PACIFIC COAST.

RAILROAD STATION RAIDED BY DRUNKEN INDIANS.

Heavy Sale of Railroad Lands—The Water War in Tulare—Big Robbery in Mexico.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A GANG OF "RUSTLERS."

Drunken Indians and a Paleface Raid a Railroad Station.

REDDING, May 20th.—[By Postal Telegraph.]—The railroad section-house at Delta was raided on Tuesday night by a gang of five drunken Indians and one white man, who nearly destroyed the house, smashed the furniture and seriously injured the inmates, Jerry Collins, his wife, a small child, and two men who were sleeping in the house. Collins and his family came here on the eastbound express train and the next day swore out a warrant for the arrest of the raiders. Officer Crume went to Delta and arrested the whole gang and brought them to this place last night and lodged them in jail, to await trial next Monday.

THRIFTY CELESTIAL.

A Mongolian Cook Makes Off with $2,500 Boodle.

OROVILLE, May 20th.—Snow & Kendall, who have a mining claim at Kinshew, in the northern end of this county, cleaned up the season's run yesterday forenoon. It yielded about $2,500. At dinner-time they left it in a room and went back to the claim to finish. At evening, on their return, their Chinese cook and the dust were gone. He was seen last evening on the road near Lovelock. Eight or ten men, with Winchesters, are in pursuit.

The examination of Dan Raymon, arrested as "Little Al" for stage robbery with Henderson last December, resulted in his discharge, no witnesses being able to identify him.

NAPA AND SONOMA WINES.

Two and a Half Million Gallons of Last Year's Vintage on Hand.

ST. HELENA, May 20th.—It is estimated that over 1,000,000 gallons of wine of last year's crop, stored in cellars between Calistoga and Rutherford, still remains unsold. In the entire county of Napa the estimate is at 1,750,000 gallons. In Sonoma county there is still unsold 1,000,000 gallons. Napa and Sonoma combined have over 2,500,000. The majority of those holding these wines are disposed to adhere to a price of not less than 25 cents a gallon. A Wine-growers' Protective Union is talked of, and a warehouse project for ageing wines has not yet been abandoned.

IDAHO.

A Man Dragged Five Miles by a Runaway Team.

SILVER CITY, May 20th.—On the 15th instant, at Jourdan valley, Oregon, distant twenty miles from Silver City, Paul S. Gordon, a most estimable citizen and a '49er, met with a horrible death. He had his foot caught in the spring of a buckboard, to which was attached a span of horses that were running away. The horses ran for five miles before they were stopped. When caught the mutilated body of the deceased was found beneath the buckboard.

MONTANA.

A Despondent Actress Objects to a Doctor's Kindness.

BUTTE, May 20th.—Lillie Morris, a vaudeville actress in the Comique Theater, rewarded a physician by calling him "d—n fresh" for pumping enough morphine out of her to have killed an ox. At an early hour yesterday morning she had taken it with suicidal intent.

ARIZONA.

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion of Train-Robbery.

TUCSON, May 20th.—Two men have been brought to Tucson by Deputy United States Marshal Will Smith. They are held on suspicion of being part of the gang of train robbers. It is not generally thought that they are the right parties, although their actions are very suspicious. They were near the scene of the robbery about the time it was committed. They were found about fifty miles from Phœnix working on a canal, having abandoned their horses at Phœnix.

A Mysterious Tragedy—Body Found Hanging to a Tree.

TOMBSTONE, May 20th.—A Mexican, who can be relied upon, came into Fairbank with the statement that the body of an American hanging to a tree was found near the foot of the Whetstone mountains, and the indications at the spot show the footprints of men and horses, which shows that there was a terrible struggle. The man's name could not be ascertained. The authorities will take the case in hand at once.

MEXICO.

The Vault of a Leading Bank Cleared of Its Contents.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20th.—Detectives are wrestling with a most mysterious crime, and thus far without satisfactory results. One of the leading banking firms of this city has sustained a loss claimed to be as great as $300,000. The officers of the institution, on coming to the bank one morning found the doors of the bank vault wide open. All the cash had been carried off, with the exception of some bags of silver.

The Tulare Water War.

TRAVER, May 19th.—The water question stands in about the same condition to-day as heretofore reported. S. F. Earl, Secretary of the Land and Water Company, has been to Visalia, and reports that his attorney had a talk with Judge Cross, who seems to have changed his mind somewhat, as he now claims that this water question was misrepresented to him by the other side, and now he will not act further in the matter until he ascertains the facts. If there is no damage done by taking the water out in the ditches he will be very easy on the companies, and it is reported that he said that he would raise the injunction which is now on the several ditches. Lillis is about satisfied that the people will have water in spite of him. We hope that this trouble is about settled.

