

IS NOT A CITIZEN.

Altgeld Will Be Put on His Defense.

DECENT MEN INDIGNANT.

The Pardon of the Anarchists Stirrs Up a Storm Not to Be Easily Allayed.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A sensational sequel came to-night to Governor Altgeld's release of the Haymarket anarchists. The Journal raises the question whether he is legally Governor of the State of Illinois or even a citizen of the United States.



Governor Altgeld of Illinois.

Altgeld did so with what is claimed now by the Journal, that never claiming to have a substantial basis for his claim.

The point is at least a novel one, and while it would not even if made good probably invalidate anything that Altgeld has done, he being the Governor de facto, it would throw all of his acts under a cloud and would eventually result in proceedings to ouster to throw the Governor out of office.

It is said the Amnesty Association will continue its labors with a view to now securing the pardon of the Bohemian anarchist, Hronek, who was sentenced to Joliet for fourteen years some time after the conviction of the Haymarket rioters.

Representatives of fifty socialistic sections in the United States will open an annual conference here in July. A prominent member of the Chicago organization said to-day that resolutions thanking Governor Altgeld would be adopted unanimously.

John P. Altgeld was born in Germany in 1847 and grew up on a small farm in Ohio. At the age of 16 he entered the army and carried a musket in the James River campaign. After the war he studied law and located at Savannah, Mo. Here he was city attorney and county prosecuting attorney for some time. In 1875 he removed to Chicago, where he shortly became judge of the Superior Court. In 1884 he was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket, and last year he was elected Governor in the tidal wave. He is the author of "Our Penal Machinery and Its Victims." He has published essays on "Compulsory Arbitration of Strikes," "The Administration of Justice in Chicago," "Have the Poor a Right to the Rich Man's Bread?" "Anonymous Journalism and Its Effects."

ALTGELD'S FRIENDS.

An Alleged Bomb-Thrower in This City.

Schnaubert, the anarchist who is supposed to have thrown the bomb at the Haymarket riot in Chicago, is now in San Francisco.

Of course, the friends of Schnaubert declare that he did not throw the bomb, but you could not find a Chicago man to agree to this unless he were a socialist or an anarchist.

Police Captain Schaeck, who worked up most of the evidence against the anarchists, who were tried for the Haymarket riot, always declared that the bomb was thrown by Schnaubert, and in after years, when a Tribune reporter wrote Captain Schaeck's book on the Chicago anarchists, he stated definitely that Schnaubert was the man.

And now that the Governor of Illinois has pardoned the anarchists who were not hanged, the interest in the man who is supposed to have thrown the fatal bomb is keener than it has been since the famous trial.

The fact that Schnaubert has been living in or near this city since the time of the occurrence which made his name so notorious lends color to the accusations of Governor Altgeld and those who think with him that the police never really desired to catch the bomb-thrower himself, since his production in court would disprove the theory of the prosecution and make the conviction of Parsons, Spies,

READY TO FIGHT.

Bangkok Threatened by the French.

ONE GUNBOAT IN THE RIVER.

The Commander of the Lutin Has Made Every Preparation to Fire Upon the City.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, June 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Bangkok, the capital of Siam, says the French gunboat Lutin is anchored in the river opposite the center of Bangkok and has made preparations to fire upon the city.

The nationalists are of the Balfour school, and are known as state socialists. Their ranks are mostly made up of society people or those in good circumstances. The other and larger body of socialists in the city are followers of Carl Marx, and are known as Social Democrats.

These recognize the San Francisco Tageblatt Publishing Company as the fountain head and arbiter from which all pure socialistic action springs.

The publishing company is managed by seven trustees. It publishes three German papers and Emil Grottkau is the editor of them all. Grottkau was the original editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung of Chicago, the subsequent editing of which caused August Spies to lose his life on the gallows.

Originally the Arbeiter Zeitung was a socialistic paper. "I have been a socialist," says Grottkau, "since I have been old enough to think for myself. In March, 1878, I started the Arbeiter Zeitung in Chicago. In September, 1884, I resigned the editorship in favor of August Spies, who was the leader of the anarchistic movement. His party were in the ascendancy at the time and the paper had no further use for a socialistic editor."

After the hanging of some of the anarchists and the imprisonment of the others who consented to sign the petition asking for a commutation of the death sentence to



Emil Grottkau.

Life imprisonment, the Arbeiter Zeitung again passed under socialistic influences and once more Grottkau was its editor.

