 38.7; Tacoma, $914,000, decrease 8.8; Los Angeles, $793,944, increase 11.3. Total for the leading cities of the United States and Canada, $1,223,445,842, increase 18.7 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Trade With Spanish-American Countries.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Consul-General of Germany at San Jose, Costa Rica, has made an official report to his Government, in which he says: "There is no doubt but that the extraordinary endeavors which the American industrial world, backed by the Government, is making to increase trade with Spanish-American countries are meeting with success. The difference in price, if any, is more than compensated for by the attractive and handy get-up of American goods."

"All a Mistake."

SHAMOKIN (Pa.), Sept 6.—Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton's "All a Mistake" Company disbanded here to-day because of lack of patronage. The members of the company objected to continuing the tour unless the salaries were paid. They returned to New York on railroad tickets said to have been purchased with money borrowed by Mrs. Hamilton.

Assigned to Liquidate.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—Charles J. Moore of the firm of Robert Moore & Co., who have assigned, says that he intended to retire from the firm and that the assignment was for the sole purpose of liquidating their affairs. The balance sheet just taken shows the firms assets to be approximately $143,000 and its liabilities $97,000.

Fatal Fight Among Prisoners.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6.—In the penitentiary at Frankfort, this morning, Eli Lucas and William Bell Meyer, both long-term convicts, fought. Lucas fatally cut Meyer with a knife and Meyer beat Lucas till he was unconscious. William Johnson, another convict, who interfered, had his skull cracked.

The Train-Robbers Hemmed In.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Sept. 6.—Superintendent Imes of the Southern Pacific has returned from the scene of the train robbery at Samuels Siding, and reports that the five robbers have been hemmed in by rangers and Mexican troops in the Texas peninsula, and cannot escape.

Secretary Proctor's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Private advices received here to-day state that Senator Hawley of Connecticut has been offered the War Office portfolio, to succeed Secretary Proctor, and that General Hawley is at Cape May conferring with the President about the matter.

Eastern Temperatures.

CHICAGO, Sept 6.—Minimum and maximum temperatures: Chicago 62° and 70°, Cincinnati 68° and 72°, New Orleans 78° and 82°, New York 74° and 78°, St. Louis 74° and 80°.

STRUCK IN THE HEAD.

A Man Found Unconscious on Eighth and Ringold Streets.

About half-past 1 o'clock this morning Officers Hayes and Fleming discovered a man, who is evidently a laborer, in an unconscious condition on Eighth and Ringold streets. The officers conveyed him to the Receiving Hospital, where it was found that he had been struck on the head by some blunt instrument, inflicting a large dent. It is thought the wound may prove fatal. No particulars could be learned about the cause of the man's condition, and he had no papers on him to show who he was. The sum of 80 cents was found in his pocket.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Arrest of Two of the Suspected Train-Robbers.

William Dalton and Wiley Dean Captured by a Sheriff and Deputy.

The Prisoners Caught Near Traver With Guns and Horses—Taken to Visalia and Lodged in Jail.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

MERCED, Sept. 6.—The stories of the arrests of the train-robbers circulated yesterday were all fakes, circulated, it is supposed, by friends of Bill Dalton to throw the officers who were watching off their guard. News has just been received here by Detective Lawson, which is authentic, to the effect that Bill Dalton and Wiley Dean were arrested near Traver this afternoon and lodged in the Visalia Jail. Quite an excitement was created here by the news, as Dalton was out on bonds for another alleged robbery and all his bondsmen were residents of Merced, where his attorney, J. W. Breckenridge, also resides.

HANDS UP.

The Capture of William Dalton and Wiley Dean Near Traver.

VISALIA, Sept. 6.—William Dalton and Wiley Dean were captured this evening at 6 o'clock, three and a half miles southwest of Traver. Two men were seen to ride up to the house of Maggie Rucker. Sheriff Kay and Deputy Witty rode to the house and William Dalton came out and threw up his hands. Kay asked where the other men were. Dalton replied that there were no others. Kay told him that he knew better, and Deputy Witty went to the opening of the cellar and called to him to surrender. Wiley Dean was the only other person captured. Their whole outfit, including horses and guns, were captured. The horses were in a jaded condition. Both men were lodged in jail here at 8:30 o'clock. Sheriff Kay will start after the third party in the morning. He says he will be in with him before noon to-morrow.

