The inquisition of the Railroad Commissioners overturned by the United States Court.

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

The Boom continues unabated in Sacramento. "A few more left."

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 8. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1887. WHOLE NO. 11,347.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—AUGUST 30, 1887.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW,

THE LAST TWO DAYS

—OF—

OUR CLEARING SALE!

Great "Drives" in Laces.

Oriental Lace, 2½ inches wide.....5 cents per yard
Oriental Lace, 5 inches wide.....10 cents per yard
Oriental Lace, 7 inches wide.....12½ cents per yard
Oriental Lace, 8 inches wide (heavy work).....18 cents per yard
Oriental Lace, 8 inches wide (heavy work).....15 cents per yard
Oriental Lace, 8 inches wide (fine work).....25 cents per yard
All-over Lace, 24 inches wide.....25 cents per yard
Crochet Lace, 1 inch wide (ecru).....2 cents per yard
Pillow-case Lace, 5 inches wide.....5 cents per yard
Irish Trimming, 2 inches wide.....25 cents per piece of 12 yards

Linen Torchon Lace!

Linen Torchon Lace (No. 8), 25 cents per piece of 12 yards.
Linen Torchon Lace, white and red-mixed (No. 6), 25 cents per piece.
Linen Torchon Lace, garnet, blue and drab-mixed (No. 9), 25 cents per piece of 12 yards.
Linen Torchon Lace, garnet and blue, 25 cents per piece of 12 yards (No. 7).
Linen Torchon Lace, white (No. 6), 18 cents per piece of 12 yards.
Linen Torchon Lace, garnet and blue (No. 1), 10 cents per piece of 12 yards.
Linen Torchon Lace, garnet and blue (No. 4), 15 cents per yard.

Handsome Lace Tidies!

Nottingham Lace Tidies, neat designs (42x26), 25 cents.
Nottingham Lace Pillow-shams (54x54), 50 cents.

1,000 Dozen Fancy Dress Buttons, 5c. per doz.

Extra Special Values in
Brocaded Velveteens, Fancy Check and Stripe Silks, Velvets, Surah and Rhadame Satins.

RED HOUSE,
Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Iron, Steel and Coal.
HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING SUPPLIES.
MECHANICS' TOOLS, AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.
Sacramento.....[1ptfTuThS].....San Francisco

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spanish Merino Rams FOR SALE!

A very choice lot at reduced prices. Any person wishing Bucks, it will be to their interest to call or write to
J. H. GLIDE,
Sacramento, Cal.
1p1m

FOR SALE,
300 HEAD
OF
Spanish Merino Rams,
At WHITNEY'S RANCH, near Rocklin, Placer County, Cal. Aged, from one year old up, at
Reduced Prices!
Address JOHN T. WHITNEY, Rocklin, Placer County, Cal. au11-1p1m*

ICE CREAM!

WALTER MAKES THE BEST ICE CREAM in the city. It is made out of PURE CREAM, and not Corn Starch. Country orders promptly filled. His Candies have a wide reputation.
Saloon and Factory: 824 J street. 1p

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, ss. In the Superior Court, in and for said county. The people of the State of California to JOSEPH WHINGATES and WILLIAM UNDERWOOD greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State aforesaid, by filing a complaint in the Clerk's office of said Court, on the 9th day of JULY, 1887, in which action HENRY HANSCHE is plaintiff and you are defendants. That the general nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of this Court requiring that defendants, and each of them, to set forth their title in and to that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California, and known as Lot No. Five, in the block bounded by P and Q, and Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. That the claim of plaintiff and defendants thereto be settled, and that it be declared that plaintiff has a valid title thereto; and that defendants, and each of them, have no title to the same. Also, for general relief, all of which will fully appear in the complaint on file herein, to which reference is hereby made. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in said county of Sacramento, and within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for.
In testimony whereof, I, Wm B. Hamilton, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1887.
[SEAL.] W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By Jos. J. Cuth, Deputy Clerk.
Matt. F. Johnson, Attorney for Plaintiff.
jy19-9Tu

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF J. F. WILLIAM MAIER, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the estate of J. F. WILLIAM MAIER, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the law offices of Young & Dunn, No. 920 Fifth street, Sacramento, Cal.
Dated August 16, 1887.
FRIEDERIKE MAIER, Executrix.
Young & Dunn, Attorneys for Executrix.
au16-5tTu