He held there about a year. Then the individualists, headed by George Schilling, secured the management of Spies' paper and once more Grottkau was adrift. Soon after that he came to California and became the editor of the three German socialistic papers in this city—the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Tageblatt and the Vorwaerts. From his long service in the cause Grottkau is naturally looked upon by the local Social Democrats as at least the literary leader of the movement on the coast.

To a CALL reporter yesterday Emil Grottkau was not communicative.

"Of course I believe the verdict which condemned the Chicago anarchists was wrong," he said, "and so does every other broad-minded man in the ranks of social reform."

"It makes no difference to us that Parsons and Spies and the others taught doctrines the very opposite of what we know to be the truth. They were true and honest men, struggling nobly and with what light they had for the social regeneration of their kind, for a more honest and more equitable way of living."

"That, too, is our battle, and it is the battle of every social reformer, though many differ about the state of society that should follow this when it is finally cast off."

"Are there many of the old reds who drilled and trained with Parsons and Spies in Chicago before the Haymarket riot in this city now?" asked THE CALL man.

"Not many in numbers, yet some. I meet them frequently. No, I cannot give you their names. They would not like that."

NINE BAD INDIANS.

There is Trouble Over an Attempt to Make Them Good Ones.

CADDIS, Ind. T., June 28.—Trouble has arisen between the Jackson and Jones factions of Cherokee Indians and will probably come to a focus within a brief time. The cause of the difficulty is the payment of money to the militia ordered out to suppress the feud between the two factions and because of the execution on July 7 of nine Choctaws belonging to the Jacksons.

Last night Key Durant, captain of the Choctaw militia, received a telegram from Governor Jones instructing him to proceed at once to Tuskskoma.

The Jackson party is ready to go to any extremity to prevent the execution of the Indians, and declares they will never tolerate it. The Jones party claim that the law will be carried out, and serious trouble is probable.

BUILDING RAILROADS.

There Has Been a Decided Slackening This Year.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The semi-annual statement of the new railroad lines built in the United States, compiled by the Railroad Gazette, gives the total new mileage added to the railroad system of this country in the first half of 1893 as 844 miles. This total is nearly 300 miles less than the new track built in the first half of 1892.

THREW HIM OUT.

Lotan Too Friendly to the Chinese.

HE LET THEM ALL COME IN.

The Scaliest Sort of a Coolie Could Get Past the Portland Custom-House.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The President this morning summarily removed Lotan, Collector of Customs at Portland, Or. This unusual action was taken on the receipt this morning of a telegram from special agents of the Treasury Department, who have been engaged for some time in investigating fraudulent practices prevailing in the Puget Sound and Portland districts.

The telegram stated they had information of the intended landing at Portland of a large number of Chinese coolies. Lotan's deputy was placed in charge, and will continue to act until Black, the new Collector, qualifies.

On June 15 Collector Lotan, in disregard of official instructions from the Treasury Department, landed about 250 Chinese from the steamer Danube, claiming to be merchants, but who were described in the official report to the department as a scaly and uncouth appearing lot of coolies.

Another lot of Chinese coolies are on board the steamer Haytian Republic en route to Portland, and it is believed by the Treasury Department that if Collector Lotan had been left in office he would have landed them without regard to law, as he had done in the case of those who came on the Danube.

As far back as March 3 Collector Lotan was instructed by Assistant Secretary Spaulding as follows: "It has been ascertained that Chinese enter the United States upon fraudulent papers, certifying them to be returning merchants. You will hereafter disregard such papers and refuse entry until it shall be proved to your satisfaction that the persons presenting them have the right to land."

Since that time many hundreds of Chinese have been landed at Portland upon fraudulent papers and certificates in seeming disregard of explicit instructions.

PORTLAND, Or., June 28.—The news from Washington this afternoon that the President had summarily dismissed Collector of Customs James Lotan and placed Deputy Collector Pike in charge of the office was a genuine surprise, inasmuch as Lotan's successor has been named and will probably qualify on Saturday next. When sent this afternoon regarding his removal Collector Lotan said:

"I received a dispatch from the department at Washington shortly before noon instructing me to turn over the Collector's office to Deputy Pike. I have done so and he is now in charge. I think this was done at the instigation of the special agent of the treasury who was sent to this coast to work up trouble for this office. Mr. Cleveland has stated that he would remove no Republican except for cause, and the fact of the matter is that he had no cause, consequently they had to find one. In view of the fact that July 1 I will step out, it seems as if I might have been allowed to retire in proper form."