LATEST FROM "THE FRONT."

TRAVER, May 20th.—Joseph Peacock, Superintendent of the Seventy-six Land and Water Company, went to the headwaters of the canal again to-day for the purpose of closing the gates, and for the second time was driven away by armed men wearing masks and otherwise disguised so that it was impossible for him to recognize any of them. Mr. Peacock returned with a long face and seemingly fully impressed that the guards at the headgate are a determined set of men, bound to hold the fort, and will keep the water running until the injunction is raised.

The Los Angeles Libel Case.

LOS ANGELES, May 20th.—The *Times* this morning published its retraction of the charges formerly made against Col. H. H. Boyce and the Gladstone Improvement Company. They also promise an explanation of their course, about filing the single copy of the *Times*, which secured a dismissal of the libel suits, in a few days. The attorneys for Boyce say they will push the *Times* men at the hearing of the motion for the rehabilitation of the suit tomorrow morning.

E. Weed, editor of the Eastside *Champion*, was fined $15 for contempt of Court to-day. He failed to appear as a witness when summoned.

Land Sales About Oroville.

OROVILLE, May 20th.—David Chambers, a young man from Sacramento, has bought 800 acres of land near this place, paying $10,000 therefor.

A large tract of land near town was sold to a San Francisco millionaire on Monday.

Six acres of land near town were sold yesterday to D. W. Braddock, Superintendent of Schools, he paying $2,500 therefor.

A Big Land Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20th.—W. H. Mills, Land Agent of the Central Pacific, has negotiated the sale of a large tract of land in Utah, embracing between 106,000 and 116,000 acres, in the Curlew valley, between Roselle and Kelton, and extending three miles into Idaho. The purchasers will incorporate into a land and cattle company, being a syndicate already having large interests in land and cattle.

Relief Corps Home.

ST. HELENA, May 20th.—Mrs. Carr, Department President of the Women's Relief Corps, speaks hopefully of the proposed new Home to be built at Evergreen, near San Jose. The fund, as good as in hand, already reaches near $3,000. Some $15,000 will be required in all. It is proposed to build and finish by detail, occupying part as the work is done, and make further progress gradually. The Legislature will be appealed to for assistance.

San Luis Obispo Fair.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 20th.—The San Luis Obispo Agricultural Association has completed its organization by the election of E. W. Steele as President, H. Cox Secretary and R. E. Jack Treasurer. The Directors propose to hold a fair this fall.

The survey of the town of Pismo was concluded to-day. The town site comprises nearly 700 lots.

Curiosity Satisfied.

CLOVERDALE, May 20th.—While some boys were handling an old pistol which they had found it was accidentally discharged, the ball striking Tommy McKenna on the first finger of the left hand. The ball struck the bone and badly lacerated the flesh and injured the second joint seriously.

Off for the Arctic.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20th.—At noon yesterday the revenue cutter Bear, commanded by Captain Healy, started on her voyage to the Behring sea and the Pribilov islands, where she is ordered to protect the fur seals from poachers. She will also look after the interests of the whaling fleet.

Painful Accident in Colusa.

WILLIAMS, May 20th.—J. P. Kimbrell, who owns the hotel at Colusa Junction, fell from the top of a building this morning, breaking his left arm in two places and his right leg at the ankle. Mr. Kimbrell is an old resident, and his many friends regret his misfortune.

Memorial Day.

ST. HELENA, May 20th.—Active preparations are being made here for the due observance of Memorial Day. M. M. Estee will be the orator. The Presbyterian Church gracefully sanctions the services there May 29th.

Hoadley's Injuries Result Fatally.

SONORA, May 20th.—Milo B. Hoadley, of San Francisco, who was injured here yesterday by a runaway team, died at 9 o'clock last night. P. J. C. Reyland, who was with him, is seriously, but not fatally, injured.

Suicide in Tuolumne.

SONORA, May 20th.—John Otto, an old miner, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself.

Stricken by Paralysis.

SANTA ROSA, May 20th.—Dr. A. B. Stuart had a severe stroke of paralysis yesterday afternoon. His condition is dangerous, and there are slight hopes of his recovery.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

Tragic Death of a Father Deserted by His Child.

BOSTON, May 20th.—The Marquis De Sempe, an indigent French nobleman, met a strange death yesterday on the Boston and Providence road, a few miles from here. He boarded an express train just as it was leaving the station. His dress was all disheveled, and he said he wanted to catch his daughter, who was running away to Paris. He found the young lady in a parlor car in company with a female companion, and there was an exciting scene. The old man had no money and the conductor was going to put him off the train. Suddenly he went out on the platform and deliberately threw himself under the wheels. He was killed instantly.

