The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXXII—NO. 85. SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1892—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHOLERA WORKING WEST.

The Plague Spreading From Russia to Germany.

MANY CASES FOUND IN HAMBURG.

United States Consuls Notifying the State Department of the Danger From the Disease. Precautions Taken.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

HAMBURG, Aug. 23.—The correspondent of a newspaper in this city states there were 120 cases of cholera here yesterday. Many deaths from the disease are also reported. The Imperial Board of Health at Berlin has appointed Drs. Koch and Rahts to confer with the authorities at Hamburg to combat the disease. The cholera is chiefly prevalent in the old portion of the city, comparatively few cases occurring in the new portion. Every precaution possible is being taken by the authorities to localize the disease. A number of new cases have been reported.

The ambulances in this city are insufficient in number to meet the demands made upon them through the outbreak of cholera. Yesterday 75 ordnance carriages were utilized for the conveyance of cholera patients, and 35 persons died of cholera—some died within an hour after being stricken with the disease—and all the others died within six hours.

The newspaper reports differ widely regarding the number of cases of cholera in this city. The Nachrichten says that so far there have been 300 cases and 120 deaths, 65 deaths occurring to-day. The patients, as soon as reported, are quickly taken by special conveyance to the hospital in the cholera wards, and the people living in the streets through which the conveyances pass shut the doors and windows of their houses until they think the danger of contagion is past. The dead are taken to the public mortuaries, and the houses in which patients are found are carefully disinfected. The regulations and instructions issued to the people are publicly placarded throughout the city.

Several deaths have also occurred at Altona.

A thunderstorm passed over the city tonight, making the weather cooler.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—In consequence of reports that the cholera had appeared among the Russian emigrants at Stettin, American Consul Edwards has made an inspection of the port and closely scrutinized the condition of the emigrants. He has not yet found a case of real cholera.

The Plague in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—Official returns of new cases of cholera and the number of deaths show a decrease compared with Sunday's figures of 15 new cases and an increase of 115 deaths.

The number of new cases reported yesterday was 806, and the total number of deaths has been 3429. Thirty-four cases of cholera and 18 deaths occurred in the Province of Lublin, Russian Poland, up to August 19.

Thousands Perish in Persia.

A dispatch from Reshd, in the province of Chilian, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying there of cholera. A new disease is ravaging Enzelieze. It causes purulent swellings on the body and face, and the mortality resulting from it is very heavy. The same disease is causing many deaths at Ardabeel. Both towns have been isolated.

ROUEN, Aug. 23.—Two fresh cases of choleraic diseases have occurred here and one death has been reported.

OFFICIAL WARNING.

United States Consuls Notifying the State Department of the Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Department of State is in receipt of official reports of the alarming spread of the cholera from Asia to Europe. Some days since the Vice-Consul-General at Teheran, Persia, reported that the deaths daily reached the large number of 400 persons. He stated that 500 cases were being treated by the American Mission Hospital, and he made a strong appeal for funds from the United States. The Government having no funds for such purposes, made this appeal public. Watson R. Sperry, the newly appointed Minister to Persia, tendered the services of his paper, the Wilmington Morning News, to secure such a fund. Secretary of State Foster gladly consented to the arrangement, and gave Mr. Sperry copies of the correspondence regarding the epidemic.

Following the report from Teheran comes information of an alarming character from Europe. United States Consul Johnson at Hamburg reports that he is advised officially by the Government health officer of that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera there, and he accordingly refused to issue bills of health to departing vessels.

Consul Williams at Havre reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place, with many deaths, and advises the inspection of the fast liner La Touraine. The facts have been promptly communicated to the health officers at Staten Island, in New York harbor, and every precaution will be taken by them in the matter, especially in view of the fact that the epidemic has now reached two of the most important ports in Europe with which the United States has direct and rapid communication.

Although no real fears that the cholera will reach the shores of the United States are expressed by the authorities of the Treasury Department they are taking all the precautions deemed necessary to prevent its introduction.

HIS RESIGNATION DEMANDED.

A New Development in the Revolution in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Herald's Trinidad (West Indies) special says: A story comes to this place through usually reliable channels that General Urdaneta's fleet has sailed to La Guayra and taken possession of the port without serious opposition. He has, it is said, sent a peremptory demand to Caracas for Villegas' resignation. It is further stated that General Urdaneta violated the neutrality laws by boarding the red "D" line steamer Caracas at Puerto Cabello on August 18 and arresting Congressmen of the other party, who were trying to escape.

