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SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX.--NO. 140. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4. 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,638.

THE CAPITAL.

TELLER'S STINGING SPEECH ON THE TREATY.

California War Claims—Cleveland and His Letter of Acceptance—Tariff Talk.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Senator Cullom brought up his resolution in the Senate to-day which was laid over last week. It is similar to that of Senator Hoar's which has been acted upon, and is to investigate the commercial relations of the United States with Canada. The Senator, on speaking on the subject of his resolution, mentioned a number of railroads in the Northern and Central States which were controlled by the Canadian Pacific, and that a great deal of the transportation which ought to pass over our own lines goes over this railroad. The Canadian Government, he said, has established a subsidized steamship line trading with Eastern pools and carrying goods destined for the United States. These vessels, he said, discriminated against ports of the United States and carried their goods to Canada to the advantage of Canadian railroads, since goods destined for the United States by the treaty of 1871 can come in from Canada free of duty. Nearly all the tea, he said, used in the United States came over the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Senator Mitchell said the steamship company spoken of brought to British Columbia 4,000 Chinamen monthly, who swarmed over the border into the United States.

Senator Gorman said under this resolution we would have two committees investigating the subject, and thought that if this free transportation into the United States from Canada was struck at it would settle both the commercial question and the fisheries. He said all the trouble due to these questions was due to the treaty of 1871, when the diplomats of the Republican Administration were outgeneraled. He said this subject has been introduced by Republicans, and a great how-to-do made over it. But among the Directors of this railroad were Levi P. Morton and Congressman Scott. But there were also some prominent Democrats, too, and he thought this great subject should be discussed from a nonpartisan standpoint.

Senator Edmunds then reminded Senator Gorman that he, too, was a Director of a railroad—the Baltimore and Ohio road. As to the great prosperity of the trade on the Canadian road, that was due to a grant of subsidies.

Senator Cullom again took the floor and spoke for protection of American commerce from encroachments made by foreign corporations. He said he was entirely free from party zeal when he introduced his resolution.

On a vote the resolution was agreed to.

The fisheries treaty was then taken up, and Senator Teller spoke against the treaty and answered the speech made by Senator Morgan yesterday.

Senator Teller, in his speech on the fisheries treaty, paid special attention to Secretary Bayard's newspaper interview, in which he had severely criticized Senators.

At the conclusion of his speech, Senator Hoar made a motion for the Senate to adjourn till 1 A. M. As this was in direct opposition to the motion made by Gray (and which was carried), for the Senate to adjourn over till Monday, much fillibustering resulted among the Democrats, who finally callied their point, as Senator Hoar withdrew his motion.

The Senate then adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—A communication was read from Governor Green, of New Jersey, announcing that the statues of Richard Stockton and Phil Sheridan were ready for delivery, and were offered as that State's contribution to Statuary Hall. Tuesday, August 21st, at 2 o'clock, was set apart as the date and the hour for considering a concurrent resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to New Jersey and formally accepting the gift.

Several private claim bills were passed, after which the regular order was demanded.

On motion of Burnes of Missouri the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the general deficiency appropriation bill.

The General deficiency bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Laird, of Nebraska, offered an amendment appropriating $1,500,000 to pay back pay and arreage of salaries. The amendment was discussed and finally ruled out on a point of order.

Long, in a set speech, advocated the settlement of French spoilation claims.

Rogers thought this was a matter for the Supreme Court to settle.

Rayner objected to the Supreme Court being given claims to settle, and said it would take fifty years to make a settlement.

After much more discussion the committee rose, after coming to no decision on the bill, and on motion of Burnes the House agreed to adjourn over till to-night, when private pension claims were considered.

THE TARIFF OUTLOOK.

The Senate Will Offer a "Panacea" for the Mills "Millenium."

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Unless the Republican Senators change their minds on the tariff question Congress will be with us when the melancholy days of October arrive. If the President sets a trap for the Senate he will not have an opportunity to spring it. On the contrary, the Senate expects to do a little springing itself. For once a Presidential campaign has opened with a clearly defined issue that cannot be twisted into a dozen different shapes, and the two great parties will go before the people with the banners of protection and tariff reform hoisted high in the air, and from now on till November will rehearse the benefits to be derived by fighting for their respective banners. On each banner is inscribed: "In Hoc Signo Vinces."

