PACIFIC COAST.

SOME QUEER SURVEYING DONE IN ARIZONA.

Child Burned to Death—A Brakeman Fatally Mangled—More Murders by Redskins.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A MOTHER'S WOE.

Her Helpless Infant Burned to Death Before Her Eyes.

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TULARE, July 22d.—R. H. McDonald's family, living four miles north of Tulare, on the Tulare and Visalia road, was burned out at 6 o'clock this morning. Their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Finley, lost an infant in the flames, and both she and Mrs. McDonald were seriously, perhaps fatally, burned. McDonald arose at 5 o'clock and lighted a fire in the kitchen stove, and then went to the barn, leaving the family abed, and the flames enveloped them unawares. Mrs. McDonald got out alone. Mrs. Finley was overcome in the doorway, and her father arrived and dragged her out, but thinking the babe already out, left it to its fate.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Terrible Fate of a Railroad Brakeman at Truckee.

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TRUCKEE, July 22d.—Warner E. Fowler, a brakeman on train No. 8, was killed here this morning by falling between the cars. He was dragged along the rails over a hundred feet, and his body was terribly mutilated. He leaves a wife and two children, residing at Bear Valley, near Emigrant Gap.

MEXICO.

A Remnant of Geronimo's Band Still Killing and Plundering.

TOMBSTONE (A. T.), July 22d.—A reliable party from Sonora reports the killing of a Mexican near Oputa by Apaches, about the 1st of the month. There were three Indians in the band. They shot the Mexican, and going up to take his cartridge belt, the wounded man caught the Indian by the hair. This enraged the Apache, who then riddled the Mexican with bullets, and afterwards horribly mutilated the body. The killing was witnessed by the Mexican's wife and child, who were in hiding.

At the time of General Miles' capture of Geronimo five Apaches escaped while on route to Fort Bowie and returned to Sonora. Since then they have been killing occasional Mexicans in out-of-the-way places and running off cattle.

ARIZONA.

The Deadly Kerosene—Charges Against Surveyor Benson.

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TUCSON, July 22d.—Mrs. Wm. Reed, who was fatally burned yesterday afternoon by the ignition of a can of kerosene while attempting to light a fire, died to-day and was buried this evening. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen here.

According to the annual report made by United States Surveyor-General Black of the land on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, eighty miles wide by one hundred miles long, surveyed under the desert system by John A. Benson, has been carelessly done, if not criminally, by an illegal system of contraction and expansion. All the watering-places are entirely on the railroad sections.

OREGON.

Light Run of Salmon in the Columbia—The Tug Monopoly.

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ASTORIA, July 22d.—The run of salmon is still very light. The average daily catch to a boat is four fish.

The cutting of rates by the tugs employed on the bar of the Columbia has ceased. The business is now divided among the different tugs, and about the same rates are charged as before the opposition was put on.

Captain Rapp's Examination.

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NEVADA CITY, July 22d.—Captain J. A. Rapp's examination on a charge of having threatened the life of Dr. Welch was concluded this morning, and he was held to keep the peace, with bail set at $3,000. Rapp is in the custody of the Sheriff, but thinks he will secure bail.

LATER.—Rapp's attorney applied to the Superior Court for a writ of habeas corpus, but it was denied. Rapp is now in jail.

San Jose Jottings.

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SAN JOSE, July 22d.—The injunction sued out by H. J. Edwards to restrain John Heinlen from entering upon premises which Edwards had leased, was to-day dissolved by Judge Spencer. Heinlen will now proceed, unless prevented by some means, legal or otherwise, to plant his Chinatown upon the land.

Jose Garcia was to-day held to answer on a charge of assault to murder his mistress, Antonia Munoz.

A man whose legs are both amputated at the knees was in the Police Court to-day for drunkenness. He gave his name as J. F. McMahon, and wanted the Judge to pay his fare to San Francisco, saying that course had been pursued by every city from Los Angeles northward.

Difficulty in Moving the Wheat Crop.

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MARYSVILLE, July 22d.—The Buckeye Mills are receiving 350 tons of wheat per day, and are turning 75 of it into flour.

The river banks are lined with wheat sacks, and special trains are carrying hundreds of tons to market in order to meet July deliveries. Cars for local shippers are very hard to get, and much inconvenience is being experienced.

Proud of Her Flouring Mill.

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ANDERSON, July 22d.—Bedford & Smith, proprietors of the flour mills in this place, have let a contract to Wagner & O'Brien, millwrights, to put in their new patent roller machinery. The machinery of the latest roller pattern costs $8,000. The mill will be completed in time to grind this year's production of wheat. Anderson can boast of the best flour mill in Northern California.

