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CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—JUNE 18, 1888.

TO-DAY

All Lines advertised To-day are of Special Value. The following are new Goods that we are now offering for the first time:

Twenty-five pieces of handsome Crinkled Seersuckers, 30 inches wide; comes in gobelin, blue and white, drab and white, slate and white, pink and white. These Goods are warranted fast colors, and free from dressing and stiffening of any kind. To laundry them it is only necessary to wash, and without starching or ironing to hang the garment in the sun to dry. PRICE, 12½ cents per yard.

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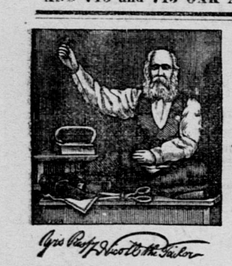

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116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to
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POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
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CHARLES H. ELDRED,
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ARTHUR BULGER.....MANAGER
—OF THE—
CRYSTAL PALACE SALOON, NO. 906 street, between Ninth and Tenth. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock.
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AT CHICAGO.

THE CALIFORNIANS WHOOPING IT UP FOR BLAINE.

Their Discretion Questioned by Other Blaine Men—Depew Likely to Pull Out.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

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CHICAGO, June 17th.—The only evidence of this being the Lord's Day in Chicago are the ringing of the bells for Sunday service. The shops and houses have been open, and the bar-rooms did a rushing business, and every hotel lobby has been packed with supporters of the various candidates, working quietly or noisely, as the case might be, for their favorite sons. State headquarters have been crowded all day long with delegates, alternates and their friends, and caucusses, conferences and secret and public meetings have been the order of the day.

The noticeable thing thus far is the absence of political clubs and brass bands from the city.

Their day will come to-morrow, when Chicago will be animated with a procession marching and counter-marching and serenading every headquarters in town. Alger men, to the number of about 3,000, are expected to swoop down upon the city. Ohio will contribute a large quota of Sherman boomers, and the Hoosier State will send big delegations to cheer for Harrison and for Gresham.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE OUTLOOK.

While a great deal of quiet work has been done, there is but little change in the outlook, and the result of the Convention is just as much in the dark as when the delegates first appeared on the ground. To-morrow there will be a meeting of nearly all delegations to select members of the various committees to take part in the organization of the Convention.

CANDIDATES GALORE.

William Walter Phelps has decided to allow his name to be presented to the Convention as a candidate for President, not with any idea that he will receive the nomination, but to pave the way for his aspiration for Vice-President, in case a Western man heads the ticket. Besides him Alger, Blaine, Harrison, Allison, Depew, Sherman, Gresham, Filer, Ingalls and Rush will be nominated. Thus every delegate can exercise his own sweet will for one or two ballots, until the sentiment of the Convention is manifested, and guesses can be made as to the proper way to jump.

HAYMOND REFUSES TO DROP BLAINE.

This morning Stephen P. Elkins, William M. Manley and Walker Blaine visited Creed Haymond at the Leland and begged him, as Chairman of the California delegation, to desist from attempting to force Blaine upon the Convention. They pointed out to him that Blaine had twice refused to be a candidate; that his declination was final; that his warmest friends at Chicago, respecting his wishes and acting in his behalf, desired that he should not be placed in nomination. In justice to Blaine himself, they argued that his wishes should be respected.

Haymond declined to accede to their request. "Things have come to a pretty pass," said he to a California Associated Press correspondent, "if California cannot be permitted to propose to the Convention the name of the man whom 99 per cent. of the Republicans in our State desire to be nominated. We know that Blaine is not a candidate; we know he doesn't desire the nomination, but we know that does not prevent us from telling the Convention that he is our choice, and is, in our judgment, the only man that should be given the nomination. In this emergency, of course, we will acquiesce in whatever nomination the Convention may make, but the impudence of men to attempt to dictate to us whom we shall or shall not present as our candidate, is sublime. Do I think Blaine will be nominated? Most assuredly. I will put him in nomination myself, if no one else does, and he will be the Convention's choice.

STAMPEDE THE CONVENTION?