The Herald's Caracas special says: People here are expecting Crespo to attack the city almost any day now. The outposts are in front of Los Tegnes and the troops threaten Cua again, and unless Monagas heeds the appeal of Villegras for re-enforcements from Barcelona, Caracas must soon fall. Congressman Bantisla, a son of Crespo's well-known general, is now imprisoned at Maracaibo by General Urdaneta. He was about to take the steamer for New York when he was arrested. Villegas has requested that he be detained on the charge that he was on the way to the United States for the purpose of buying arms for the revolutionists.

HEAT IN EUROPE.

A Hot Wave Extending Across the Continent to the Black Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Dispatches from various European centers state that there has been no abatement in the heat prevailing for the past 10 days.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The terrible heat has dried up the grapes in the Rhenish, Austrian and Baden vineyards.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—At Agram, Hungary, Wednesday, during the military evolutionary march, one-third of the troops dropped out of the ranks, overcome by heat. Lieutenant Vollman died.

ODESSA, Aug. 23.—A hot wave has reached Russia. The thermometer registered 104 degrees in the shade to-day.

MINES FLOODED.

Damage Done by a Cloudburst in Lower California.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Aug. 23.—The steamer Korrigan has brought news that a terrific rainstorm occurred at Santa Rosalia, Lower California, the seat of the great French copper mine, the "Boleo," destroying $100,000 worth of property. A stream of water over a half yard deep poured down the rocky hills, carrying away part of the Custom-house and smelters, rushing into the mines and doing considerable damage to the railroad, stores and houses. It will take a month to make repairs. Had the storm occurred during the night probably many lives would have been lost.

The German bark Montana, Captain Poker, had arrived at Santa Rosalia in very poor condition from Bordeaux, most of the machinery for the Boleo Company being broken or damaged on the voyage.

DEATH OF GENERAL FONSECA.

The First President of the Republic of Brazil Passed Away.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 23.—Marshal Deodore da Fonseca, the first President of the republic of Brazil, is dead.

Marshal Manuel Deodore da Fonseca was born in Brazil of Portuguese parentage about 1834. He was educated at the Polytechnic School in Rio de Janeiro, and on graduation entered the army. In the war betwen Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine Confederation on the one side and Paraguay on the other, which broke out in 1865, he distinguished himself and rose from the rank of lieutenant to that of major. At the close of the war the Order of the Rose was bestowed upon him and he was given command of the army in the province of Matto-Grosso.

Subsequently he was made a general and placed in charge of the cartridge factory and magazine at Rio de Janeiro, where he

General Fonseca.

organized a military club, in which he became very popular, and it is said he used the influence he acquired over his brother officers to create a ferment of discontent in the army and for the spread of republican ideas, for which the imperial authorities caused him to be transferred again to the province of Matto-Grasso, of which he subsequently became Governor. His transfer did not stifle the military discontent, which, on the contrary, steadily increased until in November, 1889, it led to an uprising of the army that culminated in the downfall of Dom Pedro, the Emperor, the expatriation of the entire imperial family and a proclamation of a republic, of which General Fonseca was made the first President. The revolution was accomplished without bloodshed and the new Government continued to peaceably exist for nearly two years. Da Fonseca retired as President in 1891, and was succeeded by General Peixotto, who still holds the office of President. Under Da Fonseca many important reforms were instituted and the peace and prosperity of the republic were materially enhanced.

A SCANDAL AT ROME.

Cardinal Ruggiero Dismissed From Office by the Pope.

ROME, Aug. 23.—Great excitement has been caused by the dismissal of Cardinal Ruggiero, Prefect Financial of the affairs of the Propaganda, and who has been looked upon by many as the probable successor of Pope Leo XIII. It is said that the Pope himself ordered Ruggiero's dismissal, being convinced, as the result of an inquiry, that Ruggiero, and not Monsignor Folichi, was really the guilty party in connection with the misinvestments, to use a mild term, for which Monsignor Folichi was expelled from the papal service about a year ago. The dismissal of Folichi was brought about, it is said, by Cardinal Ruggiero. Folichi was Vice-Chamberlain to the Pope and had control of the papal funds. It was alleged that in the winter of 1890 and 1891 Folichi, supported by Prince Buoncompagni and Baron Lazzaroni, resolved, in order to save the Banco di Roma, in which the Vatican held 10,000 out of 12,000 shares, besides other securities, to establish in Paris, London, Rome, Berlin and New York a syndicate of Catholic banks with the object of absorbing the financial societies of Rome, which were known to be in a bad condition, and to restore them to vitality, while at the same time raising the value of depreciated securities. Above all they wanted to save the Banco di Roma, intending, as they eventually did, to reconstruct it. The scandal arising out of the affair has already been made public. Later investigations appear to have exonerated Folichi and implicated Ruggiero.