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

FRUIT!
CHRIS. EHMANN,
Nos. 1028 and 1030 J STREET,
RECEIVES DAILY CONSIGNMENTS OF
Choice Fruits, Berries, Etc.,
As soon as they appear in the market. Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Strawberries, etc. The best place to buy GROCERIES. Prices always the lowest.
National Grocery,
Southwest Corner Eleventh and J streets.
Send for PRICE LIST. 1p-1m

CURTIS BROS. & CO.
(Successors to D. DeBERNARDI & CO.),
Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FISH,
—AND—
California Produce
Careful attention given to the Selection and Packing of Choice Fruits and Vegetables for Distant Markets.
Nos. 308 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal. 1ptf

CALIFORNIA MARKET,
No. 712 K street.
Garzoli & Genis,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Butter, Domestic and Imported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruit and General Produce. Orders delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 288. 1m

S. GERSON & CO.,
220 J Street,
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, etc. Orders for Produce will receive prompt attention.
Consignments solicited. tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
DEALERS,
SACRAMENTO.....[1p].....CAL.

W. H. WOOD & CO.
(Successors to LYON & CURTIS),
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA Produce and Fruit,
Potatoes, Beans, Butter,
Honey, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Etc.
Nos. 117 to 125 J st.....[tf].....Sacramento.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY
GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,
(Successors to GREGORY & CO.),
Nos. 126 and 128 J street, Sacramento,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. tf

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
1pim

J. HYMAN, JR. & BRO.,
JEWELRY, WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS No. 506 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, have always on hand a choice variety of Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.

PACIFIC COAST.

THE EXPRESS OFFICE AT MARYSVILLE ROBBED.

Murder in Lake Valley—A Lady Shot—Fatal Poker—Governor Bartlett's Condition—Rain.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AUGUST RAINS.

Several Localities Visited by Rain Yesterday.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WHEATLAND, August 29th.—It commenced raining here about 6:30 this evening. The indications are for quite a shower. Hop-picking is well under way, and if a heavy rain should fall it will probably hurt the crop some. A heavy rain is falling along the foothills.

CHICO, August 29th.—It rained about two hours this afternoon, and is still cloudy and threatening more rain.

WOODLAND, August 29th.—The heated term ended here by a slight rain to-night, and the weather is now much cooler.

SHASTA, August 29th.—Quite a shower of rain fell here to-day.

COTTONWOOD, August 29th.—Up to noon to-day it was cloudy and cold. About 2 P. M. it began sprinkling, and now (7:45) rain is pouring down in torrents, and an extra heavy rain is anticipated. It will do a great deal of good to growing trees and vineyards. Very little grain is exposed, as it was nearly all sold.

AUBURN, August 29th.—A shower of rain fell this evening. It will do much damage to drying fruit.

ANDERSON, August 29th.—There is a light sprinkle of rain falling, with indications of a storm.

OUTRAGE IN MARYSVILLE.

An Express Office Clerk Sand-Clubbed and $500 Stolen.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

MARYSVILLE, August 29th.—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office here was last night robbed of $500. When the office was entered at 7 o'clock this morning by the employees of the company, E. C. Gassaway, one of the clerks, who sleeps on the premises, was found on the floor of his room in an almost insensible condition. When aroused he exclaimed, "Don't shoot, and I'll open the safe!" He has since been unable to talk coherently. The physicians believe he has been sand-clubbed. The safe was found unlocked, and $500 in coin missing. A package of $3,000 in $20 pieces, roughly wrapped, was left undisturbed on the floor of the safe. The back door of the office was found open.

Gassaway went to the night train at 2 A. M., and it is supposed that he was surprised and forced to unlock the safe on his return to the office, after which the burglars probably clubbed him to prevent his giving an alarm. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.

Mammoth Irrigation Scheme for Shasta County.

REDDING, August 29th.—A corporation has been formed to dam the Sacramento river about five miles above Redding, and a ditch has been surveyed eighteen miles south to Cottonwood for the purpose of irrigation. J. M. Gleaves, the County Surveyor, has found the project more practicable than he had supposed. The capital stock is $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares at $10 each. E. Preble, F. H. Dayton, J. M. Gleaves and H. R. Wiley, of Redding, and W. B. Ewer, Mr. Dewey and Charles H. Shinn, of San Francisco, have subscribed stock. The latter named are now here. The success of the scheme is assured.