Not at all. There will be no stampede about it. You can't stampede a body when all its men are at heart of one way of thinking. I speak for the West when I say that ninety per cent of the Republicans want Blaine. I believe this is so also in the East."

Unfortunately for Haymond, the members of his own delegation do not agree with him. They have sharply criticised his speech yesterday to the Young Men's Blaine Club of Cook county, and they are afraid of his rabid sectional talk.

The delegation will probably be for Blaine at the start, but in a short time they will split among the different candidates.

This morning the California delegation marched down to the train and met the Colorado delegation, whom they invited to join them in a conference of all the delegates from the States and Territories west of the Missouri river.

THE FAR WESTERS IN COUNCIL.

At headquarters this afternoon, at the outset, there was a large attendance at a meeting, the purpose of which, as explained, was to decide on some plan of action and harmonious manifestation, so that the strength of the far Western delegates could be manifested as a unit and be a potential feature in the deliberations of the Convention. There were present delegates from California, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado, Kansas, Utah, Oregon, Arizona, Idaho and Montana. When the suggestion of united action was made some of the delegates slipped out of the room, not wishing to be bound by the majority rule. After some informal discussion a sub-committee was appointed to prepare a plan of campaign and report to the meeting to-morrow. The members of this committee are as follows: Nevada, J. P. Jones; California, Henry T. Gage; Colorado, W. A. Hamil; Kansas, A. P. Heber; Arizona, L. F. Eggers; Idaho, Geo. A. Black; Utah, John J. Daley; Montana, T. C. Power; Oregon, J. Bourne, Jr. This committee held a meeting this afternoon, and arrived at no decision, and will meet again in the morning.

DEPEW AND HIS BOOM.

The New York delegation has been in a state of perturbation all day. Chauncey Depew was the cause of it. He passed the greater part of his time in the New York headquarters, and was surrounded by hosts of admirers wherever he went. Depew is personally one of the most popular and lovable of men. He had a pleasant word, a genial smile and a short story to tell to every delegate he met, and he made a decided impression. This evening his friends declared that he would receive not only the vote of New York but that of a large number of delegates from the Northwest. This report disconcerted the Alger men, who had professed to believe that Platt held New York in his inside pocket and would deliver the goods whenever wanted.

Notwithstanding Depew's manifold graces and attractions, it is safe to assume that he has no earthly chance for a nomination. It looks somewhat as though the influence of the New York delegation is being frittered away.

ON THE GROUND.

The Californians Enter Chicago Amid a Cyclone of Enthusiasm.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—The Pacific Coast delegations which arrived in Chicago yesterday were given a royal reception, the Young Men's Blaine Club of Chicago turning out in a body, with bands playing and banners flying, to greet their brethren from beyond the Great Divide. At an early hour the headquarters of the Young Men's Blaine Club were a scene of bustle and activity, the Blaine fever running high, and almost every member of the organization came in to join the demonstration in honor of the Western delegations.

At the Union Depot the train arrived at 11:15, amid the wild huzzas of the multitude. The scene was an inspiring one. When the gayly decorated locomotive was first descried, as it steamed slowly under the Van Buren-street viaduct, the band began to play "America," and then a great roar went up from the surging crowds upon the platform and behind the gates. As the train pulled in and came to a stop the cheers from the platform were answered from the cars, and in a moment the worn and dusty visitors from the far Pacific were on the ground with their banners and flags and pine-cone emblems, wildly saluting the standard of the man from Maine.

Ranks were quickly formed, a large delegation of Gresham Hoosiers, and one also of the Cook County Irish Republican Club, swelling the procession, which moved to the inspiring strains of "Marching Through Georgia." The most tumultuous cheering greeted that stirring air. Hats were doffed and wildly waved; canes, umbrellas and parasols were brandished in the air, thousands of voices caught up the refrain, the chorus swelling out into

A VAST TIDE OF SOUND

That rolled out into the streets beyond, where it broke into a wonderful spray of rejoicing. The Gresham Hoosiers were not less enthusiastic than the Blaine men, each vieing with the other in tokens of welcome and each considering only the spirit of the hour, in generous rivalry.