THE EDITOR AND THE QUEEN.

Mr. Labouchere Did Not Want What He Could Not Have.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Labouchere has in today's Truth a crisp account of the circumstances of his exclusion from the Government. He says he never thought of seeking office, that he never asked a Minister in esse or in posse for anything and that he does not contemplate ever doing so. He then says that he regrets that he could not view matters pertaining to the Government in the same light as did the Queen. He (Labouchere) might or might not have accepted office if it had been offered him. Radical approbation weighs more with him than that of all the Emperors, Empresses, Queen, Lords and lickspittles in the universe. He cares not whether his berth is in the officers' quarters or in the forecastle, but he thinks that the new administration is hardly in harmony with democracy. Mr. Gladstone appears, he says, to be still unaware the Liberal party is not what it was. If he had consulted his lieutenants more it would have been different. He has more confidence in Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and regards Morley as thoroughly honest and sound on all issues except those of labor.

The London Chronicle says: There is a strange rumor afloat that Gladstone will retire from office in the spring, and also that a Harcourt party and a Rosebery-Spencer party exist in the ranks of the Liberals—a Lords' party versus a Commons' party.

SPREADING DISEASE.

Infected Rags From Pestilence Hospitals Scattered Through Canada.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 23.—It is asserted that rags brought to the city crematory to be destroyed and covering mattresses from the beds of diphtheria, scarlet and typhoid fever patients were not destroyed, but collected by the employes at the crematory and sold to junkstores for about $6 per load, and the money divided among the workmen.

The War in Morocco.

TANGIER, Aug. 23.—Negotiations between the Sultan's officials and the leader of the Anghera tribesmen, looking to the submission of the latter, have been broken off by order of the Sultan. The Sultan has directed that a grand attack be made upon the Angheras, and to stimulate his troops he has offered $4 for every prisoner they capture, wounded or unwounded, and $8 for every head they bring into their camp.

Chile Will Arbitrate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says: The arbitration agreement between the United States and Chile has been fully ratified by the Chilean Government and printed in the official gazette. It requires the ratification of the United States Senate within six months from August 6.

International Peace Congress.

BERNE, Aug. 23.—The International Peace Congress continued its session to-day in the hall of the Swiss Parliament. It was decided to establish an international permanent peace bureau in Berne and to ask Switzerland to appeal to the foreign Governments to assist in defraying the expense.

Argentine Troubles Ended.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 23.—The conflict between the Congress and the Government has ended.

Zanzibar's Sultan Sick.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Tageblatt announces that the Sultan of Zanzibar is dangerously ill.

ASSAULTING THE SOLDIERS.

Showers of Stones Thrown at the State Troops.

THE MILITIA USING THEIR MUSKETS.

Several of the Strikers Shot and One Fatally Injured—Attempts to Wreck the Trains. The Situation Still Unsettled.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—To-day a trainload of Western freight was shunted into the Lackawanna yards from the Lake Shore freight yards. Soon after about 125 switchmen quit. Superintendent Seabert of the road was asked if the strike would impede the passenger or freight traffic.

He replied, "No: it finds us fully prepared. We have men to take the places of those who quit, and trains will move as usual." It is learned that the freight to which the men objected was believed by them to be from the Lehigh. This was a mistake, as an official claims that it was ordinary lake freight.

Trains were running as usual an hour after the strike. Two hours later, for similar reasons, it is said, the switchmen on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road went out—adding 15 more to the idle switchmen. The telephone wire between Superintendent Seabert's office and the yardmaster's office was cut this afternoon, thus preventing communication between the head office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and their yards.

Shortly after the tie-up on the Lackawanna this afternoon the switchmen waited upon Superintendent Seabert and offered their services to protect the company's property. Seabert replied that he did not think the company would require guards, military or otherwise, and thanked the men for their offer.

The reports sent out from here early this morning to the effect that a conflict took place between the strikers and troops, in which several were killed and others wounded, were without foundation. No disturbance of a serious nature occurred last night except firing by skulkers, which was replied to by the soldiers, but no one is known to have been shot. Reputable newspaper men in this city are instituting inquiry as to who constructed the news that caused such cruel anxiety among the friends of those here.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The crews on all the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western coal trains who reside in this city were told this morning there was no work for them to do, and they were sent back home. The switchmen, of which there are 15 in this city, are all idle to-day. The men refuse to talk, and the only explanation for the cessation of work here is that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western switchmen in Buffalo have been ordered out.