The Marquis has been in Boston about two years. His friends say that he has pretended to earn his living by teaching French. His daughter came to this country only two weeks ago at her father's request. It is stated that she decided to leave him by the advice of a priest, who told her she ought to return to Paris. Her companion was the wife of another Frenchman of this city, who was going with her to New York to see her off on board the steamship for Havre. The daughter was allowed to proceed to New York without knowing the fate which befell her father.

LATER—THE DAUGHTER NOT TO BLAME.

BOSTON, May 20th.—Inquiry into the affair reveals the fact that De Lamps (who was in reality Count de la Tourasse) had fled from France; that he was living here with a woman not his wife, and that his daughter—when she came here and learned the facts—sought the advice of a priest, who advised her to return at once to France. Her father was an only son of Francois De Sorbiers de la Tourasse, of the Castle of Saint Pierre, de la Tourasse. He gambled, lost his fortune, and got into trouble, which caused him to leave France.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Boulanger, the War General, the People's Favorite.

PARIS, May 20th.—It is thought likely that M. Rouirer and M. De Wes will enter the Ministry under De Freycinet. The members of the Chamber of Deputies are deluged with telegrams from the provinces demanding that General Boulanger be retained in the Ministry of War. M. Rochefort, in *L'Intransigeant*, proposes that a vast petition be signed, demanding General Boulanger's retention. Others propose, as a demonstration in his favor, that General Boulanger be elected on Sunday as a member of the Chamber of Deputies for Paris, notwithstanding his ineligibility.

BOULANGER DICTATES HIS OWN TERMS.

PARIS, May 20th.—General Boulanger says he will not accept office under De Freycinet, except on his own conditions. He says: "I would not consent to withdraw or modify in any way my bill for the reorganization of the army, nor my plan for a partial mobilization the coming autumn; nor would I consent to a reduction of the war budget by a single centime. Then there are certain men whom I would never consent to be in the same Cabinet with."

DE FREYCINET DECLINES THE TASK.

PARIS, May 20th.—De Freycinet went to the Elyse Palace at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and informed President Grevy that after a thorough consideration of the situation, he had come to the conclusion there was no satisfactory prospects in being able to form a cabinet that would endure. He therefore declined the task.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

Protest Against the Sale of Liquors on the Ground.

WASHINGTON, May 20th.—Preparations for the National Drill to begin here next week are about complete. The drill will formally open with a dress parade on Monday at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Sarah D. Lafetra, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Annie R. Moulton and Mrs. Margaret A. Weaver, the committee appointed by the W. T. C. U. for the purpose, called upon the President this morning and presented him with a protest against the selling of liquor in the National Encampment and Drill grounds. The President, the ladies said, received them most courteously, and expressed his disapproval of a license to sell liquors in the drill ground. He gave the ladies much encouragement.

ALL A HOAX.

The Irish College Has Made no Report on Irish Affairs.

ROME, May 20th.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, in answer to inquiries regarding the "Memoirs of the Irish Question," said to have been prepared by the Irish College as the result of its investigation, says he has authority to say that no memoirs whatever on the condition of Ireland have been issued from the Irish College, nor has anybody of the members of the College denounced the Parnellites. The statement to that effect is an absolute falsehood.

CANADA.

Gilmore Whipped by Hawkins, after a Two Hours' Mill.

MONTREAL, May 20th.—Notwithstanding the threats of the police, Gilmore and Hawkins met at Black river at 2 o'clock this morning, in the presence of a few spectators, and after a hard fight, which lasted nearly two hours, Gilmore was completely knocked out.

PRUNING THE GRAPE VINES.—The *Germantown Telegraph* says that as a rule the pruning of the grape should be very largely done in the fall, soon after the foliage has been dropped, but not to its full extent. There are different systems of pruning and each has its advocate. On some accounts that system which confines the vine most nearly to the ground is very much to be preferred. For this reason the horizontal arm system, which confines the shoots to within a few feet of the ground, seems to possess decided advantages, first because it requires less vines per acre; it saves time in laying; it prevents anything from growing underneath the vines, admits of a free circulation of air, a sure preventive of disease; the fruit ripens more uniformly; it is more conveniently harvested; it makes a symmetrical and properly proportioned vine. In this system the pruning is severe, and if it is done in the fall, should not be complete, by two or three buds; that is, cut off at a point within two or three buds of the desired point and leave the end until early spring when the process should be completed by clipping off the remaining buds.

HOME AFFAIRS.

MICHIGAN SWEPT BY THE FOREST FIRES.

The People Left Destitute—Brutal Strikers—Railroad Traffic Inquiry—Baldwin Wins Again.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SECTION FOUR.