The march from the depot to the hotel began with the Young Men's Blaine Club heading the column, the Irish-American Blaine Club next, followed by the visitors from the Pacific slope. The Chicago Hoosiers, with their Gresham badges, dropped in behind, the Californians bringing up the rear. In front of the Californians marched a darky carrying a huge picture of Blaine, with the inscription, "Blaine and Protection." The Blaine delegation also carried a silken banner with the words, "California Delegation to the Chicago Convention, 1888," and on the reverse side, "American Labor Shall be Protected."

THE FIRST INCIDENT OF THE MARCH

Occurred just after the Californians had crossed the Adams-street bridge. The windows of the big Farwell building on every floor were filled with people. A young man leaned out, and waving a flag shouted, "Hurrah for Blaine." The Californians responded with three cheers, followed by their battle cry: "Wahoo, Waugh, Wahoo, Waugh, Blaine." This incident was but a sample of what was to occur all along the route. The crowd on the sidewalks and in the windows cheered and the Californians responded with yells for Blaine until they were hoarse.

Just as they were about to turn around the corner of the Grand Pacific a big placard bearing the single word Maine was waved aloft by a little group of men in one of the balconies in the hotel. It was the Maine delegation, and the Californians in the street and the men from the other extremity of the Union united in shouts and cheers for Blaine.

A large crowd welcomed the visitors at the hotel as they filed by their escorts into the large room on the ground floor reserved as the California headquarters.

These headquarters far surpass anything in the city. The walls are festooned with bunting of red, white and blue, and where the drapery is looped pictures in oval frames of Grant, Lincoln, Garfield and Blaine were hung. On one side of the room the word "Welcome," in red flowers entwined with smilax, was fastened to the wall. Scattered about the room in graceful disorder were potted plants and growing flowers. Sofas and chairs lined the walls.

THE WELCOME.

A. H. Beard, President of the Young Men's Blaine Club, mounted a chair as soon as the party was in the California headquarters, and delivered a short address of welcome. He told the visitors that the young Republicans entertained the same sentiments as the coast people do respecting the nomination, and proposed three cheers for Blaine, and three more for the visitors, which were heartily given.

Mr. Brady, of the Irish-American Club, was introduced, and made a red-hot Blaine speech, which was wildly applauded.

HAYMOND'S REMARKS.

Cries for Haymond followed, and he cheerfully responded. He thanked the club for the demonstration, and said it was only the conclusion of the spendid ovation that the delegates had received all along the line from San Francisco to Chicago. They had come to nominate Blaine. [Cheers.] "Who is your second choice?" asked some one in the crowd. "Mrs. Blaine!" shouted Haymond, and there was a wild cheer in response. He said that he had never heard that there was any other candidate but Blaine until he got to Chicago, and it was the duty of the Convention to nominate him by acclamation before permanent organization of the Convention was effected. As Grant filled the hearts of the American people in time of war, so does Blaine stand in time of peace. He declared that the rebels had, by the aid of Northern Democrats, advanced their lines further north than during the war. They were no better friends of the North to-day than when Jefferson Davis was their leader. Haymond then took up the red bandana, which he said was an emblem of the Democratic party in the coming campaign, and said it was a banner which no virtuous woman loved or under which no brave man had fought. It was a symbol of servitude, the rag which the slave women wrapped about their heads as they worked in the rice and the cotton fields of the South. It was the flag of the Anarchist which had been carried in this city when the blue-coated protectors of peace and order had been murdered, mowed down by dynamite bombs. California, Haymond said, would be the first Republican State on the list to be called in the Convention for the nomination, and if no one else volunteered to put Blaine in nomination he would do so himself. [This statement provoked loud applause.]

Walker Blaine was an interested and apparently pleased spectator of the demonstration in his father's favor. There is no doubt of the sincerity of the Californians in support of Blaine.

Creed Haymond said, "Oregon, Nevada and California are a unit for Blaine, and Colorado is with us."

"Since when?"