PICKETS ATTACKED.

Trouble Between the Soldiers and Strikers Leads to Shooting.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—Three attacks were made by the strikers on the pickets and on non-union switchmen this afternoon. The attack was made on the picket lines of the Twenty-second Regiment, stationed at Tofft Farm, by 40 strikers, and will probably result fatally to one of their number. The crowd began throwing stones at John M. Guicken and Charles Gable, non-union men, who were working in the Tofft farmyard, and Lieutenant Charles E. Austin and Sergeant William Conrow of Company C ordered the stone-throwers to disperse. They refused to do so and were fired upon by order of Lieutenant Austin. One Manaher was struck by two bullets. One took effect in the left elbow, while the other passed through his abdomen to the right of the kidneys. The injured man was taken to the Emergency Hospital. His condition is extremely critical and the Coroner has been notified to be in readiness to take the man's ante-mortem statement should signs of failure occur. O'Laughlin, Dunn, Madigan and Cotter, the other members of the crowd, have been arrested and charged with rioting. The private who did the shooting is also detained by the police. The officer of the company to which the detained private belonged protested against the arrest of his subordinate, and demanded his release. At the same time he informed General Doyle of the arrest, and General Doyle ordered a company and a battalion, if needed, to set the soldier at liberty.

Allen L. Richardson, a non-union switchman, was thrown from the top of a box-car in the Erie yards, by a striker, about 6 o'clock this evening, and badly bruised.

Thomas Cable, a non-union man, while working in the Lehigh yards at East Buffalo, was set upon by four strikers and badly injured. Two of the strikers jumped on his stomach, while their companions held the victim down. The injured men are all at the Emergency Hospital.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

The State Board of Arbitration's Inquiry Into the Trouble.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—The Board of Mediation and Arbitration has decided to begin an investigation into the cause of the switchmen's strike to-morrow. The summoning of witnesses has already begun. Messrs. Donovan, Purcell and Robertson of the State Board of Arbitration attempted to learn from Grand Master Sweeney when, or if ever, he is going to order out the switchmen now working in the jurisdiction affected by the strike. Sweeney practically refused to give the arbitrators any information.

Grand Master Sargent of the firemen's organization said this morning he had no plans for to-day. He is awaiting the arrival of the executive officers of other railway unions, which Grand Master Sweeney has invited here in conference.

WORK OF WRECKERS.

Switches Misplaced and Obstructions on the Tracks Cause Accidents.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 23.—One of the most treacherous acts yet committed by strikers or their sympathizers took place last night. A loaded freight train was pulling out bound for Buffalo, when the switch just east of Lewiston avenue was thrown. The engine and four cars had already passed, so the train was broken in two, and the rear and greater portion sped toward the bridge of the Michigan Central track. As soon as the gateman saw the train coming he made a hurried effort to open the gate, but before he could do so the cars dashed through and he was struck and two ribs broken. His hand was hurt and he was otherwise injured. The train was running 18 miles an hour, and when it came to a stand it was all on the bridge. After the collision the switchman had his lantern kicked out of his hand by a bystander. The collision of the train with the gate might have resulted in its precipitation off the bridge approach.

READING, Pa., Aug. 23.—A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due in this city from Philadelphia at 8 o'clock last night. The train dashed into four heavy timbers placed across the track. Fortunately only the rear wheels of the engine jumped the track. The lives of 100 passengers were imperiled.

LABOR LEADERS.

Chiefs of the Engineers and Conductors on the Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Chief Arthur of the Locomotive Engineers returned to-day from Canada. He said it would be impossible to have a conference with the labor leaders at Buffalo as he is too busy. It is his personal opinion that the Brotherhood will not interfere in the strike as it had definite contracts with all the railroad companies to run their locomotives on certain conditions, which have not yet been violated.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand master of the Order of Railway Conductors, arrived in this city this morning. "I am on my way to Buffalo," said he, "in response to an invitation of Grand Master Sweeney of the Switchmen's Union." He said so far as he knew his order had no grievances to right. He thought the demands of the switchmen were just, but strongly condemned the recent lawlessness. Clark was joined here by Grand Master Wilkinson of the Order of Railway Trainmen of Galesburg, and both left for Buffalo at 3 o'clock.

THE STRIKE BROKEN.