Dean and Dalton claim that they were near Traver on the night of the robbery. They say they can prove being in Traver on that day.

The Wounded Detective.

Len Harris still carries the bullet or slug which a train-robber fired into him near Ceres last Thursday night. The doctors will not again probe for it for some days, as the wound is now discharging pus. The condition of Harris remains about the same and strong hopes of his recovery are entertained. He felt better yesterday morning than at any time since he was wounded, and wanted to get out of bed, but the doctors would not allow this. A reaction came later in the day, and last evening his condition was quite weak.

Among the visitors who called upon him yesterday was A. N. Towne, and the wounded man started to give him an account of the attempt at a robbery.

"Never mind telling me now, Len," gently interrupted Mr. Towne. "I will come again and then you can entertain me with your story," and somewhat against his will the detective was not permitted to tell how the robbers tried to hold up the overland train.

Harris is very bitter against Lawson, the other detective on board the train, and charges him with cowardice. It is related that when George C. Fabens, the claim adjuster of the Southern Pacific Company, called to see Harris the latter urgently requested Fabens to let Lawson out of the company's employ immediately.

THE STATE FAIR.

It Opens To-Day With More Flattering Prospects Than Ever Before.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 6.—The State Fair will open to-morrow, and the prospects were never before more flattering for a splendid show. Every inch of space in the mammoth pavilion has been engaged, and most of the exhibits are in place. The machinery department will have the largest number of displays ever seen here, several counties preparing elaborate exhibits. Among the features is a section of the big tree from Tulare, which will be sent to the World's Fair. It is some 50 feet in circumference. A vast number of race-horses and livestock for exhibition arrived to-day. Every stall at the park is engaged and the stock parade will eclipse any ever seen here. Entries for the races are closed, and all the purses are well filled. The Directors say that each event will have a large number of starters. The races begin Tuesday and continue eleven days.

THROWN FROM A TRAIN.

A Drunken Man Falls From a Car Moving at the Rate of Twenty-five Miles an Hour.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 6.—Mike Roberson, a quarry-hand employed near the New Almaden mines, was thrown from a narrow-gauge train this evening near Santa Clara and terribly cut about the head and face. The man was intoxicated and lost his balance while the train was rounding a curve. The train was brought to a halt and every one supposed that the unfortunate man was instantly killed, as the train was going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Roberson surprised them all when he jumped up and waited for the train to come back. He was placed on board and brought to this city, and spent the evening in walking around the streets and getting more liquor aboard.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

A San Francisco Woman Jumps From a Los Angeles Train.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6.—This afternoon a young woman, accompanied by two young men, boarded a train for San Francisco. The men left at Tropico and the woman continued on. At Glendale the woman jumped from the train, but was uninjured and was brought back to Los Angeles and placed in the hospital. She appears to be insane. The woman lives in San Francisco. Her name is Mrs. Charles George. Her stepfather is E. Clark, who lives at 404 Ellis street. The woman is about 20 years of age and quite pretty. It is a very mysterious affair and the police are looking it up.

Found Dead.

PETALUMA, Sept. 6.—This morning about 5 o'clock, James G. Butler, aged about 35 years, was found dead in his bed at a private residence in this city. From the fact that the deceased had been badly beaten last Friday night by some parties now unknown, the Coroner summoned a jury to hold an inquest. It is believed by his friends that he was knocked down and robbed. Certain parties are suspected. The deceased lived in Stockton, and his mother, Mrs. Moore, lives in Vallejo Township, in this county.

Burglar Shot.

ASHLAND (Or.), Sept. 6.—A tramp broke into Klum's store at Talent, four miles north of this place, last night, and was selecting his plunder when discovered by John Briner, a man sleeping in the store, who shot at the burglar three times, one shot going through his hat, and another entering his side and ranging upward, producing a bad wound, though not necessarily fatal.