Stone for the Great University.

SAN JOSE, July 22d.—A lease by Mrs. Sarah Knox Goodrich and F. B. Goodrich of certain described portions of the Goodrich sandstone quarry to Leland Stanford for a term of ten years was filed to-day. The consideration was nominal. A stipulation is made that the stone shall be used for no other purpose than for the Leland Stanford, Jr., University and other buildings at the Palo Alta farm.

RIGHTS OF ALIENS.

The Attorney-General Explains the Provisions of the Alien Act.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—Referring to the cable dispatch from London in regard to Attorney-General Garland's opinion on the Alien Act, it is stated that the opinion was given to the President some time ago. The President had asked for the opinion at the request of certain persons connected with mining operations who were desirous of obtaining information. The opinion never changed to be given for publication, although at no time was it regarded as secret. It was given to the Associated Press to-night. The Attorney-General, in reply to the President, considers the various sections of the Act of March 3, 1887, at some length. His conclusions are summed up as follows:

First—As mines are real estate, or inhabitable interests in real estate, the Act does not apply to them.

Second—Stock in a corporation is personalty. An alien can lawfully have, hold and own shares of stock issued by an American corporation which is now the owner of mineral lands in the Territory, but if the holding by aliens exceed 20 per cent. of such corporation's capital, he can neither acquire, hold, own, nor hereafter acquire real estate while more than 20 per cent. of the stock is held and owned by aliens.

Third—Under the Act the advancement of money hereafter by aliens for the purpose of developing mining property is lawful; but no interest in real estate can be acquired by such advancement; nor would an alien have any right to purchase the real estate, or any interest therein, on a loan made since the passage of the Act, even if sold on his own security or lien.

Fourth—Aliens may lawfully contract with American owners to work mines by personal contracts for hire, or by bona fide leases for a reasonable time.

THE KENNEDY WILL.

Bequests Made by the Father of Mrs. General Bidwell.

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WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—The will of Jos. C. G. Kennedy, father-in-law of General Bidwell, of Chico, Cal., was filed to-day, admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were issued to his widow on a bond of $15,000. It bears the date of July 31, 1885. He leaves his estate to his wife, with power to sell during her life, and in case of her decease his daughter is to occupy the same relation to his estate as his wife. To his son, Joseph M. Kennedy, he leaves the Fountainville property in Baltimore and Howard counties; or, if he shall prefer it, the farm near Mendville, Pa., conditioned on his occupying the latter. So much of his estate as shall remain undisposed of after the death of his wife, son and daughter, he directs shall go to his grandchildren, and if none be living, to his daughter and his daughter-in-law so long as she shall remain the widow of his deceased son, John R. Kennedy. At any time, however, his wife and daughters may convey any portion of his estate to his son John. He leaves the gold medal granted him by the King of Denmark to his grandson, Guy R. Kennedy, also the chair occupied by Daniel Webster, and to his son Joseph the Reverdy Johnson chair. He leaves the concordance presented by David to Gilbert Kennedy in 1651 to his daughter Annie.

OFFICIAL ROTTENNESS.

A Chicago Boodler Gives Away His Fellow-Robbers.

CHICAGO, July 22d.—The hearing of evidence in the boodle case began to-day. The first witness was an indicted ex-Commissioner, C. F. Lynn, who turned State's evidence. He told how the Commissioners held a secret meeting and decided that the chairmen of the various committees should no longer lay themselves open by accepting and dividing the money paid by firms whose contracts had been put through. It was upon the motion of witness that Warden McHarigle was selected as the regular collector. Money was secured by the Commissioners from every contract about $500 or $1,000 apiece to each man for large contracts, and a regular percentage for small ones.

AT THEIR OWN RISK.

A Petition from English Sealers that Will Not be Answered.

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WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—The petition forwarded to the President by the owners of sealing vessels engaged in the prosecution of their industry in the eastern half of Behring Sea, has been referred to the Treasury Department. These sealers demanded a specific opinion as to whether they would be subject to arrest for killing fur seals outside the three-mile shore limit in the eastern waters of Behring Sea. The President will not undertake to answer this inquiry, and it is reported that the Treasury Department will not reply to the request of the petitioners. The original orders sent to the Commander of the United States Steamer Rush in June, to seize all vessels engaged in illicit seal fishing, embraced the views of the Department fully, and it will be left to the Courts to determine whether the laws have been violated or not. Should this Government lay claim to absolute jurisdiction over the eastern half of Behring Sea, it would be difficult to offset the claim of Canada for absolute jurisdiction over its water within the headland points when the right to enter for bait and fishing is at present denied American fishing crafts.