Opinion of Vice-President Webb of the Central Road.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Vice-President Webb of the New York Central returned this morning from Buffalo. Speaking of the strike situation he said: "The strike in my opinion is broken. It cannot extend eastward. There is a slight chance that Grand Master Sweeney is preparing a strike in the West, but even that is a slim chance. The men acted rashly and hastily, and have lost the fight. The sooner they recognize that the better."

THE MINERS' TROUBLE.

Tennessee Rioters to Be Brought to Trial. Quiet Restored.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Everything is quiet here to-day. The troops daily bring in new prisoners, and report that no signs of open resistance are visible anywhere. Two militia men out in the mountains last night were chased eight miles by five armed miners.

It is rumored to-day that the Governor of Kentucky has given permission for the troops to pursue fugitives across the State line and will co-operate in their capture.

Governor Buchanan has instructed Attorney-General Brown to leave nothing undone to bring to trial all who participated in the riots, to employ the best counsel to assist him, and if the Sheriff of Marion County could not, with the assistance of the citizens of the county, bring the men to trial he would send sufficient military to do so. The Governor informed Attorney-General Brown that the law would be enforced at all hazards. The determination of the authorities has already had a salutary effect.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—A special to the Banner says: General Carnes has just forced Associated Press Agent Hargraves from Nashville to leave the telegraph office at Coal Creek. The cause is unknown.

INCRIMINATING DISPATCHES.

General Carnes Made a Rich Find at the Telegraph Office.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—The latest news from Coal Creek is that quiet prevails. No demonstrations were made today. Supplies and clothing are being rushed forward from this city to the soldiers, as their stay will be indefinite, and especially since the indications are that the convicts will be returned to the mines in a few days.

General Carnes, in his examination of the dispatches in the telegraph office at Coal Creek, found many dispatches of an incriminating nature and many throwing light upon the conspiracy. Assistant Commissioner of Labor Alleman left Nashville this afternoon, it is understood in obedience to a request from General Carnes that he is "wanted."

THE BUILDING TRADES.

Charges Against the Walking Delegates. Strike in Indiana.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The after-effects of the recent great strikes in the building trades are beginning to be felt in a way the board of walking delegates and laboring men did not anticipate. While the men have returned to work, and to all appearances are satisfied, there is great bitterness of feeling, and a movement is on foot to do away with the board entirely. It is said by a man high in the counsels of the local labor unions that within three months the board of walking delegates will have ceased to exist. The men have certainly lost confidence in their leaders. The action of Edward McLaughlin during the strike, trying to force builders to buy materials from him, has caused much discontent, and open charges of malfeasance have been made.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 23.—Five hundred hodcarriers and as many bricklayers are on a strike and work on 500 houses has ceased. The strike is caused by a difference between the carriers and bricklayers as to the hour work shall begin.

MYRON H. CLARK DEAD.

New York's First Republican Governor Passes Away at Canandaigua.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark died this morning at his home in this place.

The deceased was born in Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., October 23, 1806, and was educated in a district school of that place, attending for about three months annually, between the ages of 6 and 17 years. After filling several offices in his native town and becoming lieutenant-colonel of State militia he was Sheriff of Ontario County for two years, and having removed to Canandaigua was President of that village in 1850 and 1851, and State Senator from 1852 to 1854. In 1854 the anti-slavery wings of both the Whig and Democratic parties, the Prohibitionists and several independent organizations separately nominated Mr. Clark for Governor, and he was elected by a small majority, his supporters in some of their State organizations taking the name of "Republicans," thus making him the earliest State candidate of that party.

TRAGEDY IN CLEVELAND.

An Infuriated Man Kills a Coachman and Attempts Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23.—A terrible tragedy occurred at the home of ex-Mayor Stephen Buhrer at 9:30 o'clock this morning. George Talcott is dead and Ed Hutchinson lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. Hutchinson, who lived on Birch street, arrived at the Buhrer home with the intention of calling upon Eliza Jackson, a domestic employed there. Trouble was feared, and Mrs. Buhrer locked the girl in a bathroom. Hutchinson began to raise a disturbance, and George Talcott, the family coachman, was called to put him out of the house. When the coachman appeared Hutchinson drew a revolver and shot Talcott in the neck and mouth, killing him almost instantly. A physician was called, but he was put out of the house by the infuriated man. Hutchinson then threatened to shoot Mrs. Buhrer, and finally turned the revolver on himself and fired several times. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he is still alive.

HER FATE IN DOUBT.