A Southern Pacific Official Before the Interstate Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 20th.—J. C. Stubbs, General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was the first witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and was examined by Tweed, counsel for the railroad. In support of the application to have the temporary order suspending the operation of Section 4 of the law made permanent, having referred to the traffic over the Central Pacific, the Chairman inquired how it happened that the witness had anything to do with the Central Pacific. He replied that the Central Pacific was a leased line, operated as far as Ogden by the Southern Pacific. The witness said that beginning in February, 1886, there had been a virulent, bitter war of rates between the Pacific roads, lasting up to the date of passing the law. When the law passed the Southern Pacific had readjusted its rates, diminishing them in many cases, increasing them in no instance. The competition to be met by the Pacific roads was of three kinds—sailing vessels around Cape Horn, the Pacific Mail route, and the Canadian Pacific. To bring all of its traffic down to the level of competing rates would simply end in the bankruptcy of the railroad company, that was evident, as an average of one-half cent per mile would probably meet the expense of transportation between San Francisco and the Missouri river. It had paid to convey sugar East at this rate, as it avoided the necessity of having to haul empty cars from the West to the East. This rate was much lower than that made by the Canadian Pacific, Pacific Mail and clipper ships, but the real injury inflicted by the Act had scarcely had time to develop. If it were enforced, the effect would be to cause the roads to lose more by the reduction of interstate traffic than the gross earnings amounted to on all the through traffic.

The Chairman questioned the witness at some length to learn his reason for fearing Canadian Pacific competition. Stubbs had acknowledged that its line was very much longer than the transcontinental lines in the United States, then how could it make a profit? He wished to see if the witness was not reasoning as did persons who supported the long and short haul clause.

Mr. Stubbs did not know how much of the rates the steamship lines received or how much was left for the Canadian Pacific. It was a matter of public knowledge that the latter did not have business enough to make a trainload daily; still they were obliged to run trains, and it would cost no more to haul them loaded than empty, so they could take freight at rates sufficient to pay for putting it on and off the cars. They had had a sixty cent rate between San Francisco and St. Paul. Illustrating the effect of clipper ship competition, witness said that barley was carried by water from San Francisco to New York, and shipped back to Chicago. The Southern Pacific charged high local rates on produce from San Francisco to Nevada points for the purpose of encouraging local agricultural interests in Nevada, which would otherwise have been crushed. In explanation of the fifty-cent sugar rate from San Francisco to the Missouri river, Stubbs said it was a question of markets, as well as transportation competition, and if they could have Hawaiian raw sugar refined in San Francisco and distributed from that point, instead of letting it go by way of New York, it would be beneficial for the roads, for it would develop other traffic in which they were interested.

Chairman—"Having the purpose in view, as its leading object, of building up manufactories at San Francisco?"

Witness—"And railroads." Continuing, he said: "The roads found they must adopt fifty cent rates on raw sugar."

"Why *must?*" inquired the Chairman.

Witness explained that the producers could not pay more.

"Hawaiian producers?" asked Commissioner Schoonmaker. "Are they American, or German, or English?"

Witness—"I suppose the idea is to show that it is Claus Spreckels. That is a mistake. He does not control it. There are several producers, but I cannot tell you who they are." As to California wine, the witness did not think there was any truth in the complaint referred to by the Chairman, that it was brought East at a rate less than the cost of transportation. Stubbs explained at great length the method of adjusting local rates, as practiced before the passage of the law, and endeavored to show how the law operated to disturb that practice. He denied that in making the new tariff under the law this company adopted the highest local rate or the through rate. Witness said the distance over the Union Pacific and Central Pacific (the shortest line between San Francisco and the Missouri river) was 1,915 miles.

Morrison wished to know how far San Francisco sugar would have to travel over the Canadian Pacific to reach Omaha.

After some calculations witness estimated the distance to be 3,300 miles. Sugar, he said, has gone over the long route at 65 cents per hundred, although his system offered to take it at 75 cents over the shorter route. He saw no reason why the Western roads should not be permitted to make as low rates as Eastern roads to the Missouri river. This, he thought, a sufficient answer to the complaint of Eastern sugar refiners. They could not get their sugar into the Western territory.

Commissioner Walker asked witness what answer he could make to the charge made that by their systems of rates the transcontinental lines prevented the growth of any manufacturing interests on the Pacific coast.

Witness said that rates had never been made in the interest of any manufacturing interests. They resulted simply from competition. Business must go. He would not admit that the system of rates tended to prevent any development of local manufactures.

Commissioner Walker—"Do you consider the interests of any particular manufacturing interests, or do you look out for number one?"

Witness—"So far as my relation to the company is concerned, I look out for its interests, but I think an enlightened, unselfish view of the case would require the company to care for the interests along its line."

Commissioner Walker referred to the complaint alleged to have been made by California wool-growers, and asked if it were possible for them to ship through to New York.