LOS ANGELES.

Enormous Price Offered for a Large Ranch Property.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

LOS ANGELES, August 29th.—The oldest church building in the city, the Methodist South, was burned at 2 o'clock this morning.

Colonel Baldwin and wife, of Santa Monica, have been offered $6,000,000 for the celebrated Laguna Ranch, comprising several thousand acres. The Santa Fe Company wants the property.

Chief Police Skinner has resigned on account of dissensions and efforts on the part of many to make the force a laughing stock. Police Court Clerk Clark has also resigned for business reasons.

THE ACT OF A FOOL.

A Bucolic Idiot Shoots a Bullet Into a Lady's Neck.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

TEHAMA, August 29th.—A shocking accident occurred this afternoon at the ranch of B. H. Mooney, four miles north of here. The family had just finished dinner, when John Mooney, brother of the former, obtained possession of a 38-caliber pistol. He was holding a child at the time, and remarked, in a joking manner, "Maud, I am going to shoot you and mamma." He pointed the pistol at Mrs. Mooney and pulled the trigger, and the pistol was discharged, the ball entering her neck just back of the jugular vein. At last reports the patient was doing well, although not yet out of danger. The young man is nearly distracted at the occurrence.

STABBED TO DEATH.

The Man Who Refused to Sing "Finnigan's Wake."

CARSON (Nev.) August 29th.—Charles Leman fatally stabbed John Scott, a cook, at Burk's ranch, in Lake valley, yesterday, the outcome of a drunken spree at Glenbrook. Scott died instantly. Leman is in jail at Genoa. There is much excitement at the Lake over the affair. The alleged immediate cause of the affray is that Scott declined an urgent request to regale those present with that touching melody, "Tim Finnigan's Wake."

THE BENSON CASES.

The Circuit Court Declares the Indictments Defective.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—In the United States Circuit Court this afternoon Justice Field sustained the demurrers to the indictments found against John A. Benson and others for conspiring to defraud the Government out of large sums of money by fraudulent land surveys. The opinion was concurred in by Circuit Judge Sawyer. It was held that the first counts in the indictments only charge conspiracy without any overt acts, while the fourth counts charge overt acts, but no conspiracy, and that the Surveyor-General has no authority to pass upon Government claims. In other words, it was held that the indictments are defective and therefore were dismissed.

On motion of the District Attorney the defendants were required to give new bonds to await the action of the next Grand Jury.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

A Poker Game Ends in the Killing of Three Men.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

CHEHALIS (W. T.), August 29th.—The cutting and shooting affray that occurred at Olequa last night resulted in the death of three of the participants. Some were shot and some were cut up so they died in a few minutes. It started over a game of poker. There were six men playing, five half-breeds and one white man, who claimed to be a detective from Cincinnati. One half-breed got to cutting up, and they wanted the detective to arrest him, but he would not be arrested, and the detective shot him. Then two of them got hold of the detective and nearly severed his head from his body with knives. Only one man escaped unhurt. Two men are expected to die every minute. No names have been found out yet. They were nearly all drunk.

MEXICO.

The Ancient Capital Visited by a Sharp Earthquake.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

CITY OF MEXICO, August 29th.—A brisk earthquake shock was experienced here about 7 o'clock this morning.

OREGON.

Destructive Fire in the Town of Lexington.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

LEXINGTON, August 29th.—A fire broke out in Rainey's livery stable to-day, and owing to the lack of water it was impossible to successfully combat the flames, which spread, destroying the following buildings: Tibbets' Hotel, H. McFarland's store, George Harris' drug store, David & Workman's grocery, M. Rendland's grocery and many dwellings and small shops. McFarland's loss is about $18,000, and the insurance $8,000. The stock in all the buildings is a total loss, and the insurance is light.

IDAHO.

A Movement Toward Admission as a State.