Private information from Washington states that warrants will soon be issued for the arrest of a number of customs officials and certain individuals who have been connected with the smuggling ring. It is stated that Secretary Carlisle has announced his intention of making a vigorous prosecution and will be actively seconded by Attorney-General Olney.

The steamship Haytian Republic was again seized to-day, presumably by order of Special Treasury Agent Wood. Nothing is known of the seizure at the United States Marshal's office, but a complaint will probably be filed with the clerk of the United States court to-night or to-morrow. The ground for the seizure is not known, but it is said to be the old charge of smuggling opium and Chinese.

THIS IS DIFFERENT.

Cleveland Cannot Be Removed Summarily for Overriding the Law.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The sudden revival of interest in Chinese affairs is to be explained more as an accident than anything else. No change has been made in the policy of the Government with respect to not enforcing the Geary law, and the President has neither said nor done anything to warrant the assumption that he proposes overriding it with a new treaty.

An inquiry at the Treasury Department disclosed the fact that about \$15,000 remains for the enforcement of the several Chinese acts. In July the new appropriation of \$90,000 becomes available, so that the aggregate fund available for carrying out of the existing act, including the Geary law, will be \$105,000. As announced by Secretary Carlisle, the policy of the administration will be, in view of the lack of funds, to rid the country of all Chinese who have entered unlawfully in violation of previously existing laws, before endeavoring to send out Chinese who came in lawfully but are under the ban of the Geary law because they failed to comply with its requirements of registration.

Open Season for Deer.

SAN JOSE, June 28.—On petition of a

HE POURED IN LEAD.

The Boldest Train Robbery Ever Attempted in Texas.

Without Provocation the Fireman Was Shot Down and Then His Murderer Was Captured.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 28.—The boldest attempt at train robbery ever made in Texas occurred this afternoon near Breckinridge. The affair resulted in the killing of F. N. Martin, a fireman, and the capture of one of the robbers, who gives the name of J. D. May, and says he was a cowboy.

The train was the San Antonio and Aransas Pass which left here at 1:20 o'clock. At Breckinridge the train stopped to take water, and as she pulled out Robber May climbed up on the tender, and with a pistol in each hand ordered the engineer and fireman to throw up their hands.

Engineer Tierney obeyed, but Martin made a movement as though he was about to secure a pistol. The robber then began pouring lead into Martin, keeping Tierney covered all the time. Martin fell dead and his body rolled on to the track, where it was run over.

The other two robbers when they saw the dead body fall out of the cab jumped from their position on the baggage-car and made for the brush. Robber May jumped into the cab and ordered Engineer Tierney to run the train across Indian River bridge. Instead of complying the engineer came to a standstill.

With a prying shot at the engineer the robber jumped from the engine and started up the track on a hard run. Conductor Steele rushed into the engine and cutting loose from the train started with the messenger and Engineer Tierney in pursuit.

Finding he could not escape over the bridge, the robber took to the brush, and Conductor Steele started after him single-handed and chased him, firing as he went. The three robbers at the bridge commenced firing, and their volleys were returned by the engineer and messenger. Conductor Steele overhauled May and disarmed him of two pistols.

Then the robbers at the bridge disappeared, leaving a Winchester behind. The United States Marshal and a posse went down on a special train and are now in pursuit. Mr. Day, the man who was captured, refuses to make any statement further than it was the intention of the band to rob the express-car and the passengers.

SHOT BY A VAGRANT.

Murderous Assault on a Central Pacific Brakeman.

A Tramp Wantonly Pistols a Trainman for Ordering Him Off the Top of the Cars.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—Brakeman James Bruce of 1311 Nineteenth street, this city, is lying at the Railroad Hospital in a dying condition. He is the victim of a tragedy which occurred in the mountains at 2 o'clock this morning.

Bruce is a brakeman on the eastbound overland. He was good-by to his wife and five young children at his home at 9 o'clock last night and went up on the train in the performance of his duties. The train stopped at Gold Run about 2 o'clock this morning for the purpose of taking on a supply of coal for the engines.

The work of coaling up had nearly been completed and the train was ready to proceed when some tramps were detected on top of the forward cars, whether they had climbed to steal a ride over the mountains, Bruce was standing on the tender of the second engine and called to the tramps to get off. It is not known what words were used, but the brakeman's command had scarcely left his lips when one of the tramps on the top of the car drew a revolver, and aiming down on Bruce, fired. The bullet struck the brakeman right in the center of the breast, between the lungs. The murderous ruffian then escaped in the dark with the other train-beaters.