FINE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A Kentucky County Refuses to Pay Taxes, and Boycotts the Officers.

LOUISVILLE, July 22d.—United States Marshal Gross and his large force of deputies, who left on Tuesday to levy on the property of residents of Taylor county for their refusal to pay taxes on railroad bonds, have been boycotted by the hotels at Campbellville, and were compelled to camp out. He is not making much progress with the levy. All the stores are closed, and most of the personal property has been removed and loads of stock taken out of the county. Levies were made upon several houses, in lieu of anything better. Suit has been brought against the Marshal by the county jailer for $1,000, for unlawfully breaking into the Courthouse yard. The people seem determined not to pay the taxes, and a general boycott of the United States posse seems imminent, as the neighboring towns have said they would not take care of anything levied on in Taylor county.

CO-OPERATIVE LABOR.

The Aims and Purpose of the Knights of Labor Order.

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PHILADELPHIA, July 22d.—[Special.]—Workman Powderly, in the journal of *United Labor* to-morrow, in speaking of the new movement of the Knights of Labor, will say: "To supersede the wage system by the introduction of the co-operative industrial system has always been the goal of the effort of our Order, and a general Co-operative Board has for a long time supervised our interests in this direction. The only change of importance which the revised constitution has effected is to make the contributions to the co-operative fund a regular assessment, instead of voluntary contributions, as heretofore. The co-operative dues now will amount to 24 cents per year for each member in good standing, but whenever the funds of the Board have become sufficient for the practical purposes of our Association the compulsory assessment will cease."

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

The Fight Over the Division of the Stewart Estate Still On.

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NEW YORK, July 22d.—[Special.]—There is more litigation over A. T. Stewart's estate. Mrs. J. Lawrence Smith has begun suit against Judge Hilton to have an accounting and to set aside the transfer of the dry-goods business to him made by Mrs. Stewart in 1876. A. T. Stewart died in April of that year, and complainant recites the facts relative to the transfer, and makes the assertion that it was unlawfully made, against the lawful interest of the rightful heirs, and not in accordance with the intentions of Stewart as declared in his will. The sum of $1,000,000, for which provision was made, was intended, it is asserted, as a full and ample discharge of all obligations of the estate to Judge Hilton for conducting or closing the business. Among the property to which attention is called as having passed improperly to Hilton is the building at Broadway and Chambers street and the large retail building on Tenth street. Mrs. Smith is a niece of Mrs. Stewart.

THE "MANLY" ART.

The Beastly Manner in Which a Prize Fight was Conducted.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—All accounts agree that the prize fight yesterday between Jack Havelin of Boston, and Isaac O. Weir, the Belfast Spider, which ended in a draw, was one of the most brutal, vicious and desperately contested that ever took place. Havelin was horribly disfigured. His head was battered out of shape; his face was broad and flat and his nose was spread all over it; his left eye was closed, and his right eye was only prevented from closing by Ashton, who lanced it at the end of each round and sucked blood from it. But the punishment of Havelin was nothing to that of Weir. The latter, although but little marked about the face, was battered in a terrible manner around the ribs, the skin being peeled off his ribs in sheets so that the blood flowed down his legs. He broke the second knuckle of his left hand in the first round and dislocated the second and third knuckles of his right hand in the thirteenth round.

STATESMEN IN THE WAY.

A Commercial Union Between America and Canada Not Possible.

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NEW YORK, July 22d.—[Special.]—J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State for Canada, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He sails for Europe to-morrow. He said to your correspondent to-day, concerning Canadian affairs: "There is considerable talk about a commercial union with the United States, and about reciprocity, but I think there is a great deal more gas about it than there is of solid progress toward such a union. Statesmen are not inclined to support it. Your statesmen are not inclined to give Canada a commercial union, because they would rather have annexation. Our statesmen are not inclined to have annexation, and there the matter will rest."

LINCOLN OR SHERIDAN.

A Late Cabinet Officer Says the Republicans Must Name a New Man.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—Ex-Postmaster General Hatton, who is now residing in Chicago, is in Washington. He says that he thinks the Republican nomination for President will fall either to Robert Lincoln or General Philip Sheridan. Mr. Hatton says the Republican party must, to succeed, nominate a man who will poll the full strength of the Republican party. Any man identified with the old sectional quarrels that prevailed between the Conkling and Blaine wings of the party he does not believe can be elected, and for that reason he would first prefer Lincoln, and secondly Sheridan, as the party's choice for a candidate.