SHOSHONE, August 29th.—Senator Hearst, with Governor Stevenson and Delegate Dubois, recently held conference here regarding the proposed enlargement of the boundaries of Idaho, with reference to Statehood, which Idaho expects soon to demand. Senator Stewart's move to annex Nevada to Idaho entirely collapsed at the conference. It was suggested that the Idaho line be extended northward through Montana, so as to take in the counties of Beaverhead and Missoula.

MONTANA.

Special Legislative Session—"Going for all in Sight."

BUTTE, August 29th.—A Helena special to the *Miner* says: A special session of the Legislature assembled to-day, called by Governor Leslie to cure the evils of the last session. The Governor in his message recited remedial legislation only, but several schemes are to be sprung, and the session may last sixty days.

Condition of Governor Bartlett.

OAKLAND, August 29th.—Noon.—The Governor slept quietly most of the time since 6 o'clock, with the exception of from 9 to 10, when he awoke and was rational. At no time is he delirious and wandering in his mind. His pulse is 72, temperature 99, respiration 24. At noon he awoke and took some light nourishment. The people at the house say he is more comfortable than for hours before, and the physicians say he is better than at any other time since Sunday.

OAKLAND, August 29th—6:30 P. M.—No hopes are entertained for the ultimate recovery of Governor Bartlett. This afternoon he is feeling better than for 24 hours past, and is resting comfortably and without pain. He takes food in small quantities at regular intervals, but is gradually becoming emaciated. His latest condition is as follows: Pulse 72, temperature 99 4-5, respiration 24. He may possibly live several days, as his sinking is very slow and hardly perceptible.

RESTING QUIETLY.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30th—A. M.—At 9 o'clock last night the following bulletin arrived: "The Governor has been comfortable during the afternoon, and is now resting quietly."

The Army Victorious.

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SANTA ROSA, August 29th.—Considerable excitement was created to night by a policeman arresting a member of the Salvation Army. After pushing his prisoner a long distance on the street, an immense crowd assembled, some crying, "Desist!" "Leave him alone!" and and others, "Arrest," and "Jail them!" The policeman was finally compelled to abandon his undertaking.

Arrested for Perjury.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

PORTLAND, August 29th.—Sheriff Reynolds, of Lampasas county, Texas, arrived here to-day with a requisition for Wm. Kauffman, charged with perjury. The officer claims that he committed perjury in swearing falsely in a settlement with his creditors two years ago, and the discovery was made on examining his books. Kauffman has been in the retail boot and shoe business for the last year.

Incendiarism Near Chico.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

CHICO, August 29th.—Last Friday evening four stacks of barley were burned at the Shearer ranch, on Deer creek. It was the work of an incendiary. A box saturated with kerosene and with three nails in the bottom to hold a candle, was found charred. The loss is $1,000, and no insurance.

The President Invited.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—[Special.]—The committee appointed by Mayor Pond to invite the President and Mrs. Cleveland to visit the Pacific coast met to-day. The form of the invitation telegraphed on Saturday last was adopted. It will receive the signatures of representatives of all commercial organizations in the city, together with those of Senators and Representatives from this state. The invitation has been handsomely engrossed on parchment, and will be forwarded to the President to-morrow.

Death from Starvation.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—[Special.]—Officer John McLaughlin found Charles Cousins this morning in the agonies of death in a lot on the corner of Montgomery Avenue and Jackson street. McLaughlin was removed to the Receiving Hospital, where he stated that he had been hurt while at work, knew he must suffer long, and went to the place referred to to die. He was starved, and died a few minutes after he was found.

A New Fire Commissioner.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—[Special.]—The Board of Supervisors to-night elected H. Wagenheim to be Fire Commissioner, vice F. C. Siebe, recently removed for overstaying his leave of absence.

Three Men Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.—[Special.]—Adolph Weiss, Daniel A. Worth and Edward H. Ludlam started on a fishing excursion on Sunday. Their boat, when off Hunter's Point, capsized, and all were drowned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A serious outbreak of trichinosis is reported at Hamburg.

There will be a great trotting race at Hartford on Wednesday.

Betting on the Volunteer-Thistle race is either even or with odds in favor of the Thistle.

James Lindsay knocked out William Clark in a ten-round fight near Omaha, on Sunday.

Haggin and the Dwyer brothers were the largest winners at the Monmouth Park meeting.

A man named Moxey jumped from a hospital window at Santa Fe on Saturday, and died from the injuries he received.