Bruce, from whose breast the life blood was streaming, was picked up and brought into the station, where he was attended by Dr. Hood of Gold Run. All that could be done for him was done until the westbound overland arrived.

Bruce was placed on the train and conveyed to Sacramento and to the Railroad Hospital. Dr. Huntington, superintendent of the hospital, says that Bruce cannot recover.

Word has been received that the man who fired the shot had been arrested seven miles from the scene of the shooting.

Three men were brought here this afternoon, on suspicion of being the party of tramps aboard the eastbound train this morning when Brakeman Bruce was shot. They were taken before Bruce at the railroad hospital, but he could not identify any of them as the man who shot him. One admits that he was on the train, but he says that he did not know the others. He saw a man get down from the top of a car with a pistol in his hand and run into the woods.

Bruce is not likely to live. His wife and five small children were with him all day and it was a sad scene.

Trouble Brewing Over Iron.

PITTSBURGH, June 28.—The iron manufacturers and amalgamated workers have not yet been able to reach a settlement.

TO CLOSE DEBATE.

Mr. Gladstone Shows the Iron Hand.

HOME RULE WILL BE RUSHED

Balfour Ventured a Question and Was Most Beautifully Turned Down by the Premier.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, June 28.—Gladstone made an announcement in the Commons to-day which caused much joy among the Irish members and those of the radical party who believe the time has come for throwing out the many amendments to the home-rule bill offered by the opposition for the purpose of delaying the passage of the measure. Gladstone stated that to-morrow he would move the adoption of a resolution calling upon the House to expedite the passage of the bill.

The announcement was greeted with cheers by the supporters of the Government.

Gladstone added that the form of the resolution was nearly prepared, and he hoped to communicate it to the House before the session closed.

In reply to a question asked by A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, Gladstone said the resolution he proposed to move would be of the same principle as the resolution offered in 1887, though it would contain some important modifications. Gladstone was again cheered.

After Gladstone had announced the forthcoming resolution, A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, asked that the terms of the resolution be communicated to the opposition leaders before they were publicly stated in the House.

With subtle irony Gladstone informed Balfour the resolution was based on a proposal made by the Conservatives, by which the crimes act was rushed through Parliament in 1887. This reply evoked hearty laughter and a hurricane of cheers from the Irish benches. Balfour was not at all put off by the answer, and as Gladstone resumed his seat Balfour smilingly bowed toward him. When the Prime Minister was resented his stated supporters rushed into the lobby, where they discussed the Government's plan. The Irish members were jubilant and a consensus of opinion was that some such action could not with safety be long delayed. If this action had not been taken it would not have been long before there would have been open revolt instead of mutterings in the Irish ranks against the Government.

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, subsequently read the terms of the resolution. These provide that the bill shall be reported by July 31 and shall be closed in four sections.

IN RUSSIAN WATERS.

A Sharp Protest Against Poachers in the Far North.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The Vende-most publishes a sharp protest concerning the depredations of British and American poachers in the sealing waters of Russia. The protest is a consensus of opinion was that some such action could not with safety be long delayed. If this action had not been taken it would not have been long before there would have been open revolt instead of mutterings in the Irish ranks against the Government.

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WORK OF A PRINCESS.

Beatrice Has Made a Statue of Queen Victoria.

LONDON, June 28.—The statue of the Queen, the work of the Princess Beatrice, her Majesty's youngest daughter, was unveiled in Kensington Gardens to-day by the Queen in person and in the presence of a large concourse of prominent people. The Duke of York, who is not in the best of health, was absent.

A DISTURBANCE

isn't what you want, if your stomach and bowels are irregular. That's about all you get, though, with the ordinary pill. It may relieve you for the moment, but you're usually in a worse state afterward than before.

This is just where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do most good. They act in an easy and natural way, very different from the huge, old-fashioned pills. They're not only pleasant, but there's no reaction afterward, and their help lasts. One little sugar-coated Pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective—three for a cathartic. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, Sick and Bilious Headaches, are promptly relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the good you get.

It won't do to experiment with Catarrh. There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and permanent cure with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ANY CHECKS DRAWN ON THE PACIFIC BANK and signed by its undersigned not yet honored present to E. C. Dale's Advertising Agency, 65 and 67 Merchants' Exchange. There they will be cashed.

E. C. DAKE.

RATES TOO HIGH.