In conversation with the Republican leaders in the House, a California Associated Press correspondent gleaned much information concerning the coming Republican tariff bill, and it will be noted that a vast difference exists between the Mills millenium and the Senate's panacea. John Burrows of Michigan is one of the leading Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. He said to the correspondent that the Senate would pass a tariff bill this session.

"I will be a bill," said he, "constructed on the Republican policy of protection, and what is more, it will reduce the revenue. The free list will be small, and will consist of articles not produced nor manufactured in this country. The free list will possibly not amount to more than $6,000,000."

"A statement has been published," said the correspondent, "that sugar is to receive a cut of fifty per cent. Will not that cause a disaffection in the ranks of Western Representatives in the House?"

"I believe that when the proposition is thoroughly discussed it will receive the unanimous support of the party. It is true that some Republicans in California, Kansas and other Western States, where sugar is produced, are in favor of letting the present duty on sugar remain, but whatever is done by the Senate will be accepted. I feel confident that the Republicans in the House will stand by the Senate bill."

Mr. Burrows could not give any of the details of the Senate bill. The duty on some articles would probably be increased, thereby causing a reduction of the revenue. The tariff on wool would remain as at present, but if he had his way the duty of 67 per cent would be restored.

"The Mills bill," continued Mr. Burrows, "I am positive, if put in practical operation, would not reduce the revenue one dollar. Experience has shown conclusively that when you lower a duty the importation of such articles is increased, thereby greatly increasing the revenue."

Mr. Burrows said that no committee in the House, except the Labor Committee, would be allowed another day this session for the consideration of bills, unless the invalid pensions were concluded. He further stated that Congress would not adjourn before October. The Republicans are confident that the internal revenue features of their bill will be supported by North Carolina and Virginia Democrats.

AN EYE-OPENER.

Senator Teller Maks an American Speech on the Fisheries Treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—During the consideration of the fisheries treaty in the Senate to-day Teller made a vigorous speech against the ratification, in which he said:

In the annals of history no nation has been so regardless of the rights of others as the English nation. He did not know that he agreed with the statement of the Senator from Virginia (Riddleberger), that this would never be a free nation until she had whipped England the third time, but he did know the United States would never be a free nation unless it asserted that which belonged to it, and unless it was ready to and willing to stand up for that which the treaty of 1873 recognized. The history of England justified the declaration of Jefferson, that she would

DESTROY THE LIBERTIES OF THE WORLD,

So that she might sell bate and fur. She was to-day legislating for the purpose of putting subjects of hers on trial in a Court unknown to law, and was sending her brightest and best men to jail for simply appearing at public meetings to protest against the wrongs suffered at the hands of the consolidated power of their nation. The people of the United States would get their rights—peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must—and

NO FEAR OF WAR,

Nor fear that England could destroy $500,000,000 worth of property on the sea coast and lakes, would deter the American people from demanding what was theirs, and what their fathers had bought with their blood. As to the remarks made by Mr. Morgan, that the Senators on the Democratic side—two-thirds of them men who had been Confederates — were patriots, while the Republican Senators were partisans, Teller said they would not fool any one. That had been heard before and since the war.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEART

Lay in the North. It was the great American heart that had endured all the hardships and burdens of the war, and that had brought these people (the Confederates) back. They would be welcome to all that the Northern men claimed for themselves, but they must not claim that they had more virtue, nor patriotism, nor more love of American manhood, and American integrity, and American glory than the Republican Senators.

THE OLD DOMINION.

A Likelihood of Virginia Going for Harrison and Morton.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Representative Yost expressed the opinion to-day that Mahone and the straight-out Republicans of Virginia would unite and carry the State for Harrison this fall.