A dead body, supposed to be that of a woodchopper who disappeared from Corvallis last spring, has been found in the Willamette at Albany, Or.

A Southern Pacific section boss named Flynn was arrested near Tombstone, A. T., on a charge of burying cattle killed by the cars and concealing the fact from the officers.

Miss Alice White, for several years a teacher in the public schools of Petaluma, was taken suddenly ill on Saturday evening, and died before the doctor could reach her. Heart disease is the reputed cause of her death.

Two men were captured at Albuquerque on Sunday who were traveling over the country with a two-horse wagon, carrying a complete counterfeiting outfit, and sowing spurious gold and silver coin wherever they went.

HOME AND ABROAD.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A NEW YORK BURGLAR.

Autumn Races—The Ute Indian Trouble—Fatal Racing Accident—Irish Affairs—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

PARTY DISINTEGRATION.

The Republican Party the only One on a Solid Foundation.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—The *Mail and Express* thinks it sees chaos in politics outside the Republican party, and instances the split in the Labor party over the Socialists; the dissensions among the Prohibitionists; the revolt in the Maryland Democracy; the trouble in the Texas Democracy over prohibition, and the double dealing of the Democrats in the House over the tariff. As proof of its position, it quotes Henry Watterson, who says: "If the Democrats of the next House do not settle it (the tariff question), good-by to any agreement of the next National Convention."

Concerning this the *Mail and Express* says: "This is a very serious confession for there is no more chance that the next House will settle the tariff question than that the next Democratic vote in convention will settle the question whether Cleveland is a civil service reformer. The Democratic party is in a state of rot and fermentation that will defy the most energetic efforts to restrain and prevent inevitable results."

IMMIGRANT BUSINESS.

Great Profit to Eastern Railroads from Immigrant Travel.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—Superintendent Jackson, of Castle Garden, gave some figures in his testimony at the investgation before Treasury Agent Okey to-day which show the enormous business of the railroad pool at that point. He said that half the immigrants arriving here go West, and the average ticket to the West is about the fare to Chicago. This year at least 200,000 will go West, so the gross earnings to the pool will be $2,600,000. The excessive baggage amounts to $2,000,000 yearly, the cost of handling the immigrant business at the Garden is $50,000 a year. So the net receipts from the Garden business to the pool will be $2,550,000. The immigrant could send his excessive baggage by freight at 75 cents per 100 pounds, but there are no facilities for handling it as freight. The excessive baggage rate is $2 60 per 100 pounds.

AUTUMN SPORT.

Fall Turf Meetings About to Commence in the East.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—The fall racing campaign, which begins this week, will exceed in activity and interest the lively summer season which closed at Monmouth Park, on Saturday. The handlers of thoroughbreds were busily engaged yesterday shipping them from New Jersey to Sheepshead Bay, where the most popular of all autumn meetings will open on Thursday, to close Saturday, September 17th.

From this time until November there will be racing in the vicinity of New York on nearly every week day. The numerous entries for the Fall stakes give promise of the best racing of the year. The Brooklyn Jockey Club will follow the Coney Island Jockey Club's meeting with liberal entries for Fall events, and the stakes for 18-8 and 1880 show that the new association is growing in strength and popularity.

The Saratoga meeting will close to-morrow, when many racehorses will depart for the seaboard and West, some stopping at Niagara Falls to take part in the meeting which will open on Thursday.

THE LOUISVILLE MEETING.

LOUISVILLE, August 29th.—The programme for the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club was issued to-day. The meeting commences September 19th, and lasts six days. There will be thirty races, comprising one stake each day. The event of the meeting will be the great American Stallion Stakes, for colts and fillies. There are seventy-four entries.

DANGERS OF THE TURF.

Collision of Racers at Saratoga, and Jockeys Terribly Injured.

SARATOGA, August 29th.—The track was in good condition and the weather clear to-day.

The first race, five furlongs, Cruiser won, Jack Cocks second, Carrie G. third. Time, 1:04½.

In the first race a collision occurred between the horses at the homestretch, Zeb Ward, Sadie Mac, Music and Fountain all going down. Jockey West was badly hurt, his head being cut open and he receiving other injuries. It is thought he will die. Penny had his skull fractured, and Winckel was severely shaken up. The balance escaped with slight shocks.