Witness replied that the general policy of his company had been to admit competition only so far as it exists. He meant that from interior points in California they never made a through rate. Rather than do so it would be better to give up the business.

THE ORDER ENLARGED.

WASHINGTON, May 20th.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has enlarged the suspensory order in the case of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads, so as to include the Denver and Rio Grande Company.

NEWS FOR HOPGROWERS.

Condition of the Hop Vines in New York State.

NEW YORK, May 20th.—[Special.]—The sale was reported to-day of a very choice lot, 100 bales, of 1886 Pacifics, at 18 cents cash. Aside from this there were only moderate transactions in domestics. Foreign hops came to notice. These small trades are at comparatively full prices. Choice Californians are said to have brought 20@21, ordinary to grades. It is difficult to move them at much over 15 cents.

The quotations for American hops are: New York State, 1886, best, 18@20; same, common to good, 15@17; same, 1885, best, 8@10; same, medium, 6@7; Pacific coast crop of 1886, best, 18@19; same, common to good, 13@16; same, good to prime, 7@8.

Cooperstown, N. Y., reports as follows: The vine is growing rapidly, and tying is in progress, while many yards have been finished for the first time. The vine is from three to four feet high. Complaints of lice are plenty. There is no stir in the market, and no local indications can be made. Professor Theodore Perzande, Assistant Entomologist in the United States Department of Agriculture, was in town on Saturday. He examined the hop yards with a view of ascertaining the prevalence of hop lice. He states that the insects already found on the hop vines are not hop lice, but an insect called thysanura; that hop lice are propagated on plum trees, the eggs being laid in the fall, and hatching out in the spring in wing form. Parasites that prey upon the hop-louse are said to be very plenty this year.

Waterville, N. Y., advices say: There is nothing doing in the market here. All are intent on the condition of the hop crop. One source of information states that there will be just as many acres of hops this year as last, and that the vines are doing well. Another brings the information that many acres are being plowed up, and that the outlook is very discouraging.

Near Clockville and Stockbridge Valley the pest of last year is announced.

In the vicinity of Waterville careful inquiry fails to find any persons who have discovered lice in their yards. A large hopgrower here, when told that lice were reported in neighboring towns, said he did not think they were genuine hop-lice. The vines hereabouts are growing rapidly and are now two and one-half to three feet high. Growers are very busy tying, and report that they can't do it fast enough. Some say they never saw vines so high at this time of the year. The increase in acreage in this vicinity is estimated by careful men to be from 20 to 25 per cent.

A SEA OF FLAME.

Michigan's Forest Fires—The Town of Lake Linden Destroyed.

MARQUETTE, May 20th.—The forest fires all over the peninsula have burned fiercely all day, and the towns and settlements near the woods have been in great danger. The new State Prison building here was surrounded by fire all day. Fifty men were kept at work fighting the fire. This evening the buildings are reported out of danger. In many localities along the Chicago and Northwestern Railway people living near the track have left their houses and camped on the right of way.

LAKE LINDEN SWEPT BY THE FLAMES.

HOUGHTON (Mich.), May 20th—5:50 P. M.—The fire at Lake Linden is now under control. The flames were first noticed issuing from the second-story of Numan & Trelease's general merchandise store. Everything was as dry as tinder, and despite the heroic efforts of the firemen and citizens the spread of the flames was very rapid. In less than two hours after the first alarm the entire business portion of the town, from the starting-point of the fire to the public school-house building, was in ashes. Every saloon but one, and every store structure, except that occupied by W. Weber & Co. as a meat-market, was destroyed. The loss is terrible on the Lake Linden people.

Mrs. Langtry Sued.

DETROIT, May 20th.—Suits of attachment against Mrs. Lily Langtry have been issued here, as a beginning of actions brought by theatrical managers at Bay City, East Saginaw, Muskegon and Grand Rapids. The Lily had engagements at all the points, which she canceled, and it claimed injured the business, as it worked a direct and heavy loss to the managers. In each case $1,000 is claimed as damages.

The officer into whose hands the papers were placed visited Mrs. Langtry's car, but she was asleep, and the papers were not served. The plan was to levy upon the valuable articles of dress and finery carried by Mrs. Langtry in her private car, the "Mayflower."

When she awoke the whole matter was temporarily arranged by the actress giving bonds to appear here in the suits when the cases are called.

A Brutal Piece of Business.

PITTSBURG, May 20th.—A serious phase in the coke strike at Everson developed this morning, when a mob of 300 negroes and Hungarian miners, armed with bludgeons, suddenly appeared in the coke yard at the Jimtown works of Colonel Shoemaker, without warning. They made a savage attack on the men engaged in drawing out the coke from the ovens, and such laborers as could not escape were cruelly beaten, one man being so badly kicked that his life is despaired of. Having destroyed all movable property, the rioters then marched to the works of James Cochran & Sons, and destroyed the property there. The total destruction of property will probably amount to over $50,000.