"Since yesterday, when we had a conference in Denver. With Blaine at the head of the ticket, the Republicans can carry California by 25,000 and win four out of the six Congressmen."

THE CHORUS FOR BLAINE.

Very soon after the coming of the Pacific Blaine contingent the effect of their enthusiasm became visible in the crowds in the corridors. New Yorkers swelled the chorus for Blaine, and Blaine men began to appear numerously, and the discussion all turned on the nomination of the Maine statesman.

"We can do nothing less than nominate him," said one earnest man, who wore a Blaine button and ribbon, showing that he hailed from Ohio. "To abandon him now is to confess that we were wrong in 1884. He must be nominated to vindicate his own honor and the honor of his party. The foul aspersions of mugwumps and the baneful alliterations of Burchard must be alike rebuked. James G. Blaine can carry New York to-day by 50,000 majority, and win in any other State where Republican success is possible."

The Gresham men seem to be less aggressive; their talkers are less vigorous, and less confidence appears to be felt even by those who do make a show of stemming the torrent that threatens to overwhelm them.

An Ohio man was seen pinning a Blaine badge over his Sherman insignia. "What does that mean?" he was asked. "I thought Ohio was for Sherman solid." "It is—on the first ballot," he replied. "It is then for Blaine till the cows come home."

CREED HAYMOND'S ENTHUSIASM.

Creed Haymond, Chairman of the California delegation, was boiling over with enthusiasm. "Why," said he, "you never saw anything like it. We were full of enthusiasm for Blaine when we left home, and we have been getting fuller of it ever since. If we had stopped at every town where we have been asked since leaving home we would not have reached here before next week. The whole country is rising and demanding Blaine. He cannot refuse. We will not ask his consent. We will nominate him, and he must obey his country. We have not had a line, not a word, not an intimation from Mr. Blaine beyond the letters which have been published to the country. We do not intend to seek information from him. His duty is to obey when his party and country call him. We can nominate him and elect him without his consent if necessary. He is the man for the time and needs of the country."

CALIFORNIA'S NEEDS.

Colonel H. I. Kowalsky, Judge Advocate-General of the California National Guard, expressed views in perfect accordance with Haymond. "If it be impossible," said he, "to nominate Blaine, I do not believe the delegation can unite on anyone else. We have no disposition to force any fight or incite animosity, but we believe that Blaine is the man who can lead the party to an assured victory. We know where he stands on protection. We want protection for our wine, wool, dried fruit and manufacturing industries. There is $125,000,000 invested in manufactures in San Francisco, and there is not a laborer from one end of the coast to the other who does not know the issue and is in favor of protection."

WALKER BLAINE AND FRED GRANT.

After the California demonstration had quieted down Walker Blaine went off with "Ret" Clarkson of Iowa, his father's old lieutenant, and they had a long conference in the Auditorium building, where a policeman kept all intruders away. "A friendly chat," Mr. Clarkson called it.

Yesterday it was Emmons Blaine who had the "friendly chat" with Chairman Henderson of the Iowa delegation.

Another great man's son who has been a considerable figure in Chicago to-day is Colonel Fred Grant. He had a long talk with Senator Quay of Pennsylvania to-day. Afterwards he said that his visit had no political significance, and he was merely a spectator. He thought Depew would have the vote of the New York delegation.

WHAT THEY SAY.

A Rumor That Depew Will Withdraw From the Fight.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—A new element in the Presidential contest was made apparent to-night, when the Dakota and Washington Territory delegates, representing twelve votes, declared that they would take care of their friends. Sherman's friends were exultant. Dakota's case has been ably championed in the National Committee by Colonel Hooker of Vermont, a pronounced Sherman man. Allison's friends also put in a claim on Dakota's good will in return for the services of J. S. Clarkson, who had also stood by the Dakota men in the National Committee. The change to Dakota last night by John C. New, of Indiana, and Lawson of New York, was interpreted this evening to mean that Harrison perhaps had a mortgage on fresh support from Dakota, and that the ambition of Warner Miller, of New York, to be Chairman of the Convention, would receive a check from that source. J. M. Bailey, of Dakota, who was spokesman for the Territory before the National Committee, said to an Associated Press reporter this evening that the delegation had not settled upon a candidate.