The second race, one mile, Petrels won, Grey Cloud second, Becton third. Time, 1:44½.

The third race, one and one-half miles, Alaric won, Soquamish second. Time, 2:41½.

The fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, Queen Elizabeth won, Gardney second, Frankie B. third. Time, 1:17½.

The fifth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles, Malva R. won, Cloness second, Burton third. Time, 2:04½.

MUTINOUS BALL-TOSSERS.

The Chicago Team in Open Revolt Against its Manager.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—The members of the Chicago Baseball Club are in open revolt against Captain Anson. Yesterday the team conducted themselves in a riotous manner in an uptown barroom, and jeered Anson when he tried to check them. The leaders of the disturbance were Pfeiffer, Ryan and Sunday. Anson imposed fines right and left, which only increased the row. They left for Washington last night with the expectation of dropping at least two games to one of the tail-enders, and with the outspeken declaration that the team would not finish better than fifth in the race for the league pennant.

CHIEF COLOROW.

The Old Warrior Says He is Ready for a Big Battle.

DENVER, August 29th.—A telegram from Meeker, by courier to Glenwood, says: Information has been received that at Thursday's fight with Colorow there were five whites killed, instead of two, and four wounded. Seven Indians and two squaws were killed and five wounded. There has been no fighting since Thursday, but over 600 Indians are camped within six miles of the troops, and ready for a fight at the least provocation. The loss of nearly 300 ponies and their squaws has made them wild, and they are ready for revenge. Colorow says he can get "heap young bucks from White river and Uncompahgre, and heap Navajo, who are young and want heap fight," and unless the whites go back Colorow will send for them. If he should, and make an attack on the troops and settlers, it is estimated that it would take the combined efforts of 2,000 regulars to drive them back to the reservation.

A LIVELY FIGHT.

The Coming Kilkenny Cat Contest in New York State.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—The *World* says: "It can be positively said the Socialists will nominate a ticket at their conference on Sunday next. John Swinton will be nominated in opposition to Henry George for Secretary of State. If Swinton accepts the nomination—and it is claimed that he has already expressed his willingness to do so—this will be the liveliest campaign this city has seen for years. Swinton has many grievances to lay at the door of George, and those who are in his confidence are of the opinion that nothing would please him better than to secure satisfaction for his wrongs. It was George's *Standard* that caused the suspension of Swinton's paper. The paper issued its final number last week. Swinton sank $40,000 in the enterprise.

THROUGH THE RAPIDS.

The Niagara Whirlpool Navigated Successfully in a Boat.

BUFFALO, August 29th.—Charles Alexander Percy, of Suspension Bridge, a young man 27 years old, made a safe trip through the whirlpool rapids yesterday in a life-boat built by himself during the past summer. The boat is about seventeen feet long, with air-chambers at either end, in one of which Percy made the voyage. The keel was weighted with 240 pounds of iron and bags of sand carried in the hold, so it would right itself. An iron weight was attached to a long rope and trailed from the stern so as to keep the boat straight ahead. Though it keeled in a threatening way, the craft rode the breakers without once upsetting.

ITS GOOD NAME.

Something On Which the Democracy Could Not Long Survive.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—The *World* says: "Col. Fred. D. Grant has written to a Grand Army man that he is pleased with the suggestion of his name for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State, and would accept it if chosen. It is appropriate that a party which is living on its name should choose for its standard-bearer a man who is ready to do political business in the name of his father."

A CASE OF HARI-KARI.

A Burglar Jumps Through a Window and is Cut in Twain.

[*Copyright*, 1887, *by the California Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—Jimmy McDevitt, a well-know burglar, and nephew of "Jimmy" Elliott, the prize-fighter, who was killed by Jerry Dunn in Chicago a few years ago, met a violent death this morning while trying to escape from a store in White street, where he was discovered by the porter. The latter locked him in an sent for the police. When the officers arrived McDevitt sprang head foremost through a plate glass window, but did not go through all the way, as there was a large sign which impeded his descent, and he lay face-downward on the sign with his stomach on the shattered glass. The officers caught the man by the heels and drew him into the room, where it was found that he was almost severed in two. He died in ten minutes.

Corraling the Whisky Business.