"Local issues and personalities," he said, "will be disregarded. Differences will be left over for settlement during an off year. The issues will be the tariff and the Blair educational bill, and there will not be much capital in abuse or praise of either Cleveland or Harrison. Our carrying the State depends upon both factions uniting, and I think they will unite. There will be one Electoral ticket, and I think but one organization. There may be two organizations. I don't know but there will, but I feel sure there will be but one Electoral ticket. If Mahone will not yield in this respect, then the straight-out Republicans will postpone the issue for a while. The issues of the Blair bill and the Mills tariff scheme are clear-cut, and the fight will be on them. In my district Tucker has been nominated for Congress. He is a nice fellow, but is on the wrong side of both of these questions, and cannot dodge the issue. United, I feel confident that we shall carry the State."

THREE MILLIONS, PLEASE.

What It May Cost a Mining Company for Using Public Timber.

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Land Commissioner Stockslager, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, has recommended that the Attorney General be requested to institute a civil suit against the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company, operating in Nevada, to recover $3,670,741. This sum, it is alleged, represents the value of charcoal and cord wood manufactured from cedar, pine and mahogany timber unlawfully cut from public mineral lends in Nevada.

MILLIONS IN IT.

A Prospect of California Being Paid Her War Claims.

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has authorized Senator Stewart to introduce a bill as a substitute for several bills pending for the payment of California and Oregon war claims. California has expended in principal and interest for the war of the rebellion and various Indian wars, $3,543,011, and Oregon, for the war of the rebellion, $390,820.

The committee also authorized him to have printed a statement containing a full history of these claims, showing the authority conferred upon these States by the War Department in various proclamations and orders for making the expenditures.

CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

The President Will Probably Get His Letter Written Soon.

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—The President's letter of acceptance has not been completed, and none of the party leaders have seen even the rough draft of it. Some of them have urged the President to issue the letter soon, but he has intimated that he does not think there is any special haste. None of the Cabinet have seen it or been consulted about it, except in the sense that they have talked over with the President party politics in general.

It is expected that the President will follow the lines of his December message in his letter, and declare for a reduction of the revenues to the actual necessity of the Government.

A Pacific Coaster in Trouble.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Jas. Owenby, well known on the Pacific slope, has been arrested for obtaining $150 from Captain Thomas under false pretenses. He represented that he obtained the money at the request of Senator Plumb, to be used in fostering Plumb's boom at Chicago.

California Postmasters.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned: Enos C. Cochran, Camptonville; Edward A. Vaughn, El Dorado; Samuel Levy, Felton.

California Pensions.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d. — California pensions issued: Increase — Theophil Strozynski, San Francisco.

Reissue—Thomas Sikes, Los Angeles.

Mexican—Levi Ellis, Groveland; Custodia G. Depena, widow of Gil Depena, San Jose.

The Yellow Fever District.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Surgeon-General Hamilton is informed that there are eight cases of yellow fever at Manatee, Fla.' but no deaths. There is no change at Plant City, where one case of fever is reported.

Work on New Cruisers.

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.— Secretary Whitney has received a report from Commodore Sicard stating that work on the cruiser Boston would be finished September 1st, the Atlanta November 1st and the Chicago January 1st.

Presidential Appointments

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WASHINGTON, August 3d.—The President has made the following nominations: Thos. Beesley, to be Postmaster at Provo City, Utah; Captain Winfield Scott Schley, to be Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, with the rank of Commodore.

Hunger makes raw beans relish well.

HOME AFFAIRS.

CASE'S STALLION BREAKS THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD RECORD.

Rescue of a Wrecked Crew—The Kansas Feud—A Woman Murdered — Fruit Sales.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AND STILL THEY COME.

Another Prominent Democrat Who Can't Stand Free Trade.

NEW YORK, August 3d.—James A. Whitney, of this city, the well-known lecturer and profound student, has announced himself for Harrison and Morton, although he has been a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, as he himself confesses, for the past twenty-four years. He talked unreservedly to-day of his radical change of heart.