Ingersoll and Russian Extradition.

NEW YORK, May 20th.—[Special.]—A letter was received at the anti-Russian treaty meeting last night from Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, as follows: "With every drop of my blood I am opposed to any treaty with Russia by which the United States shall be bound to deliver to the agents of an infamous Government men who have simply been charged with political crimes. The Russian who does not oppose the despotism of the Czar is a criminal, and the one who does is a patriot and hero. No such treaty should be made while Siberia is the tomb of the bravest and best."

New Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 20th.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon issued the one hundred and forty-ninth call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for $19,717,500 bonds of the three-per-cent loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds will be paid at the Treasury of the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of July, 1887, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day.

Simply Taking a Rest.

NEW YORK, May 20th.—It was reported on Wall street to-day that Vice-President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific Company, had resigned in order to accept the Presidency of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. The report, however, met with denials from all sources. Secretary Wilkeyson, of the Northern Pacific Company, says that Oakes has not resigned, but has been granted three months' leave of absence, for a much-needed rest.

Suicide of an Old Soldier.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20th.—Brigadier-General J. L. Selfridge shot and killed himself yesterday within a few steps of his residence. He was despondent on account of his sufferings from an incurable disease of the kidneys. General Selfridge's services in the Federal army during the war were exceptionally brilliant. He was 62 years of age. Since the war he has held various important offices, but of late he has lived in retirement.

Baseball Record.

ST. LOUIS, May 20th.—St. Louis 15, Brooklyn 9.

LOUISVILLE.—Louisville 8, Metropolitans 9.

NEW YORK.—New York 10, Pittsburg 9.

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati 6, Baltimore 16.

PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 5.

WASHINGTON.—Washington 1, Detroit 11.

BOSTON.—Boston 8, Indianapolis 7.

CLEVELAND.—Athletics 10, Cleveland 3.

Baldwin's Los Angeles Again a Winner.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th.—The attendance at Churchill Downs on the next to the last day of their spring meeting was fair, and the weather was warm and beautiful. The programme to-day presented some fair racing, but nothing unusual. Lucky Baldwin captured another established stake, his Los Angeles being an easy winner over Badge in the Elmendorf stakes. In the three-quarter-mile dash a dark horse again made himself felt, and only two favorites won during the day.

Paper Currency for California.

WASHINGTON, May 20th.—Secretary Fairchild said to-day that he had not issued any orders for the substitution of paper currency for gold coin as a medium of exchange in the Pacific coast States. He had been urged to try such an experiment after the 1st of July next, but as yet has not yet had time to give the matter the attention it deserves.

The Castleton Company Disbanded.

DENVER, May 20th.—The Kate Castleton troupe disbanded here to-day. Castleton and her husband go to San Francisco, and the remainder of the company return to New York to-morrow with the remains of Grace Leslie, who was killed in the accident at Salida yesterday morning.

"Let's go A-Fishing."

MALONE (N. Y.), May 20th.—A gentleman who is entirely sure of the facts states that the President will leave Washington next Thursday, May 26th, with Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Colonel Lamont and Mrs. Lamont, for Saranac Lake, and will be absent from the capital about ten days.

La Champagne's Passengers.

NEW YORK, May 20th.—The steamer La Bretagne has arrived. She left Havre on May 11th, with the passengers of the steamship La Champagne, which was run into by the Villa de Rio Janeiro. The California passengers are due on May 27th.

Out of a Job.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), May 20th.—A strike of brickmakers was inaugurated this morning, and about 2,000 men are affected directly by the strike.

RECALLED A TOUCHING SONG.—"The bald heads resembling billiard balls one sees in the front seats at an opera bouffe entertainment always make me feel sad," remarked Jinks. "Why so?" asked Dinks. "They bring to memory a touching song." "What song?" "Why, carrom me back to old Virginny."—*Peoria Transcript.*

O'BRIEN AGAIN MOBBED.

HE BARELY ESCAPES WITH HIS LIFE THIS TIME.

A Quiet Meeting Attacked by a Mob of Orangemen—The Officials Passive.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

KINGSTON (Ont.), May 20th.—At Ottawa this morning editor William O'Brien paid a visit to the University, where he received an ovation, and an address was presented from the students. Mr. O'Brien replied in a pleasing and flattering vein. The party then drove to the railroad station to catch the 12:35 P. M. train for Kingston, where it was said that the Orangemen were arranging to give another warm reception to the party.

NO TROUBLE AT THE DEPOT.