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NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—The *Commercial Bulletin* says editorially: An ambitious project for combining the whole of the German distillers in a "ring" and reducing the spirit trade of that Empire practically to a monopoly for the benefit of "ring" leaders, is the chief topic of conversation at Berlin. The coalition, it is said, intend to beat all competition out of the field and drive all foreign countries, especially Russia, out of the world's markets. It is a pretty big contract, and it remains to be seen whether it can be executed. Some of the more considerate German journals have already some misgivings about it.

The *National Zeitung* says: "Even without their very ill-considered frankness, the coalition is calculated to very easily provoke reprisals on the part of competing countries, and this may lead to consequences quite different from what is expected for the German export trade."

Yesterday's Baseball.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—New York 5, Indianapolis 4.

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia 16, Pittsburg 7.

BOSTON—Detroit 16, Boston 2.

WASHINGTON—Chicago 5, Washington 2.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati 7, Athletics 5.

LOUISVILLE—Louisville 14, Metropolitans 8.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 5.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland 8, Baltimore 6.

A New Organ for Henry George.

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NEW YORK, August 29th.—[Special.]—It is reported that friends of Henry George have already subscribed $10,000 for the establishment of an evening paper, the first number to be issued on September 15th. It will be called the *Evening Standard*. Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien will be the financial backer of the concern.

Firemen as Incendiaries.

PLAINFIELD (N. J.), August 29th.—Eight men, all members of No. 2 Engine Company, have been arrested on a charge of arson. One of them confessed that they had set fire to a number of places by using kerosene.

Rates of Composition in New York.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—Typographical Union No. 6 held a meeting to-day and discussed the practicability of demanding 50 cents for the respondent have not confined themselves to a discussion of the propriety and necessity of the interrogatories, and the sufficiency of the answers given by him, but they have assailed the validity of the Act creating the Commission, so far as it authorizes an examination into the private affairs of the Directors, officers and employes of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and confers the right to invoke the power of the Federal Courts in aid of the general investigation directed.

Impressed with the gravity of the questions presented, we have given to them all the consideration in our power.

The Pacific Railway Commission, created under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1887, is not a judicial body; it possesses no judicial powers; it can determine no right to the Government or of the companies whose affairs it investigates. Those rights will remain the subject of judicial inquiry and determination as fully as though the Commission had never been created, and in such inquiry its report to the President of its nation will not be even admissible as evidence of any of the matters investigated. It is a mere Board of Inquiry, directed to obtain information upon certain matters and report the result of its investigation to the President, who is to lay the same before the Congress. In the prosecution of its investigations and in furtherance of them it is in terms authorized to invoke the aid of the Courts of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of the witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents. And the Act provides that the Circuit or District Court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry of the Commission is being prosecuted may, in case of contumacy or refusal of any person to obey a subpena to him, may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Commissioners and produce books and papers and give evidence touching the matters in question.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

Of all the rights of the citizen few are of greater importance or more essential to his peace and happiness than the right of personal security, and that involves not merely protection of his person from assault, but exemption of his private affairs, books and papers from the inspection and scrutiny of others. Without the enjoyment of this right all other rights would lose half their value. The law provides for the compulsory production, in the progress of judicial proceedings or by direct suit for that purpose, of such documents as affect the interest of others, and also in certain cases for the seizure of criminating papers necessary for the prosecution of offenders against public justice, and only in one of these ways can they be obtained and their contents made known against the will of the owners.

In the recent case of Boyd vs. The United States (116 U. S. 616.), the Supreme Court held that a provision of a law of Congress which authorized a Court of the United States in revenue cases, on motion of the Government attorney, to require the defendant or claimant to produce in Court his private books, invoices, and papers, or that the allegations of the attorney respecting them should be taken as confessed, was unconstitutional and void as applied to suits for penalties or to establish a forfeiture of the party's goods. The Court, speaking by Justice Bradley, said: "Any compulsory discovery by extorting the party's oath, or compelling the production of his private books and papers to convict him of crime or to forfeit his property, is contrary to the principles of a free government. It is abhorrent to the instincts of an Englishman; it is abhorrent to the instincts of an American. It may suit the purpose of a despotic power, but it cannot abide the pure atmosphere of political liberty and personal freedom." The language thus used had reference, it is true, to the compulsory production of papers as a foundation for criminal proceedings, but it is applicable to any such production of the private books and papers of a party otherwise than in the course of judicial proceedings or a direct suit for that purpose. It is the forcible intrusion into and compulsory exposure of one's private affairs and papers, without judicial process, or in the course of judicial proceedings which is contrary to the principles of free government, and is abhorrent to the instincts of Englishmen and Americans.