DEPEW LIKELY TO WITHDRAW.

The great crowd of President-makers who have waited so long and patiently for some lighter and more pleasant aspect of the situation are not likely to be gratified. There have been no important developments, but in the morning Depew is to announce his conclusion concerning his candidacy. Since his arrival on Saturday Depew has been busy sounding representatives from the West on the advisability of his candidacy. He has sent for many leading men of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and other agricultural States, and the result of his inquiries has not been reassuring.

Depew had a conference to-day with Marvin Hughitt, of the Northwestern Railroad, who has been collecting evidence concerning the Granger prejudice against a railroad President in the Northwest. The statement is made to-night, on good authority, that Mr. Depew will in the morning announce his withdrawal from the contest, having become satisfied that the Convention is in no mood to nominate him. This certainly is Depew's decision to-night, though he may change his mind before morning. In the whole field, New York excepted, there is not a sign of development. On Saturday everybody had been waiting on New York, and New York had been waiting on Depew. To-morrow Depew is to speak. Then the scramble begins, and there will be universal timidity about making a move in any direction. Everybody is afraid to show his hand. The delegations uncommitted are inclined to skulk behind the favorite men and await developments.

FALLING BACK ON BLAINE.

It might truthfully be said that all Presidential movements were at a standstill during to-day, waiting on New York. There is, however, a more general recognition of the positive strength of Sherman. Senator Miller claims ten votes in New York for the Ohio man, and it is conceded that Quay has thirty-five votes for Sherman in Pennsylvania. This gives Sherman about 126 votes in the North, which, added to his 200 in the South, makes his strength formidable. He has been greatly weakened to-day, however, by the assaults of the Pacific coast men, who have been strongly opposing him.

Over all hangs the Blaine movement. While the Californians made no serious impression on Saturday, the perplexities of the situation are so great that some of the delegates seem to find relief in going back to Blaine. Against all the regular candidates the same objections are urged, and the making of a choice amid so many conflicting statements is a matter of the utmost difficulty. Naturally, under such circumstances the name of the candidate of four years ago is brought more and more to the front. There are some indications of a well-defined plan to throw the Convention into a deadlock, and make Blaine's nomination the natural outcome.

NEW YORK TO MAKE THE RUNNING.

New York is to make the first move towards bringing out a line of action, but what New York will do remains one of the mysteries of the hour. In case Depew decides to stand as a candidate, there is no question of the delegation being willing to vote for him unanimously, but in the likely event of his withdrawal a conference of the four delegates at large—Depew, Hiscock, Miller and Platt—will be held immediately. They will make an effort to unite upon some outside candidate. Platt and Hiscock are said to favor Alger, while Miller is for Sherman. Whom Depew favors is not known, though he is believed to lean toward Alger. A few of the influential men in the delegation, like ex-Senator Arkell and ex-Congressman Burleigh, favor Harrison. The New York delegation is divided into factions, each with a strength that cannot be closely estimated. It has been generally supposed that Platt was the most powerful man in the delegation, and Hiscock and Platt work well together. Depew and Miller are in general sympathy on local matters, and probably are stronger in the delegation than Platt and Hiscock, though it is not believed that Depew will join Miller in favoring the nomination of Sherman.

Some of the Blaine managers are exhibiting an anxiety about the indiscretion of the California delegation. They fear the enthusiastic coasters will throw Blaine into the Convention prematurely and spoil things.

THINKS BLAINE WOULD ACCEPT.

Thomas J. Brogan, the Tennessee delegate who was selected by the National Committee for Assistant Secretary of the Convention, expressed his opinion as follows:

"The majority of the Tennessee delegates, now that Blaine is out of the race, are in favor of giving some other good man a show. The only trouble seems to be that none of these would be strong enough. It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that all eyes are on Blaine, and I guess he will be nominated. If the nomination is unanimous, I think he will accept, and in ten days' time all his declinations will have been forgotten."