SATISFIED WITH THE G. O. P.

An Iowa Prohibitionist Says the Republican Party Suits Him.

IOWA CITY, July 22d.—Professor O. N. Fellows publishes a letter in the *Republican* this evening declining the nomination tendered him by the Iowa Prohibition Convention for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He says he sees no use for a third party in Iowa, and declares that the Republican party has done all in its power to suppress the liquor traffic, and has given Iowa an excellent law. He intimates that he will be a candidate for the same office before the Republican State Convention.

Profits of Dried Apricots.

A prominent fruit-grower recently received from Chicago an account of sales of dried apricots. They were sold in that market for 20 cents a pound. He could probably have sold many thousand pounds more at the same price. When the commissions and freight were deducted, it left him as a net result about 17 cents a pound for his dried apricots. This is about equal to 3¾ cents a pound for the green fruit, which is about 23 per cent. more than the ruling price paid at the canneries last year. This result sustains the opinion expressed in this paper many months ago that the true way to avoid gluts in the local market, both here and on the other side of the country, is to dry all the surplus fruit. In the instance here quoted the fruit-grower had bleached his fruit by a very simple process. He sent it to market in good order. Now, if the fruit-grower can obtain better results by drying his fruit, he will finally adopt that method. It involves extra work and considerable care and skill. But in the instance cited there was this special advantage: The apricots were soft—they would not bear transportation. He could not have sold that fruit at 1½ cents a pound.—*San Jose Mercury.*

Change Without Moving.

How to furnish a room that it may seem cool and comfortable is a subject very important to a housekeeper. Linen covers are objectional because so cold and dead in coloring, and so inartistic if striped in colors. Few, comparatively, can afford to change their furnishing completely, and yet a room certainly requires different treatment in summer from what it receives in winter. The willow furniture now made so strongly and artistically admits of a change of decoration that will alter a warm, cosy winter room into a cool, delightful summer room. Plush and velvet cushions exchanged for cretonne, or leave the furniture dressed only with pretty ribbon bows, will seemingly change the temperature of a room. It pays to take a carpet up and cover the floor with matting. It certainly is much easier to sweep, and is very much cooler. Matting is much improved if the boards are covered with corrugated paper. Thin curtains replacing heavy ones is another change that can be made at little cost, and the substitution of light table-covers for heavy ones. If the family occupy a house the year round, it pays to make these changes. It is almost like a change of residence, so different are the surroundings.

HOME AFFAIRS.

SHAMEFUL FRAUDS BY NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

How the Republicans Robbed the Treasury—Railroad Train Attacked—Children Cremated.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE UMPIRE DID IT.

The Athletic-Cleveland Game Settled in the Sixth Inning.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22d.—To-day's Athletic-Cleveland game was given to the former by the umpire, by a score of 9 to 0. In the sixth inning one of the Athletic players deliberately balked a Cleveland man as he was about to catch a ball and put out an Athletic. While the matter was being discussed, umpire Mitchell, to the surprise of everybody, gave the Athletics the game. Cleveland excelled at the bat and field. The score, so far as played, stood 6 to 4 in favor of Cleveland.

CLOSE GAME BETWEEN THE GIANTS AND HOOSIERS.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—The New York and Indianapolis Clubs played off their postponed game to-day. The match was well played and highly exciting throughout, ten innings being necessary to decide the victory for the Giants. Glassocck and Richardson played a great game in the field. The attendance was 1,200. Pitchers—Welch and Boyle. Catchers—Deasly and Myers. Score—New York 4, Indianapolis 3.

PITTSBURG DEFEATS PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22d.—Pittsburg won to-day by hitting at the right time, and with the aid of costly errors. Brown and Andrews made magnificent running catches, Brown taking his with one hand. Pitchers—Morris and Casey. Catchers—Carroll and McGuire. Score—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 3.

FLYNN COMING TO CALIFORNIA.

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WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—Flynn, of the Chicago Baseball Club, who is at present visiting his home in this city, will start for Oakland, Cal., in a few days. He will join the local club there, playing right field for the remainder of the season. Should his arm be in good condition for pitching next season, he will rejoin the Chicagos.

OTHER GAMES.

NEW YORK.—Metropolitans 1, St. Louis 2. Eleven innings were played, and the game called on account of darkness.

NEW YORK.—Brooklyn 3, Louisville 6.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore 1, Cincinnati 4

CIVIL SERVICE.

Reorganization of the Office of Collector of New York.