"I am an old-time Democrat, voted for Douglas and Johnson in 1860, and have stuck by the party for twenty-four years. Four years ago I disapproved of the manner in which Cleveland was nominated. I thought the party was becoming undemocratic, and therefore favored the election of Blaine. In order that my connection should not be broken I voted the State and local Democratic tickets straight. I am a very much better Democrat than Grover Cleveland is to-day. I am a high-tariff Democrat. Thomas Jefferson declared that the war of 1812 was a blessing to the country, because it protected American industries and gave an impetus to American manufacturers which they would not have received without it. This was carrying high-tariff views somewhat to an extreme, but protection Democrats are willing to follow where Thomas Jefferson led.

"There is an undercurrent of feeling in the better element of the Democratic party that the Democratic doctrines tending toward free trade are largely matter of theory and sentiment, while the doctrines of protection to American industries are based upon common sense, and can be substantiated by reference to actual facts. This belief, of course, is based upon the status of every branch of industry. When the results of importing the products of the underpaid manufacturing population of Europe are brought home to the American workingmen and those dependent upon manufacturing for a livelihood, there will be greater accessions of old-line Democrats to progressive Republicanism. These sentiments are not confined to manufacturers. The farmers are rapidly waking up to the knowledge that if you injure the manfacturing interests of the country the reaction will somewhere strike the men who cultivate the soil. I think thousands of Democrats will this year vote the Republican ticket."

RIVAL AMAZONS.

Spirited Sword Combat Between Two Boston Women.

BOSTON, August 3d.—The mock sword practice between the Viennese fencers at the Bijou Theater was varied last night by a real duel. For some months past Mathilde Tagamann, a tall, dark Austrian beauty, has been the favorite swordswoman of Professor Harte, the manager, who paid her many compliments. All this time Anna Brantsli, a small blonde, has been jealous of her big rival, and last night when the two came on the stage blood was in the eyes of both. After a few moments, Brantsli rushed up to her opponent with great fury. They parried and fought in anger for at least fifteen minutes. The audience rose to their feet, yelled and cheered the combatants, while several ladies fainted away. Finally, Brantsli forced the tall favorite to the wings of the theater, beat her down upon the floor of the stage, and actually pulled her hair in token her victory. Professor Harte, who came forward to stop the fight, was assaulted by Brantsli and driven off the stage. No such sword practice was ever seen in Boston before. Professor Harte says that the Brinstli girl has an ungovernable temple and he must get rid of her. Tagamanu feels humiliated over her defeat, but says nothing.

THE KANSAS WAR.

Troops Ordered to the Scene of Trouble in Stephens County.

TOPEKA, August 3d.—Attorney-General Bradford and Brigadier-General Myers have returned from Stephens county, where they went to learn the facts in connection with the murder of Sheriff Cross and his five deputies. They had a conference with the Governor, and told him in substance that the murder was cold-blooded and without cause. They reported also that the people of the county are in arms and the civil authorities powerless to preserve good order, therefore the presence of the militia was demanded at once.

Governor Martin directed the Attorney-General to order out the Second Regiment of the State militia and have it proceed at once to the scene of the trouble. Section B of Artillery, of Topeka, has also been ordered to accompany the regiment with Gatling guns. The regiment will be accompanied by Adjutant-General Campbell and Brigadier-General Myers. The Adjutant-General will establish a supply post at Liberal, the nearest railroad point.

The various companies left at 8:30 o'clock this morning by special train from this point. They will be obliged to march to Hugoton, a distance of forty miles, over a rough road and through sandhills. This march will require more than a day, so that the militia cannot reach Hugoton before to-morrow. On arriving there the regiment will be divided, four companies proceeding to Woodsdale and four remaining at Hugoton. The people will be required to disarm.

The lattest accounts from the scene say the people of both towns are under arms continually, and that a deadly combat is liable to take place at any moment. Many settlers are leaving with their families.

A BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED.

TOPEKA, August 3d.—Reports from Stephens county are to the effect that the situation is serious, and an open conflict is feared at any moment. Both towns are getting more arms and ammunition, and are preparing for war.

On Wednesday evening a Woodsdale man named Harter and Hugoton man named Watson met about midway between the two towns and had a duel. Several shots were fired at long and short range, and Harter was seriously wounded.