Uneasiness About an Overdue Excursion Steamer on the Sound.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—The steamer May Queen, which left this city yesterday morning for Coney Island with 900 New Britain excursionists on board, had not arrived up to 1 A. M. She cannot be located at either Bridgeport, Stamford or Norwalk.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Superintendent Atkins of the Myer Company thinks the captain put in at one of the picnic grounds on the sound and sent the passengers by rail because the boat has a contract to take out another excursion from Jersey City at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the captain found he could not make Bay Ridge in time to return for the morning trip.

MURDERED NINETY-NINE MEN.

And Still His Friends Will Not Permit Him to Be Hanged.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 23.—A special from Johnson City says: The day for the execution of Talton Hall, the noted Virginia murderer who claimed to have killed ninety-nine men, has been set for next Friday, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, at Wise Courthouse, Virginia. The Sheriff has commenced the erection of the scaffold and the death watch has been put over Hall. His friends are collecting on the mountains with Winchesters and swear that he shall not be hanged, and that they will release him if all are killed in so doing.

Shot by a School-Teacher.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23.—Near Harlan courthouse Saturday evening during a free-for-all fight John Nolan, a school-teacher, shot and killed Ed Page and one Sitzer, with whom he had been on bad terms. Nolan, who is the son of a wealthy citizen, made his escape.

Catholic Union Convention.

MANISTEE, Mich., Aug. 23.—The convention of members of the Roman Catholic Union of America met here to-day with delegates present from all parts of the United States. The convention will be in session several days.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

Discriminating Duties Against Costa Rica Repealed.

REPORT ON THE ARIZONA INDIANS.

The Armament for the Monterey Ready for Shipment—Land Cases Decided—Pensions and Patents.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The discrimination by Costa Rica against the vessels and trade of the United States arising from the rebate allowed heretofore by Costa Rica of 5 per cent of the customs duties in favor of certain foreign vessels having been discontinued by the repeal of the ground of complaint, the Government has removed the restrictions, and vessels of that country will hereafter be admitted to United States ports without the exaction of discriminating duties.

Report on Arizona Indians.

The second report on the Indians of the Southwest has been received at the Indian Bureau from Dr. Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools. The report deals with the Indians in Arizona and gives prominence to the Apaches and Navajoes. The whole Indian population of the Territory is given as 35,707 and the number of children available for the schools at 4280. This is an increase in the population since 1880 of 3276. Of the children about 1200 attended school either in Arizona or elsewhere. In 1880 only 73 children of the Arizona Indians made any pretense of attending school. The school accommodations, though yet small, are said to be increasing each year and for 1893 accommodations will be furnished for 1070 children in the Territory. The superintendent's report is not favorable to removing these Indian children to the northern schools.

Concerning Chinese Registration.

None of the officials in Washington are aware of the presence in this city, as reported in yesterday's Chicago dispatch, of a representative from the Chinese Government, who is to secure the best legal talent to test the Chinese exclusion act. At the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the improbability of the proposed action at this time is pointed out from the fact that no test case under the law could possibly arise until the 5th of May, 1893, as one year after the passage of the act is allowed the Chinese residents in which to take out the certificates of residence required by the act.

Patents Granted.

Patents have been granted as follows to Pacific Coast inventors: California—George A. Adams, Santa Clara, boring and mortising machine; William S. Cramer, Sonoma, bicycle; John Ellis, Stockton, combined pipe, tongs and cutter; Jacob P. Engle, San Francisco, recovering waste products of petroleum distillation and separation of waste products of pretroleum distillation (two patents); John McKellar, San Francisco, steam trap; Alexander J. Robertson, assignor one half to J. W. Hostetter, Napa, pillow-sham holder; William W. Slater and H. C. Barnes, Oakland, pneumatic electric circuit controlling and interlocking apparatus; John T. Smith, San Francisco, oil cup; Axel Warenskjold, San Diego, nut lock. Oregon—Silas P. Lowell, Eugene, washing machine.

Postal Changes Made.

A postoffice has been established at Mendota, Fresno County, Cal.—special from Whites Bridge.

The following star service changes are ordered: Mokelumne Hill to Angels Camp, from September 15 increase of service to seven times a week; between San Andreas and Angels Camp to six times a week. The Postmasters at San Andreas, North Branch and Valley Springs will be permitted to exchange mail on Sunday, provided that such additional service is performed without expense to the department and the mails are conveyed in locked pouches in charge of a sworn carrier.

Pensions Granted.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Watson C. Roberts, James W. Jones, Allen T. Chamberlin, George L. Turner, George W. Haines, Manuel F. Garcia, George Copelin, Felicianeo E. de Laose, Henry A. Packard, Thomas H. Howe. Increase—James Laine.