KINGSTON, May 20th.—In the same car with O'Brien were Lady Macdonald, wife of the Canadian Premier; E. Crow Baker, M. P., of British Columbia, and Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick. Fifty miles out from here the Kingston Reception Committee met the train and returned here with the party. As the train slowed up at the station it was seen that a large crowd was assembled there. As Mr. O'Brien stepped out of the car he was in the much-talked-of Kingston, the "Derry of Canada," as it is called. Kingston has a population of 15,000, of whom 5,000 are Catholics. There are only eight policemen, and all of them, in command of Chief Horsey, were in waiting. To the surprise of Mr. O'Brien and party, not a dissentient voice was heard in the storm of cheers which arose as the agitator entered his carriage.

MORE RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS.

The party was driven to the Burnett House, where a crowd assembled and cheered the editor. Battery A, Dominion Regular Artillery Corps, and the Fourteenth (Prince of Wales' Own) Rifles were held in their armories for emergencies, besides a large number of special constables, to aid the ordinary police force. Arriving at the Skating Rink, where the meeting was held, crowds of O'Brien sympathizers were found gathered around the building. Policemen armed with revolvers moved up and down and forbade anybody to block up the entrance to the hall.

O'Brien, in his opening remarks, won at once the Ulster Protestants who were listening, and who form a large section of the population, when he asserted that the Orange farmers in the north of Ireland were as much oppressed as the Catholic farmers, and Lord Lansdowne was championing the cause of those despotic landlords who were causing this oppression. "My mission," he exclaimed, "is not to stir up strife, but to blend the orange and the green." This sentiment at once won over the descendent Ulster farmers. They cheered as heartily as anybody else. Again, when he said: "We will so humiliate Lord Lansdowne in exposing his murderous policy in Ireland as to make Orangemen, as well as Nationalists, at least believe there is only one Lord—He who rules above the cedars and the stars."

Among other things, O'Brien said: "I believe the few misunderstandings which have arisen between Protestant and Catholic Irishmen can very soon pass away." The unexpected and

SOMEWHAT OMINOUS CALM

Was now for the first time broken at 9:30 o'clock, when Dennis Kilbride began his statement. Then the first noise was heard outside the hall, where several hundred men and boys had collected, crying "God save the Queen!" and groaning for O'Brien. Every cheer which went up inside the hall was answered by a loud roar and an angry response from without. The crowd outside was now swollen to enormous proportions.

The meeting was brought to an end by a few remarks from the Chairman, who told the audience to go home peaceably. Then the people started out, O'Brien being in the rear. Thinking this to be too remarkable, O'Brien's friends hurried him to the front. He stepped on the sidewalk, wearing his usual tall hat. The moment the Orangemen on the opposite side of the street saw him they raised a savage yell, and with cries of

"THERE HE IS!"

Rushed across the streets. Cobble-stones and bricks began flying like hail. Women screamed and general confusion reigned. "Ah, they're at it again," said O'Brien, in a tone of mournful regret, more than anger. "Yes, yes!" roared the mob. "There he is! drag him out here on the street! Kill him! Choke him! Tear him asunder!" They almost burst through O'Brien's bodyguard, which consisted of Americans, special correspondents and local officers of the National League.

A man changed hats with O'Brien, as that worn by the latter furnished a target for the mob. As the party turned into Wellington street

ANOTHER SHOWER OF BRICKS

And broken stones came spinning through the crowd. O'Brien and his friends bent their heads, but received the missiles on the body. D. F. Kellogg, the N. Y. *Sun* correspondent, and J. M. Wall, of the Associated Press, caught up with O'Brien just on the stoop leading to the house of John Newman, a Protestant, on Medway street. The doors were opened just as a shower of missles came across the street. The crowd surged and Wall and Kellogg were flung to the ground and O'Brien disappeared, evidently into Newman's house.

The door was barred tightly. The press correspondents rushed around through the vinegar works on Ontario street for the purpose of getting into the house by the back entrance. The mob, however, intercepted them, and they had to fly for their lives. The mob next rushed to the Burnett House, thinking O'Brien was there, shouting, "To hell with home rule!" "Kill him!" Although O'Brien was not there they fired valleys of stones at the windows, and then groaned and yelled to their hearts' content. Wall, the wounded correspondent, attempted to pass the front of the hotel on his way to the telegraph-office, but the Orangemen went for him with a rush. He escaped down a side street, however. The *Canadian Freeman*, an Irish-Catholic organ, was wrecked.

O'BRIEN SAFE AT LAST.

Two hours had now elapsed since the first attack was made, and nobody knew where O'Brien was, but he was soon discovered. Peter Devlin stole down to Chief of Police Horsey, and said, "O'Brien is safe with me." Chief Horsey, with Mayor Carson and six policemen then went to Devlin's house, and brought O'Brien to the Burnett House.

ELEVENTH-HOUR PROTECTION.