What the Atchison Road Has Done for the Great West.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Grand Trunk Railway in protesting against the action of the Central Traffic Association in extending the time on excursion tickets, says that unless the arrangement is discontinued it will begin to cut rates. The other roads say they will pay no attention to the Grand Trunk. The stand taken by the Atchison regarding lower rates has had a good effect, and several roads to-day admitted that they thought present rates were too high. The matter will probably be arranged at a special meeting of the Western Association soon, and when arranged there will be none fare for the round trip from all points west and northwest.

MARK HOPKINS' MILLIONS.

Their Ghost to Be Dragged Into the Courts Once More.

NEW YORK, June 28.—An attachment has been obtained in this city for Herbert L. Harding in Boston lawyer, against Annie G. Severance of Los Angeles, Cal., for \$10,000 for professional services in connection with the will of the late Mrs. Mary F. H. Searles, wife of Edward Searles and widow of Mark Hopkins, the California millionaire.

Mr. Harding claims that he was retained by Mrs. Severance and was instrumental in obtaining a will in favor of her share of the estate, which amounted to \$250,000.

The attachment was served on the Merchants' National Bank, where it was said Mrs. Severance had bonds.

DUTY ON JUTE BAGS.

Stirring Up a Big Custom-House Scandal in the East.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, June 28.—James Wilson of this city was recently a witness before the Custom house investigating committee, but feeling the confidence he could give was not comprehensive enough, he has written a letter to Chairman Fairchild of the committee, in which he says, in part:

"I do not feel that the proceedings of the committee were seriously intended to elicit all of the facts regarding the importation of jute bags. Customian central bags. The fault is not in the appraiser, but in the law of Congress.

"In the McKinley act Congress called upon the appraiser to distinguish between bags of foreign and domestic manufacture, but it is impossible, however preponderating the balance of evidence may be, to say absolutely where an individual bag is made, and it seems to me, under the circumstances, the appraiser cannot justly give the penalty of duty but is bound to give the bag the benefit of the doubt.

"The talk that the Government has been defrauded of many thousands or millions of dollars is sheer nonsense. This investigation was instituted by Collins, a book-keeper, whose brief you have evidently accepted. Now you do not appear to have asked Collins how it is he was engaged for so long in making these bags himself without paying duty on them, or why he was required to pay a duty on an importation of 70,000 bags shipped to him as California bags, but which had never been in California at all, and most of which were branded with the name of Arnold Brauss & Co., a firm of grain-shippers in Buenos Ayres, South America.

"I have actual knowledge that for the last year Collins has been busy collecting evidence to prove the foreign origin of most of these returned bags, and yet within that time I have sold him many thousands of these bags, all of which he entered free and in regard to which he has taken oath at the Custom-house in New York that to the best of his knowledge and belief they were bags of American manufacture.

"You evidently adopt his (Collins') theories with unquestioning faith and treat with slight consideration and scant courtesy those half-dozen other witnesses, most of whom are traders of much greater knowledge and wider experience than he, and have apparently condemned as ignorant and inefficient the New York examiners or appraisers for these central bags are passed free through every custom-house from Boston to New Orleans."

The committee investigating the customs service here has struck another snag. Secretary Carlisle recently wrote to Surveyor Lyon, directing him to submit to the committee all the data it might require. Lyon has refused to obey the order, intimating in reply to the Secretary that if the members of the committee are to be classed as informers, detectives and spies he is not ready to submit the records to their inspection, because as a sworn officer of the Government he would be violating his oath and the duties of his office.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

They Have Not Gone Out of Politics in Ohio Just Yet.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—The Prohibition State Convention met to-day and nominated the following candidates: Governor Rev. Gideon P. Machin of Germantown; Lieutenant-Governor, S. R. Ellis of Warren County; Treasurer, Abraham Ludlow of Springfield; Attorney-General, S. E. Young of Portage; Supreme Court Judges, J. A. Gallier of Bellaire; Food Commissioner, S. H. Todd of Wakeman; member Board of Public Works, E. H. Brosius of Clark County.

Bourke to Be Tried.

LONDON, June 28.—Captain Bourke, senior officer among the survivors from the warship Victoria, will be tried on a special naval board sitting at Malta for having lost the vessel. Further proceedings will depend upon the outcome of this trial.

Died of Cholera.

PARIS, June 28.—Two persons died of cholera to-day in Toulon and one in Montevideo.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

MOST PERFECT MADE.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

Dr. Price's Contains No Alum, Or any other Adulterant.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Its Purity Has Never Been Questioned.

40 Years the Standard.

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