Washington: Original—Andrew M. Hutchison, Henry Dunham.

Oregon: Original—Samuel N. Hostedler, Tilson Smith, John M. G. Shuck, Benjamin F. Dewey. Additional—Lemuel H. Dickman.

Land Cases Decided.

In the case of Frank D. Oliver, Cummings S. Niewanger and Joseph H. Warners vs. Timothy Page, involving land in the Visalia district, California, the Commissioner's decision is affirmed. Page's entry will not be disturbed. The Commissioner's decisions were also affirmed in the case of Joseph E. Stoop vs. John Oman, involving land in the Spokane Falls district, Washington, and in the case of Julius E. Belly vs. Henry Cook, inveiling land in the San Francisco district.

The Monterey's Ordnance.

To-morrow morning a special train of six or seven cars will leave the Washington navy-yard carrying the armament for the coast defense ship Monterey at San Francisco. The load includes the second of the 12-inch guns, two 10-inch guns, mounts for the four guns and the ammunition and ordnance equipment.

Mrs. Harrison Improving.

Advices received at the White House today from Low Lake state that Mrs. Harrison is steadily improving. Her recovery is gradual, but each day shows some gratifying change.

Postmasters Appointed.

C. W. Gower has been appointed Postmaster at El Casco, San Bernardino County, Cal., vs. W. J. McClurkin, resigned, and Mrs. V. McAnish at Bristols, Lincoln County, Nev., vice J. Shutts, deceased.

Personal Mention.

J. Olds of Oakland arrived to-day.

R. J. Reynolds of Los Angeles is at the National Hotel.

ONE MORE SCHOONER SEIZED.

The Winnifred Captured for Illicit Sealing in Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Captain Tanner, commanding the Fish Commission steamer Albatross, reports to the Treasury Department, under date of Sitka, Alaska, August 11, that the Albatross had arrived in port with the British schooner Winnifred in tow. The Winnifred was captured by the revenue steamer Rush for illicit sealing and violation of the laws of the United States in transferring her cargo to the British steamer Coquitlam without permission from the customs authorities. She was turned over to Captain Tanner at Dunalaska, and by him towed to Sitka. The steamer's papers, the captain says, have been turned over to the Collector of Customs at Sitka, and the schooner and crew was to be turned over to him next day. The captain said the boilers of his steamer were leaking badly and that it would require several days to put them in condition for the trip south. As soon as the necessary repairs were made she would proceed to Port Townsend via Departure Bay.

Minister From Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that Senor Don Antonio M. Flores, recently President of Ecuador, has been appointed and confirmed by the Congress as Minister Plenipotentiary of that country to the United States, and that he will also be appointed Honorary Commissioner-in-Chief to the World's Columbian Exposition.

Dashed Through a Window.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 23.—A horse attached to a buggy and belonging to a Mr. Siert, ran away to-day, dashing through the plate-glass window of W. T. Glass' drugstore, breaking the window and breaking and damaging goods to the value of $200. Mrs. Siert was in the buggy and was thrown out and seriously injured.

The German Veterans' Association.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—The German Veteran Association to-day concluded its programme of athletic contests and shooting, and afterward elected the following officers: President, F. Hawlesch of St. Louis; vice-president, Adolph Becker of San Francisco; secretary, Julius Eggles of Chicago; treasurer, Louis O. Ertel of Cincinnati. Trustees—George F. Reiter of Kansas City and Ernst Blusher of St. Louis. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis.

REID'S RETURN.

The Vice-Presidential Candidate Ends His Visit to Ohio.

XENIA, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Whitelaw Reid took leave of his mother to-day, and, accompanied by Mrs. Reid, was driven directly to Xenia, where he and his wife were the guests of Judge F. S. Munger at dinner. This afternoon Mr. Reid gave three sittings to a local photographer, after which he visited the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home near Xenia, where he made a patriotic address to 450 children gathered to greet him. At 6:45 o'clock Mr. Reid's party left for New York, where they will arrive at 4 P. M. Wednesday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Whitelaw Reid and party passed through here at 8:15 o'clock to-night. Chairman Dicks and other members of the Republican State Executive Committee, with all the State officials, headed an eager throng of several hundred people who had assembled to meet him, and Mr. Reid came to the platform in response to loud applause and cheers and said a few words of hope concerning the victory in November.

FOSTER IS CONFIDENT.