BRIEF BUT LIVELY.

Terrible Effects of a Two Hours' Storm in Minnesota.

DULUTH (Minn.), August 3d.—Two separate storms of rain, hail, thunder and lightning visited Duluth last evening within a few moments of each other. During two hours the rain was the heaviest ever known here.

Several houses were struck by lightning, but no one was injured.

A policeman and five men standing on a corner watching the flood were knocked down by the lightning, but recovered.

Upwards of fifty firms suffered loss through flooded stores and basements. The electric light station was flooded, and the lights all over the city went out.

Washouts of sewers, sidewalks and crosswalks extend all over the city in various places. Telegraph and telephone wires were badly broken and mixed, and railroad yards and road tracks were undermined and carried away.

A WOMAN KILLED.

HAZELWOOD (Minn.), August 3d.—Lightning struck the house of Lawrence McLaughlin during last night's storm, killing Mrs. McLaughlin.

THE DEADLY KNIFE.

A Texan in Indiana Stabs Three Men With a Pocket Knife.

ELKHART (Ind.), August 3d.—Benjamin Scott, a Texan, who came here recently, this afternoon fatally stabbed Con. Crowley, a stock-dealer, George Newell, a leading farmer and capitalist, and James Smith, a colored porter of the Clifton House.

Newell and Crowley, it is claimed by Scott, had trespassed upon his property. Scott said he would stab anyone who would infringe on his rights, to which Crowley said that a man who would use a knife was a cur.

At this, Scott drew a pocket-knife, and stabbed Crowley in the stomach three times. Newell picked up a club and sprang to Crowley's assistance, and received a stab in the left breast that reached the lung. Smith was also stabbed, but not seriously.

Scott was arrested and taken to Gresham for safety. Newell's wounds are dangerous, and Crowley lies unconscious, and his death is expected at any moment.

STUBBORN INDIANS.

The Sioux Chiefs Still Hold Out Against the Treaty.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY (Dak.), August 3d.—It is stated that to-day's conference drew out the fact that the four Chiefs—John Gross, Gall, Mad Bear and Big Head—backed by Sitting Bull, are holding the Indians back from assenting to the Act of Congress by intimidations. The Chiefs were asked in open council, in the presence of all the Indians, to get up and say that every Indian might act as he pleased, and accept or reject the offer of the Government, and that in thus expressing his mind he would give no offense to the Chiefs, and would not be hurt or interfered with on account of his action.

The request was made and repeated twice. The Chiefs sat sullenly in their places and said nothing. The Indians looked at the Chiefs, and waited to hear their reply. The Commissioners then stated that they regarded the silence of the Chiefs as an admission that they were keeping their people back under intimidation, and that the people were not allowed to speak their true sentiments.

This caused considerable of a sensation, and the Commissioners adjourned the council till Monday. Every provision of the treaty has been explained and all objections answered. The Commissioners still believe that a favorable result will be reached.

ELECTRIFYING MURDERERS.

Experimenting With the New Method of Execution in New York.

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NEW YORK, August 3d.—Much interest is manifested locally in the electrical experiments of taking life since the law making death by electricity the penalty for capital punishment was placed on New York's statute book. Dr. Frederick Peterson and Harold Brown, the electrician, have been experimenting on dogs in Edison's laboratory. Peterson says that twenty-seven experiments were made, and his conclusion is that some bungling will be done with the first criminal executed under the law. The experiments, in detail, will be published before long in some electrical journal, and they will then be available for other experiments in the same direction.

CITY WATER.

Remarkable Success of the Galveston Artesian Wells.

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GALVESTON (Tex.), August 3d.—The first of ten artesian wells being bored for the City Waterworks system under contract was developed yesterday into a flowing well, with a capacity estimated at between two hundred and fifty thousand and three hundred thousand gallons per day. The contract calls for ten wells to supply 2,000,000 gallons daily, for which the contractor is to receive $180,000.

A NIGHT OF PERIL.

A Yacht's Crew's Timely Rescue from a Watery Grave.