The Pine Nut Mines.

CARSON, Sept. 6.—The Warden of the State Prison, Frank McCullough, has received word from his claim in Pine Nut that a rich strike had been made in his claim. He has specimens of rock that are extremely gratifying. County Clerk William Henry Doane is said to have struck it rich on his claim.

Burglary in San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 6.—To-night as Abe McCune and wife, who reside out on Eleventh street, returned from church they saw a light in the front room of their house. Mr. McCune started for the rear of the house followed by his wife, and as they turned the corner of the house some one whistled on the sidewalk. A burglar jumped from the front window, and he and his confederate escaped with jewelry valued at several hundred dollars. They stole a horse from Cadman Bevan across the street.

An Oakland Boy Drowned.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 6.—A 12-year-old boy named William Morris, or Morrison, was drowned while bathing in the river to-day. His companion said he came here some time ago from Oakland, where he understood the boy has an aunt living. His parents are dead. The body was recovered.

Young Men's Institute.

WATSONVILLE, Sept. 6.—The Y. M. I. attended mass in a body at 9:30 o'clock. The Rev. Father O'Neil officiated. A special feature of the mass was that all the different parts were sustained by Y. M. I. members.

Safe-Crackers in Redding.

REDDING, Sept. 6.—Safe-crackers blew open Klemmer & Etter's safe last night with dynamite and abstracted a drawer containing a quantity of money and $300 in notes. The safe was a perfect wreck.

AUSTRIAN VINEYARDS.

American Vines Being Depended Upon to Resist Phylloxera.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Consul-General Goldschmidt, at Vienna, has submitted a valuable report to the State Department on the subject of commerce and industries of Austria and Hungary. On the subject of Hungarian wines and American vines Goldschmidt says the vintage of both Austria and Hungary has turned out above "middling good," not only in quantity, but also in quality. To counteract the spread of peronospora Parliament has granted to viticulturists the importation of blue vitriol free of duty, and the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture contemplates utilizing the large, sandy plains of the country for the planting of vineyards. It is proposed to plant about 40,000 acres with vines imported from the United States, as these have hitherto defied the phylloxera. Not only are the viticulturists of Austria dependent on the American vine, but viticulturists of other parts of Europe are equally dependent thereon. It is not many years since the people in general looked up inquiringly and shrugged their shoulders distrustfully when they first heard of the wines of California. To-day we may point out to skeptical European viticulturists the prevention of their vines from total extinction.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

The South American Republics to Open an Office in London.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Several Consul-Generals of the South American republics in London have inaugurated a movement for the establishment in that city of a bureau of information concerning South American affairs, similar to the bureau of American republics, which was established in Washington on recommendation of the International American Conference, and a similar bureau which has recently been organized in Paris. The object of this bureau, like those of Paris and Washington, is to make known the resources and commercial advantages of the Central and South American republics and furnish specific information on commercial subjects when applied for. The States proposed to be represented in the bureau are Argentine, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, San Salvador, Uruguay and Venezuela.

KINDLY EMPEROR FREDERICK.

How He Cheered an Old Woman in a Railway Car.

A pretty story of the late Emperor Frederick, says the Pall Mall Gazette, is told by one of the German papers. Some years ago, shortly before the death of the old Emperor of Germany, a tall, handsome gentleman jumped into a third-class carriage of a local railway at Berlin, just as the train was leaving the station. An old flower seller, with a basket of newly-cut hyacinths, was the only other occupant of the compartment. He asked the old dame to sell him a bunch, and mollified by his suave manner, she chose the freshest and largest, and handed it to him. Its price was a penny, but as the gentleman had no coppers, and the old woman no change, not having sold any of her goods yet, she was paid with a markpiece, which she said at once was a thing that had never been heard of before in a third-class railway carriage.