"I will protect you to the hotel," said Mayor Carson. "I will call out the artillery."

"You will!" exclaimed O'Brien, sarcastically. "I don't want your protection now. You saw the mob of demons, 500 strong, outside that hall thirsting for my blood, while I was addressing a peaceable meeting, and you didn't disperse them! Where was your artillery then?"

O'Brien was found to be badly injured from having been struck by stones and other missiles. His enemies boasted that they had killed him.

No INSTALLMENT PLAN FOR HIM.—"Do you love me, Jane, well enough to marry me?" asked a young Peorian of a Monson street maiden. "Well, I don't know, John. When I first got acquainted with you I almost hated you. Then I got so I could bear you. Finally I liked you a little. If we marry I may in time come to love you with all my heart." "No, thank you," said John, reaching for his hat, "I don't believe I care about marrying on the installment plan." And he fled into the darkness, leaving behind him a victim with a broken heart and a patent bustle. It is little things like this that leads us to denounce the mercenary character of the age we live in.—*Peoria Transcript.*

A FRUGAL MEAL.—Friday evening a stranger entered one of our dining-saloons and modestly asked permission to sit at one of the tables. The request was granted, and the stranger took his seat, and taking from his pocket some crackers and cheese, proceeded to eat them. A moment later one of the attendants had occasion to go to the water-cooler, seeing which the stranger politely asked: "Won't you please hand me a glass of water?" The request was made so politely, and withal so coolly, that the waiter could but comply, and no doubt thereafter enjoyed seeing the stranger eat his frugal meal quite as well as the latter enjoyed eating it.—*Providence Journal.*

Our sorrow is the inverted image of our nobleness.—*Carlyle.*

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong.

FRIDAY, May 20th.

P. S. Lawson vs. Pacific Coast Fire and Water Proof Paint Co.—On trial.

Daniel Meyer vs. James N. Porter, City Treasurer of Sacramento—Mandamus denied.

Department Two—Van Fleet.

FRIDAY, May 20th.

Estate of Thomas Harrigan, deceased—Application to reopen case granted, and further hearing continued one week.

Estate of F. M. Wojcienski, deceased—Personal property ordered sold.

Estate of R. C. Montgomery, deceased—Same order as last.

Estate of J. P. Rodgers, deceased—Letters granted to S. B. Smith, B. U. Steinman, F. Miller and E. K. Alsip, appraisers. Notice in RECORD-UNION.

Estate of Christina Johnson and Antoinette Frondson, minors—Order made renewing guardian.

Estate of John Palm, deceased—Letters to Jerry Griffin, John Riley, Morris Sheehan and J. J. Buckley, appraisers.

Guardianship of the Scott minors—Submitted.

Estate of Bridget King, deceased—Passed.

H. Weinrich & Co. vs. Thomas Johnson—Motion to file supplemental answer granted.

Mary Lewis vs. J. D. Tate—Ten days allowed plaintiff to file briefs, ten days to defendant to reply, and case to be thereupon submitted.

Andrew J. Fierry vs. Wm. McLaughlin—Defendant's motion to compel plaintiff to file a new injunction bond continued two weeks, and motion to dissolve injunction continued three weeks.

W. R. Felter vs. C. P. Bates—Compensation of keeper fixed at $1 50 per day for 52 days.

E. A. Jones vs. John McComber et al.—Judgment for defendant for costs.

Their Creditors vs. F. J. and R. H. Rhodes—Action dismissed.

J. Hyman vs. H. W. Lowell et al.—Partially heard and continued for further hearing.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20, 1887.

REGULAR SESSION.

Ophir	11¼@11½	P. Sheridan	20c
Mexican	6@6¼	N. G. & C.	60c
G. & C.	5⅝@5½	E B & B	1 40
B. & B.	9¼@9½	Iowa	1 80@1 85
Con. Va.	20⅝@20¾	Baltimore	1 20@1 15
Savage	6⅛@6⅜	N. Oxford	1 20
Choliar	8¼@8⅜	Atlantic	50c
Potosi	8¼@8⅝	Haywood	1 35@1 50
H. & N.	5½@5⅝	W. Potosi	25c
Point	6⅛@6⅛	Succor	1 40@1 35
Y. Jacket	6¼@6⅝	Moore & M.	1 20
Alpha	4¼@4 20	Navajo	1 40@1 35
Belcher	4 70@4¾	B. Isle	80c
Confidence	96@1 00	Queen	4
S. Nev	5¾@6	Y. America, S.	70c
Utah	2 65	N. Queen	60c
Bullion	2 70@2 80	Bodie	2 80
Exchequer	1 95@1 85	Bulwer	1 30
Overman	2 30@2¼	Trojan	50c
Justice	1 85@1 90	Crocker	90c
Union	4 65@4