Harrison Will Certainly Carry All the Northern States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Secretary Charles Foster said to-day: "I have been in Ohio during the last few weeks, and that is a Republican State. Of course Harrison will carry it, and we are going to elect 15 or 16 of the Congressmen. I think the general situation is about as favorable for the Republican party as it could be. Harrison's election, I think, is assured. It is my candid opinion that he will not only carry all the Northern States, but two or three of the Southern States as well."

HILL'S NAME HISSED.

The New York County Democracy Denounce Tammany Rule.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The general committee of the County Democracy met tonight. The meeting was sensational throughout. Chairman Charles A. Jackson said the worst faction in the Democratic party is within the organization known as Tammany Hall. Every mention of Hill's name was roundly hissed.

MARVIN NOT CONFIDENT.

Sunol May Not Reach the Mark Set by Nancy Hanks.

HARTFORD, Aug. 23.—Charles Marvin was asked to-day what he thought of Sunol's chances against the new record with bicycle sulky. He said: "Well, I am not very confident, but we will have a good try later in the season. You know Sunol is always at her best late in the fall."

"How much will the pneumatic tire help her?"

"Nearly one and a half seconds, I believe," was Marvin's quiet answer. "Mr. Bonner saw the rubber wheel for the first time at Meadville, and he was immediately pleased with what he saw it do. He is figuring what Maud S could have done hitched to one. Arion is being shaped up now, and I think he will surprise some of the folks before snow flies."

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Jay Gould Interested in the Salt Lake Road. The Terminal Road.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Slight credence is given on Wall street to the report that George Gould is likely to succeed his father as president of the Missouri Pacific. Moreover, it is said, Jay Gould's health is excellent, and he has several new irons in the fire. It is regarded possible that he may interest himself in the new line from Salt Lake to the Pacific Coast, but that it will not be immediately.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 23.—It is announced that all property of the New England Terminal has been purchased by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for $3,225,000.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Judge Bond to-day appointed Walter G. Oakman receiver of the Richmond Terminal Company, with bonds fixed at $100,000.

TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED.

Failure of One of the Biggest Shipping Firms in the World.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The suspension of the shipping firm of George Tweedy & Co. of London, who were the principal operators of the North Atlantic Trident line of steamships plying between this port and Swansea, Bristol and Amsterdam, was made known here to-day at the Maritime Exchange, and was the all-absorbing topic of discussion among shipping men, as the firm was regarded as one of the stanchest in London. The embarrassment is probably due to the failure of the Black Sea trade, upon which they depended largely for the employment of their vessels, and shipping men believe that the suspension will be but temporary, as the company has large resources upon which to draw for support.

OFFICIOUS POLICE.

An Innocent Man Arrested at Port Townsend and Taken to Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 23.—John F. Long was brought over from Port Townsend on Saturday evening on a charge of stealing jewelry from J. W. Stevenson, and was examined this morning. Chief Sheppard stated that he had no evidence to offer. Information was received from Chief Delaney of Port Townsend that he had arrested Long with the missing jewelry in his possession, and the man had been brought back here. It turned out that Long had only his own jewelry and some pawn-tickets which antedated the robbery, and the court discharged him, expressing regret that he had been put to the inconvenience and humiliation of imprisonment.

HOMESTEAD TROUBLES.

An Attempt to Move Into One of the Company's Houses Foiled.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 23.—About 12 o'clock to-day Nicholas Rattigan, who has a house in Homestead, attempted to move his effects to a company house near the steel works, when about 100 strikers gathered near the house and by jeers and the throwing of tin cans, stones, etc., frightened away the people moving, and Rattigan was threatened with assault. About 15 deputies were called and succeeded in holding back the crowd. There is much excitement and a company of militia is under arms ready to march in case of further trouble.

A Hardship of the Law.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 23.—The Treasury Department has issued orders to the Immigration Inspectors prohibiting Indians from coming across from British Columbia under contract to pick hops in the State of Washington. The order affects the growers of Puyallup Valley, who largely depend on foreign Indians to harvest their crop, and who are usually unable to employ white labor.

A Farmer Killed.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 23.—George Piyer of this city received a telegram this afternoon that his half-brother, William Henry Grooms, had been killed at Watsonville. No particulars have been learned. Grooms was 37 years old and has a wife and child. He was a farmer by occupation and resided in this county until a few years ago, when he went to Watsonville.

Overcome by Heat.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 23.—A message from Campo, on the edge of the desert, received this morning, says Jesus Fales, a well-known rancher and for 25 years a resident of that region, was overcome by heat while on his way to Campo from his ranch, and died in a few minutes.

Astronomer Clews Resigns.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 23.—Professor Henry Clews of the astronomical staff of the Lick Observatory was in town to-day