Presently the stranger and the flower-seller were deep in conversation, and it turned out that the woman was the only bread-winner of a family of four. Her son was crippled, her granddaughter a little school-girl, and her husband had for some months been out of work, since a new railway official had dismissed him as being too old to do much work. The stranger then suggested that she should apply on her husband's behalf to the railway authorities. "That is no good whatever," she replied, as she wiped her tears with her apron; "if you haven't the Pope for your cousin nowadays you can't get anybody to listen to you." "Then try the Emperor," the stranger went on. "Alas," she sighed, "if the old gentleman was allowed to see the petitions that are sent it might do some good, but he does not get to know about us poor people."

"Well, then, let your husband write to the Crown Prince." "Yes," she said, "he might do that," and she would tell him so as soon as she had sold her flowers. By this time the train had got to the terminus, the old dame bundled out her basket, and noticed with astonishment that the officials and the crowd on the platform looked at her carriage and saluted and cheered. "What's up?" she asked. "Why, the Crown Prince was in the same compartment with you." Then the flower-seller held her head high and told every syllable of what had happened to the delighted crowd. Her flowers were sold before five minutes were over, and a fortnight afterward her husband was at work again in his old place.

RED SPIDERS.

A Plague of These Insects Infests the Orchards Around Lodi.

Millions of small red spiders have attacked a number of orchards around Lodi, and are doing great damage.

According to the Stockton Mail the pests made their appearance during the very hot spell of some ten days ago. They did not come gradually, but seemed to appear all at once. The ground, it is said, is red with them. One orchardist whose trees have been attacked says:

"The insects seem to attack the eastern side of the trees, where the foliage is thicker. They lay their eggs all over the leaves, and when the eggs begin to hatch the juice of the leaf begins to disappear. The body of the leaf is not injured—that is, no holes are eaten in it—but the young spiders seem to draw the juice out. I have examined the eggs under the microscope and could see hundreds of them on a leaf.

"The spiders themselves are not hard to kill, but it seems almost impossible to destroy the eggs. The insects multiply very rapidly. Even an application of water will kill a great many of them. I have tried Paris green and a patented wash on the trees, but the stuff did not seem to affect the eggs, for they hatched just the same. I tried lime water a few days ago, and that seemed to kill some of the eggs, but I was afraid of getting the mixture too strong and injuring the trees. I am going to continue using the lime water."

This same authority says the spiders seem to be the natural enemy of the almond tree, but at Lodi seem to take anything they can get, even attacking the peanut vines of one resident there.

No one seems able to tell where the spiders come from, they seemed to spring from the ground. Cold weather is hard weather, and one or two cold nights might kill them all. It is said sulphur would probably kill the eggs, but it would be hard to get it in the leaves. One party whose trees at Wallace were attacked claims to have killed the eggs by washing with sulphur, potash and whale-oil soap.

Clock Wound by the Sun.

A clock is to be seen at Brussels which comes as near to being a perpetual-motion machine as is likely ever to be invented, for the sun does the winding. The method by which it works is described in the Optician.

A shaft exposed to the solar rays causes an up-draft of air which sets a fan in motion. The fan acts upon a mechanism which raises the weight of the clock until it reaches the top, and then puts a brake on the fan till the weight has gone down a little, when the fan is again liberated and proceeds to act as before.

As long as the sun shines frequently enough and the machinery does not wear out the clock will keep going.—Newark Journal.

FEVER AND DEATH.

Terrible Voyage of the British Bark Royal Tar.

Captain Franklin and Chief Officer Rogers Succumb at Sea—Terrible Suffering From Fever and Scurvy.

Few vessels have ever arrived in this port the crews of which could tell a worse story of sickness and death than can the crew of the British bark Royal Tar, which entered the harbor about noon yesterday, and now lies off the smelting works with the yellow flag flying from her fore royal truck.

A CALL reporter went as close to the vessel as he dared, as she is in quarantine, and heard the story of the terrible voyage from the only surviving officer on board her. The Royal Tar, a wooden vessel of about 1200 tons, left Newcastle, New South Wales, on March 30th laden with coal for a place called Frederick Williams Haven, on the island of New Guinea, where the bark arrived after a passage of 29 days.

There is really no town there, and the facilities for dischar