LATEST ABOUT DEPEW.

New York Said to Have Unanimously Decided to Support Him.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—MIDNIGHT.—The uncertainty which has surrounded New York as a leading factor in the coming Convention has been dispelled to-night. It was announced that the delegates from the Empire State had declared for Chauncey M. Depew unanimously, and that under the conditions Depew would accept the honor of having his name presented to the Convention.

An effort was made by an Associated Press correspondent to see the recipient of New York's honors. He had already retired, however, and his Private Secretary stated that he could not be seen. To a question of the reporter, the amanuensis stated if the report of New York's action was correct Depew was now really before the Convention.

Ex-Collector Robertson stated that the result as indicated had been reached, and that Depew's name would be placed before the Convention as the choice of New York. "And we are going straight to victory. There has not been as much as a scratch of a pen, and everything is unanimous. New York stands to-night as one man, and Depew is the choice."

DEPEW FINALLY INTERVIEWED.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—Ballard Smith telegraphed to the New York *World* to-night a long interview with Chauncey M. Depew, in the course of which he said:

"If it should happen that I should be nominated as the candidate of the Republican party for President, within one week from the day of my return to New York I should write a letter to every institution of which I am President, Director or Trustee, resigning my position in each. This would be due to the obligations I owe to the public, for the office of President of the United States is one which can have no allegiance. I am President of the New York Central and of the West Shore railroads, a Director in many other railroads, and a trustee of many public institutions. I may add that I am trustee for more private fortunes than any fifty lawyers in the world. In the twenty-five years that I have been building up the position that has thus come to me I have had no time to accumulate a private fortune. That perhaps I might have acquired had I given more attention to my own private affairs. The income, however, which I derive from these various offices and trusts is equal to the income from an investment of two million dollars. With my nomination for the Presidency this income would absolutely cease within two weeks. This would not be a sacrifice to be considered in turn for the trust of fifty millions of free people in making me their President. The office of President of this great people is the proudest honor in the world, and one which no consideration of personal scruple could outweigh."

THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

Estee's Chances for Temporary Chairman Still Look Favorable.

It is not known definitely who will be temporary Chairman of the Convention. The National Committee will settle that matter to-morrow. If the Californians persist in demanding Blaine's nomination, it is doubtful if Estee will be given the honor, but as there is a desire to compliment the coast as the Democrats did at St. Louis, by the selection of Stephen M. White to be temporary Chairman of their Convention, it is possible that Estee may be given the position to-night.

John Sherman's managers addressed a letter to every member of the delegation from California, Oregon and Nevada, explaining their candidate's record on the Chinese question. This letter is intended to convince the uninitiated that Sherman is an original, Simon-pure, anti-Chinese. They claim that the only consideration that affected Sherman in opposing some of the proposed restrictive legislation was that it conflicted with solemn treaty stipulations. Sherman's friends give him the entire credit for securing the ratification by the Senate of the recently negotiated treaty, and with having secured amendments to the treaty in conformity with the wishes of the Coast people, which renders its provisions far more effective than those embodied in the instrument originally negotiated.

OREGON'S CHOICE.

The Webfoot State Is Still for Blaine and Protection.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—"Of course Oregon's delegation wants Blaine," said Hon. L. F. Barin at the Leland to-day. "When I say we want Blaine," he continued, "I do not mean we intend to make any furious fight for his nomination. He has withdrawn, and I don't think he should be pressed or forced into the acceptance of a candidacy if he is not willing to do so, but the fact remains that James G. Blaine is the most popular in our State, and would poll a larger vote than any who could be nominated. Still, the nominee of the Chicago Convention will be sure of a sound majority in Oregon. Our State will give a larger Republican majority, in proportion to its population, than any other. I say this as my opinion and belief. It is wonderful how unanimous our people are for protection for American industry."

"Who is Oregon's second choice?"

"Well, I can't say. There are among us Gresham men (for Blaine, of course), but we will not be inharmonious. I think we will help to nominate the next President of the United States."

NOT SO SOLID.