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NEW YORK, July 22d.—[Special.]—The details of the reorganization of the working force in the Collector's Department of the New York Custom House, to go into effect in August, are about as follows: There are to be no removals. Clerkships which pay $1,200 are reduced to $1,000 a year. Watchmen in the Collector's Department who get $1,000 a year and $2 10 per day for extra work on Sundays, are reduced to $840 per year and $2 a day for work on Sunday. The pay of public-stores' watchmen is reduced from $2 per day to $840 per year. Six new officers are created in the Second Division, for the entry of merchandise, with the titles of Confidential Clerks and Acting Deputy Collectors. They will get $1,000 per year. The duties of these officers will be to administer oaths, sign permits and other papers as Deputy Collectors, and to designate sample packages to be sent to the Appraiser's Department, as heretofore. Places with salaries under $900 are the only ones excepted from the civil service rules. Watchmen are added to the list by the new order. The half-dozen clerks promoted by the reorganization will not obtain increased salary until they have passed the civil service examination.

COSTLY BLUNDERING.

How the Navy Department is Getting Away with the Surplus.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* Washington special says: If the Atlanta's gun carriages are too light, new ones will have to be constructed, not only for the Atlanta but for the Boston and Chicago, as they are practically under way or completed, and may have to be cast aside for larger and stronger ones. This would mean the loss of between $100,000 and $150,000. The cause of the damage to the Atlanta is a source of great humiliation to all the officers of the navy on duty here in Washington. With the four new steel building and contracts for five additional vessels to be awarded in a few weeks, bids are to be invited for a great armored cruiser and battle-ship. The officers say that if the Department cannot keep pace with experimental knowledge in advance it is of little moment whether the new vessels have guns or not. It might be for the safety of the officers and crew if they did not have a gun. Secretary Whitney shares, too, in this opinion. He will, if it is possible, find out why it is that a vessel constructed to carry two eight-inch and two six-inch guns has been so badly built, and its steel doors, lockers and other portions of the ship join the flight of the shell every time a gun is fired in target practice.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

New System of Importance to Silver Bullion Producers.

NEW YORK, July 19th.—[Special.]—The first dealings in silver bullion certificates at the Stock Exchange were recorded yesterday. The first sale was made of one certificate at 99¾. The certificates are for 1,000 ounces of silver 1,000 fine. They are registered and countersigned by the Western National Bank, and the bullion against which they are issued is deposited with the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. The charge for issuing certificates is 5 cents for each 1,000 ounces; the charge for storage is one cent per day for each 1,000 ounces. Transfers of certificates will be made free of charge. The Safe Deposit Company will report at 9 A. M. of each business day to the Stock Exchange the amount of bullion deposited at the close of the previous day, and the amount of certificates issued. The Western National Bank will also report daily at the same hour the certificates registered, and on hand to be registered, if any. Yesterday morning the Safe Deposit Company reported 183,231 ounces of silver on deposit, and the Western National Bank reported 185 certificates registered.

EASTERN RACES.

The Rancho del Paso Stable Scores a Victory at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 22d.—The weather is cloudy and the track is muddy. The first race, five-eighths of a mile, Fenelon won, Gleaner second, Colonel Owens third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, one mile and one-eighth, Haggin's Aurelia won, Del Norte second, Biscuit third. Time, 2:03.

Third race, the Travers stakes, one mile and three-quarters, Carey won, Oarsman second, Baldwin's Fonsus third. Time, 3:07¼.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Brambleton won, Maggie Mitchell second, Strathspey third. Time, 1:18¾.

Fifth race, Hunter-skelter steeplechase, one mile and one-half, Tennessee won, Abraham second, Burke Cochrane third. Time, 4:00.

A QUAGMIRE AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—In spite of the weather fully 3,000 people went to Brighton Beach to-day. The rain came down heavily, and the track was a quagmire.

The six furlongs Lucky Seven won, Palatka second, Lottie Fillmore third. Time, 1:20.

The mile and one-sixteenth War Sign won, Pat Dalton second, Kingfisher third. Time, 1:54¾.

The three-quarter mile race Rebel Friend won, King Arthur second, Adolph third. Time, 1:18¼.

The one and one-eighth miles Pink Cottage won, Leloges second, Beverly third. Time, 2:00¾.

The seven-eighths of a mile Kink won, Little Fellow second, Hazard third. Time, 1:28¾.

The seven-eighths of a mile King B. won, Letitia second, Banero third. Time, 1:34¾.

TROTTING AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, July 22d.—The most successful race meeting ever held here ended to-day with good weather, an excellent track and fine attendance.

The 2:25 trot Domestic won, Marvel second, Edwin third, Mambrino fourth. Best time, 2:20¼.