NO POWER TO INQUIRE INTO PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

In Kilbourn vs. Thompson (113 U. S., 168) we have a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that neither house of Congress had the power to make inquiries into the private affairs of the citizen; that is, to compel exposure of such affairs. That case was this: The firm of Jay Cooke & Co. were debtors of the United States, and it was alleged that they were interested in a "real estate pool" in the city of Washington, and that the trustees of their estate and effects had made a settlement of their interests with the associates of the firm to the disadvantage and loss of numerous creditors, including the Government of the United States. The House of Representatives, by a resolution reciting these facts, authorized the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to inquire into the matter and history of said "real estate pool" and the character of the settlement, with the amount of the property involved in which Jay Cooke & Co. were interested, and the amount paid, or to be paid, in said settlement, with power to send for persons and papers, and report to the House. The committee was appointed and organized, and proceeded to make the inquiry directed. A subpena was issued to one Kilbourn, commanding him to appear before the committee to testify and be examined touching the matters to be inquired into, and to bring with him certain designated records, papers and maps relating to the inquiry. Kilbourn appeared before the committee and was asked to state the names of the five members of the real estate pool and where each resided, and he refused to answer the question or to produce the books which had been required. The committee reported the matter to the House, and it ordered the Speaker to issue his warrant directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest Kilbourn and bring him before the bar of the House to answer why he should not be punished for contempt. On being brought before the House, Kilbourn persisted in his refusal to answer the question and to produce the books and papers required. He was thereupon held to be in contempt and committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he should signify his willingness to appear before the committee and answer the question and obey the subpena *duces tecum*; and it was ordered that in the meantime the Sergeant-at-Arms should cause him to be confined in the common jail of the District of Columbia. He was accordingly confined in that jail for forty-five days, when he was released on habeas corpus by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Upon his release, he sued the Speaker of the House, the members of the committee, and the Sergeant-at-Arms for his forcible arrest and confinement. The defendant pleaded the facts recited, to which pleas the plaintiff demurred. The demurrer was overruled and judgment ordered for the defendants. On a writ of error to the Supreme Court the judgment was affirmed as to all the defendants except the Sergeant-at-Arms. They being members of the House were held to be protected from prosecution for their action. But as to Thompson the judgment was reversed, and the case remanded for further proceedings. In the Supreme Court the case received great consideration, and it was held that the subject-matter of the investigation was judicial and not legislative, and that there was no power in Congress or in either House, on the allegation that an insolvent debtor of the United States was interested in a private business partnership, to investigate the affairs of that partnership, and, consequently, no authority to compel a witness to testify on the subject.

"The House of Representatives," said the Court, "has the sole right to impeach officers of the Government, and the Senate to try them. Were the question of such impeachment before either body acting in its appropriate sphere on that subject, we see no reason to doubt the right to compel the attendance of witnesses and their answer to proper questions in the same manner and by the use of the same means that Courts of justice can in like cases. Whether the power of punishment in either House by fine or imprisonment goes beyond this or not, we are sure that no person can be punished for contumacy as a witness before either House, unless his testimony is required in a matter into which that House has jurisdiction to inquire, and we feel equally sure that neither of these bodies possesses the general power of making inquiry into the private affairs of the citizen." And again: "If the investigation which the committee was directed to make was judicial in its character, and could only be properly and successfully made by a Court of justice, and if it related to a matter wherein relief or redress could be had only by a judicial proceeding, we do not, after what has been said, deem it necessary to discuss the proposition that the power attempted to be exercised was one confided by the Constitution to the Judicial, and not the Legislative Department of the Government. We think it equally clear that the power asserted is judicial, and not legislative." And again: "The resolution adopted as a sequence of the preamble contains no hint of any intention of final action by Congress on the subject. In all the argument on the case no suggestion has been made of what the House of