Evidences of a Break-Up in the Far West Delegations.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—There are evidences of a break in the programme arranged for the Pacific Coast delegations. Senator Jones of Nevada, who was made Chairman of the committee appointed this afternoon to arrange for a general conference of the delegates west of the Missouri river, said to-night that it was doubtful whether the Pacific coast delegates would vote as a unit on the Presidency. There is no doubt that all of the coast States and Colorado would be solid for Estee for temporary Chairman, and there is a good prospect of his selection. The impression, however, he said, that Blaine would in any event get the solid vote of the Pacific coast was scarcely to be depended upon, and he did not think Blaine's nomination possible.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

He is for Gresham, But Has a Word to Say for Depew.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll arrived in Chicago to-day and at once entered into the canvas for Judge Gresham. To-night Colonel Ingersoll was informed that the New York delegation had agreed to support Depew. He said, in answer to the reporter's question:

"Personally, I do not know much about the 'Granger' States, so-called, or whether they will support Depew or not. Of course, there would be a cry of the nominee being a railroad President, but I think the people are intelligent enough to know that he is engaged in a lawful business. It is hardly fair to say that business is not eligible to political preference. I have great confidence in the railroad people. I have placed my life in their hands a great many times, and am willing to trust a man with my vote if I trust him with my life. The questions are: How did Depew manage this railroad? How does he treat his customers? How does he treat his employes? I will never believe that this country will be ruled by ignorant party prejudices. It may be that it is, but I won't admit it. Depew can carry New York, without a doubt, and so can Gresham, for that matter."

"THE PATHFINDER."

A Proposition to Put General Fremont on the Ticket.

CHICAGO, June 17th.—Hon. A. H. Morrison, of Michigan, suggests Gresham and Fremont as the ticket. He said: "General Fremont would give added strength to Gresham, as the man who gave the Territory of California to the United States, and as the man who did the most to develop the resources of the Northwest. General Fremont is a singularly fit candidate for the second place on the ticket."

"How old is he?"

"He is a good deal younger than old Thurman, and knows a great deal more. Thirty-two years ago he was a candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket, and he carried the entire New England States, New York by an overwhelming majority, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, and he can carry them again. There is no name that will create such enthusiasm as his for second place on the ticket. With Alger out of the way, the sentiment of Michigan is strongly Gresham and Fremont."

CHANGE OF BASE.

The Train Robbing Epidemic Breaks Out in the North.

HELENA (Mont.), June 17th.—Last night the westbound train on the Northern Pacific, when near Junction City station, near Billings, was stopped by eight masked men. The engineer was compelled to act as the guide of the robbers, who broke into the express car and received packages containing $400. The male passengers were robbed, but only about $200 was secured. Sheriff Harris of Yellowstone county and posse are in pursuit.

PACIFIC COAST.

AN ARIZONA VILLAGE ALMOST DESTROYED.

Robbery in Shasta—Capture of a Supposed Murderer—Yesterday's Ball Games—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE SONOMA MURDER.

Capture of the Slayer of Louis Riva at Guerneville.

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SANTA ROSA, June 17th.—The murderer of Louis Riva, killed at his cabin near Guerneville last week, was captured by Sheriff Coleman in the mountains near Booneville, Mendocino county, on Saturday, where he had taken refuge as an Italian settlement. The murderer is named Michaeli Coli. He was suspected of the deed, but the evidence was not sufficient to warrant his arrest till after his flight. He is part owner in a hotel in Guerneville, and has many friends among the Italians. He claims that he killed Riva in self-defense. He says the dispute occurred over a bill owed him, and that Riva was making for his cabin to get a gun when he drew his pistol and shot him. When captured Coli had $200 in money and a pistol.

GOOD BALL.

A Rattling Game at Stockton—The Slough Cities on Top.