The 2:30 class McLeod won, Ben Star second, Eva S. third, Mayday fourth. Best time, 2:24¾.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Missouri Bushwackers, Failing to Rob a Train, Riddle the Cars.

ST. LOUIS, July 22d.—The trainmen of the Vandalia train, due here last night, but which did not arrive until between 12 and 1 this morning, report that at Long Point, this side of Indianapolis, the conducter discovered four rough-looking men on the rear platform of the baggage car. He ordered them off, but as the train started they got on the rear of the tender, where they were all again found. When the train reached Greenup Crossing they were forcibly ejected from the train, and moved away, but as the train was passing a clump of bushes near the crossing they opened fire from revolvers, and sent some twenty bullets whizing through the baggage and express cars and passenger coaches. Luckily nobody was hit, but there were several narrow escapes. The train was brought to a halt and a posse of citizens was organized at once and a systematic search was begun. It is thought the object was to rob the train.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

The Agonizing Spectacle that Met a Mother's Eyes.

DENVER, July 22d.—The *News'* Montrose (Col.) special says: Mrs. C. A. Heath went to a neighbor's on an errand, leaving three small boys alone in the house. Shortly afterwards one of the boys went to his mother and told her that they had built a fire for her, to come home and get supper for papa. The mother, mistrusting something wrong, hurried home and found the building in flames and her two sons burned to a crisp.

"EXAMINE THE BOOKS!"

What a Weary Investigation of the Treasury Divulged.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—In the examination of the books and accounts of Jordan, late Treasurer of the United States, which has been concluded, the only discrepancy was a shortage of $2 50 in the way of gold coins of that denomination which had been counted by weight many years ago and passed along from Treasurer to Treasurer as correct, and the mistake was only discovered by actual count. The tracer showed the name of the clerk who made the mistake, and, as he is still in the service, the matter was called to his attention, and he immediately made the shortage good. And "Uncle Sam's" cash account now balances.

LYNCH VS. VANDEVER.

The Contestant Asks for Further Time, Which is Not Granted.

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WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—Chief Clerk Clark, of the House of Representatives, to-day received a telegram from Lynch, of Los Angeles, contesting Vandever's seat and asking that the time for deciding what testimony shall be published as the record in the case be postponed from August 1st to September 1st. Clark replied, refusing to grant the extension, because he wishes all printed evidence in every contest to be ready for the committee when Congress meets. At the same time he wired Lynch that his presence was not necessary. Everything material in the testimony will be published in both of the California contests, and the original evidence as submitted by the contestant and the contestee will be handed to the committee, so there is no danger that any of the facts in either of the controversies will be overlooked. There will be only six bona fide contests to be determined by the House next winter, and of these the evidence in four of the cases is already printed.

The New York Car System.

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NEW YORK, July 22d.—[Special.]—The Elevated Railroad Company are experimenting with electric motors, and the surface companies are looking anxiously for some power to take the place of horses. The Third Avenue Surface Railroad Company has been investigating, but has not decided whether to use the cable or electricity. The President of the Eighth Avenue road declares in favor of doing away with horses, and is impressed with the utility of the cable. It is predicted that the Ninth Avenue Elevated cars will be propelled in a few months by electricity.

The Oregon Subsidized Roads.

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WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—Certain Oregon wagon-roads are to be investigated. Acting Secretary of the Interior Muldrow to-day notified the Dalles Military Wagon-road Company, the Oregon Central Wagon-road Company, and the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon-road Company, of Oregon, that John B. McNamee, of the office of Assistant Attorney-General, and Gabriel C. Wharton, of the General Land Office, have been appointed a Commission to investigate these roads, and will meet in Salem, Or., on August 16th to hear testimony on the issues involved.

Cost of the Great Coke Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 22d.—The coke strike just ended was one of the most stubbornly-contested battles ever fought between capital and labor. For eleven weeks and four days the fight went on. The amount of money lost by the idleness cannot be calculated, but it reaches millions.

A Murderer's Fate.

CHICAGO, July 22d.—The *Times* Mineola (Tex.) special says: William Johnson, a desperado, shot and killed Baker, a saloon keeper, Tuesday night, and fled from the country. The Sheriff pursued with bloodhounds and found the criminal in a swamp. He shot three of the dogs and one of the deputies, but was finally captured, and without further ceremony was lynched.

Postal Changes.