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STOCKTON, June 17th.—The Stocktons won their third consecutive game to-day, defeating the Greenhood and Morans by a score of 6 to 3. The result was highly satisfactory to the large crowd of spectators who yelled themselves hoarse at each point in favor of the home team. The Stocktons were first to the bat, but failed to score. The umpire gave Donovan a base on an alleged balk of the pitcher. He stole second and got to third on Stockwell's error, scoring on a hit by Ryan. This ended the run-getting for the visitors until the sixth inning, when Donovan got first on a passed ball, and after stealing to third got home on Hardie's single to right. In the seventh inning Long made a three-bagger and scored on DePangher's muff of Donovan's fly. In the second inning Whitehead drove a hard one to center, and after stealing two bags scored on Hardie's error. O'Day was given first on balls, and tallied on a passed ball. In the third inning, with two men out, Stockwell, Blakiston and Whitehead each rapped out two-baggers, increasing the score two runs. The Stocktons made their last two runs in the fifth inning, and Long retired the side on three fly-catches. Knell was hit hard at the beginning of the game, and had but poor control of the ball. Nine hits were made off him. Whitehead pitched a good game, holding the visitors down to five hits. The Oakland boys excelled in fielding, only two errors being made by the battery. The feature of the game was Whitehead's hard hitting and Lorrigan's hard running-catch in the last inning. Manager Robinson was much dissatisfied with Foreman's umpiring, as were also the spectators.

A "RAGGED" GAME AT THE BAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17th.—[Special.]—The Haverlys beat the Pioneers to-day by a score of 6 to 4. The playing on the part of the Pioneers was very ragged, although they hit the ball hard. N. Smith and Cooney led as error-makers.

STILL BOSS OF THE ROAD.

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GRASS VALLEY, June 17th.—One of the best games of baseball ever seen here was played at Watt Park to-day between the Boss of the Road club of this place and a picked nine from Sacramento. English, the Boss of the Road's pitcher, was too much for the Sacramento boys, and the home club won by a score of 7 to 6. A heavy rain delayed the game two hours and a half, it being 4:30 o'clock before the game was called.

A GAME AT VISALIA.

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VISALIA, June 17th.—The game of baseball here to-day resulted: Visalia 11, Hanford 1.

AT SANTA CRUZ.

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SANTA CRUZ, June 17th.—The Dolphins won the game with the Burlingtons this afternoon by a score of 10 to 6.

WIPED OUT.

The Business Portion of Kingman, A. T., Destroyed by Fire.

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NEEDLES, June 17th.—The town of Kingman, Arizona, was most entirely burned to-day. The fire originated in a barber-shop, at 4 P. M. A heavy gale prevailed, and the flames swept away the principal business portion of the town. The total loss exceeds $60,000. The principal losers are: Kingman, hotel, $15,000; insured for $5,000. Beecher's store, $10,000; insured for $5,000. J. O. Duckwo, restaurant, $2,000; insured for $1,000. The following were uninsured: Richards' saloon, $3,000; Hubbs & Russell's saloon, $4,000; Mrs. Hubbs' restaurant and dwelling, Cohen's store, Mrs. Burt's hotel, Charles Beecher's saloon and house, Ryan's saloon and about twenty smaller buildings, aggregating $20,000 in value. The burned structures are to be rebuilt. The railroad buildings were uninjured. The cause of the fire is not ascertained.

OREGON.

Four Fishermen Lost on the Columbia Bar During a Squall.

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PORTLAND, June 17th.—Rough weather has prevailed on the Columbia river bar since Wednesday. On Friday a squall upset several fishing boats, and four fishermen were drowned.

Opening of Del Monte.

MONTEREY, June 17th.—The new Hotel Del Monte was opened last night, and looked throughout like a fairy palace. The opening was a grand success, far beyond expectations. The attendants were in full dress, and while the number present was very large, the size of the building left ample room without crowding. The music, orchestra and for dancing was the best that San Francisco affords. The banquet was most superb in menu and appointment, while the music discoursed during this portion of the programme by the combined orchestras of Ballinberg and Brandt, under the leadership of Joseph D. Redding, was of an extremely high order. The opening of the new caravansary was a grand success in every particular.

No Files on that Thief.

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REDDING, June 17th.—Charles Emmet robbed a party in St. Clair's saloon of his watch on Friday