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WASHINGTON, July 22d.—[Special.]—A post-office has been established at Edna, San Luis Obispo county, Lynford Maxwell, Postmaster. Also at Fort Duchesne, Uintah county, U. T., Edward E. Humeston, Postmaster. Also at Otter, Piute county, U. T., John D. Wilcox, Postmaster. The name of the postoffice at Carleton, San Joaquin county, has been changed to Clements.

Changes in the schedule have been ordered as follows: San Juan to Sargent—Leave San Juan daily at 10:40 A. M. and 2:25 P. M., and arrive at Sargent by 11:40 P. M. and 3:25 P. M. Leave Sargent daily at 11:50 A. M. and 3:32 P. M., and arrive at San Juan by 12:50 P. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Another Paper Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, July 22d.—The Chicago and Rock Island Railway recently sent a surveying party through the mountains of Nevada and California for the purpose of discovering a practicable route between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Central Pacific. This party returned a short time ago and report a route beginning some distance from Fort Wingate, N. M., crossing the Colorado river some distance above Grand Canyon and passing through Pioche, Tybo and Owens, and crossing the Sierra Nevada through King's Pass. It will emerge in the vicinity of Tulare lake, Cal., and follow the San Joaquin valley to the coast. This line lies through a low pass, where little grading will be necessary. Should this route be adopted, the great mineral region of Pioche county will be rendered available.

Horse Sense vs. Whisky.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—George Work, son of Frank Work, who has been stopping at the Elberon Hotel at Long Branch this season, astonished the guests at the West End Hotel yesterday by riding his horse up six steps and into the hotel barroom, where he and the horse had several drinks together. George offered to bet $200 that his horse could jump through the barroom window without touching the glass, but no one accepted the wager. He went to the Howland Hotel, where some antics were performed, with additional beer for the horse. On returning to the West End, and just in front of the main entrance, the horse reared, throwing the rider.

The Sedgwick Escapade.

EL PASO, July 22d.—James W. Perch, of St. Joseph, Mo., ex-Consul-General to Mexico, passed through here to-day enroute to New Orleans and New York. In an interview he said he had nothing to regret in his action in the Sedgwick escapade. He had acted from purely patriotic motives, and had gained the approval of the American Colony in the City of Mexico and of the Mexican people. He said he had prepared a full report in the Sedgwick case, and should stop at Washington to present it. He has become General Manager for the new steamship line between New York, Mexico and New Orleans.

The Reading Ironworkers.

READING (Pa.), July 22d.—A conference took place this afternoon between the managers of the Reading Iron Works and a committee representing the 1,800 employes, who have been standing out against a 10 per cent. reduction for some weeks. The conference resulted in a victory for the men for the present, it being agreed that all hands are to go to work on Monday, finish all orders on hand and work up all material now on hand, without the reduction taking place. The question of the proposed reduction will be considered when new work comes in.

Two Americans.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—The United States Consul-General at Havana writes to the Department of State under date of the 16th instant, that he had just been assured by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court that the case against Circilio Poubie, the naturalized American citizen accused of treasonable conspiracy, will be heard without undue delay. Information has also been received of the acquittal of A. S. Horscheck, an American, who was arrested at Cienfeugos sometime ago on a charge of complicity with bandits.

An Injunction Granted.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—Judge Barrett to-day rendered his decision in the case of Townsend, Cox & Co. against Edward S. Stokes and United Lines Telegraph Company, Dwight Townsend, John Anderson, George Turnbull, Edward Sallinger and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The suit grew out of the purchase of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company by Stokes about two years ago. Judge Barrett denied the application for a Receiver, but says that Mr. Stokes unquestionably represented the organization of the committee of the stock of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company. Judge Barrett grants the injunction pending the suit against the securities in the possession of the Trust Company.

The West Fairly Warned.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—The *Star* says tonight: "The President has known for some time of the determination to urge him to take a Western tour, notwithstanding his declination of the invitation to attend the Grand Army Encampment, and he has been considering the question, but has not yet decided whether or not he will go. It is quite probable, though, that he will visit St. Louis and some other Western cities after his Southern trip."

Railroad Statistics.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has created a bureau to be styled the Department of Statistics, the head of which will be denominated Auditor. C. C. McCain has been appointed Auditor, and will enter upon his duties August 1st.

Give Her Room.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—Secretary Whitney has appointed a Board of Naval officers to take the cruiser Atlanta out to sea and give her battery a thorough test and report upon the results.

Manhattan Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—The Manhattan Jockey Club filed its charter to-day. Its Directors are Leonard W. and Eugene W. Jerome, John Hunter, Laurence Kip, Louis L. Lorillard and Frank Work. Its capital stock is $100,000.

Discordant Knights.

PITTSBURG, July 22d.—At the annual meeting to-day of District Assembly No. 3, Knights of Labor, comprising all the Assemblies in Allegheny county, the fact was developed that a majority of the District is opposed to the new constitution, and it is probable the delegates to the new Assembly will be instructed to oppose it.

Breeding Stock May Come Free.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—The Treasury Department has decided that animals of high grade and value imported from Scotland and other countries for breeding purposes are entitled to free entry, notwithstanding the fact that they may be for sale.

Government Finances.

WASHINGTON, July 22d.—The receipts of the United States since July 1st have been $23,525,388, and the expenditures $22,795,441, being a net gain to date of $729,947.

Ten Carloads of Our Fruit.

CHICAGO, July 22d.—The first special transcontinental fruit train of ten cars from Northern California, shipped from Sacramento, passed through Chicago to-day, five cars being dropped here, and the other five being taken on to New York.

Minneapolis Wants Him.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22d.—A committee has been appointed to extend an invitation to President Cleveland to visit Minneapolis on his proposed Northwestern trip.

Half a Million.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—The steamer Aller, which arrived here to-day, brought $500,000 in gold.

Coming Home to His Lambs.

NEW YORK, July 22d.—[Special.]—Chris. Buckley started for San Francisco last night.

Fire Raging in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 22d.—A. M.—About 11 o'clock a fire broke out in the wholesale grocery house of Kelly & Co., which has spread to several other stores in a heavy wholesale district. At midnight the fire was burning fiercely, and the entire department was out fighting it.

FOREIGN TOPICS.

BULGARIA OVERRUN BY ARMED GUERRILLAS.

A Row Over Boulanger—Loss of a Ship and Crew—The Thistle Coming Over—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

COMING DOWN.

The Government's Virtual Surrender on the Irish Land Bill.

[*Record-Union's Special Cablegram—Copyrighted by the New York Tribune.*]

LONDON, July 22d.—Last night's debate in the House of Commons goes far to encouraging the belief that that kaleidoscopic measure, the Irish land bill, which changes its aspect from week to week and almost from day to day, may in its final shape prove of some benefit to Irish tenants. The Government was goaded last night into making to the House a confession of the surrender of the principles which they had previously made in the privacy of the Carlton Club.

The most remarkable feature in the debate was the favor with which the Government received the suggestion of Parnell—that tenants evicted for a number of years back should be reinstated, the landlords being compensated out of the Irish Church fund for any loss which they might have incurred. The vast importance of this provision will be seen at a glance. The Government have not actually accepted it, but the manner in which it was met last night gives reason to hope that it may be embodied in the bill.

HARTINGTON AND THE PREMIERSHIP.

Some newspapers here, including one or two which support the Government, are urging the inclusion in the Ministry of Hartington, with the object of strengthening the Government and avoiding in the future such disasters as those of Spaulding and Coventry. But even if Hartington were willing to take office, the result of his doing so would probably be opposition to that which these journals anticipate. If a Whig Marquis entered the Cabinet, very likely he would bring with him Sir Henry James, and perhaps some other of his followers. The rank and file of the Tory party feel very keenly already that too high a price has been paid for the support of the Liberal Unionists and that the inclusion of these gentlemen in the Ministry is intended to break up the cohesion of the party. Besides, the Government could not at this juncture afford to make such a demonstration of its incapacity and helplessness as would be involved in the dismissal of their Prime Minister to make way for Hartington.

T. P. GILL, M. P.

THE DARK CONTINENT.

Latest African News Reports Stanley as Making Good Progress.

LONDON, July 22d.—A dispatch from St. Paul de Leanda says: The Stanley expedition arrived May 28th at the confluence of the Arnwhimi and Congo rivers, between Bangolas Station and Stanley's Falls, with only a few ill. Stanley made camp on the hights bordering the river bank of the Arnwhimi, commanding the surrounding country. The weather was fine, and the prospect of victualing favorable. On June 2d Stanley started for Wadelai with an escort of five European officers and eight men, leaving the remainder under an officer in camp on the Arnwhimi. At Bomafit it was thought it would take Stanley two months to reach Wadelai or meet Emin Bey's camp. It was expected that the steamer Stanley, whose engine was greatly strained by the difficult passage up the river, would be able to start on June 3d and return to Leopoldville, where she would repair. She would then reascend the river to Arnwhimi with the stores left at Stanley Pool and the men left at Balobo under Captain Barttelott.

THAT COUP D'ETAT.

Reassertion of the Language Attributed to General Boulanger.

PARIS, July 22d.—*La France* maintains the truth