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CHICAGO, August 3d.—The yacht Rambler left St. Joe, Mich., yesterday for Chicago, and was caught in a terrific storm about six o'clock and capsized. Captain Ricaby, his son and two sailors clung to the wreck all night. They sighted four vessels but could not signal them.

This morning they were picked up by the steamer A. B. Taylor when scarcely able to hang on longer. Young Ricaby, hurt by a falling spar, was held on the wreck by his father. One sailor was washed overboard, but miraculously caught the loose end of a rope and got back.

FOR TEMPERACE.

Recommendations of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

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BOSTON, August 3d.—The Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union closed yesterday. The resolutions urge upon members continued activity, recommend the spread of total abstinence literature, extend fraternal greetings to the colored people, and pledge moral and material support to the people of Ireland in their home-rule movement.

FIRST OF THE KIND.

Successful Casting of Steel Shells at Pittsburg.

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PITTSBURG, August 3d.—The first cast-steel shell ever produced has been made by the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company. An experimental order has been received for 500, to be followed by a larger order if they prove a success. The process makes a great reduction in their cost. A few hundred steel shells have been made in England, but they were cut from forged ingots and then bored, making them very expensive.

WORTH A MILLION.

Mrs. Langtry Soon to Leave the Stage and Wed Gelbhardt.

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NEW YORK, August 3d.—The *Mail and Express* says this evening that Langtry will in all probability retire to private life after fulfilling the contracts already made for the coming season. She went upon the stage to make money, and has made it. From reliable sources it is learned this morning that her wealth is not far from $1,000,000. The commission who is now in Europe to look up and buy for her a new play is significant only in so far as it is an investment.

It is no longer a secret that Mrs. Langtry and Gebhardt are to be married in a few weeks, nor is it secret that the Langtry season will not begin for over four months. Then she will follow her usual custom of buying property in every town where she appears that she believes to be a thriving place. This is her secret of accumulation of wealth. Her real estate is valued today at $800,000.

A DEAD SHOT.

A Texan Encounters Two Enemies and Kills Them Both

TEMPLE (Tex.), August 3d.—A bloody tragedy occurred in the public road near Rogers on Wednesday. H. R. Lemmon and Frank Emmons were traveling from Rogers toward their home and were met by J. M. Crow, with whom Lemmon and Emmons previously had trouble. Shooting commenced at once. Both Lemmon and Emmons were shot to death, and their bodies left lying in the road.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Iowa Miner Shoots and Kills His Own Son.

ALBIA (Ia.), August 3d.—Michael Deal, a coal miner, shot and killed his son Jack yesterday. Mrs. Deal was correcting her daughter, when Jack took the daughter's part. Mr. Deal now took a hand in the affair and Jack knocked him down. Mother and daughter came to Mr. Deal's assistance, when the son ran out of the house and stoned the house. The father then shot him with a shotgun, killing him instantly. He surrendered himself to the Sheriff. The son was 27 years old.

CLIPPING GAITS.

Case's Young Stallion Breaks the Four-Year-Old Record.

CLEVELAND, August 3d.—Some 3,500 people were present at the close of the Grand Circuit races. The weather was hot, but the track was in good condition.

J. I. Case's stallion, Brown, had a two-year-old record of 2:44. In the second heat of the 2:23 class he made a record of 2:13¼ (?) and stands at the head of the four-year-old trotting stallions.

Johnston, the pacer, went a mile to beat the record of Billy Boyce (2:14¼), and he did it in 2:13.

In the free-for-all Prince Wilkes and Rosaline Wilkes both reduced their record to by 1½ seconds.

The 2:18 class, trotting, purse $2,000, postponed from yesterday, Favonia won, Whitestocking second, T. T. S. third, Charlie Hergan fourth.—Best time. 2:16

The 2:23 class, trotting, purse $2,000, Mulatto won, Blue Grass Hambletonian second, Brown third, Lelia G. fourth. Best time, 2:18¼.

The 2:17 class, pacing, to saddle, Kinsman won, Doctor M., second, Duplex third, Grover C., fourth. Best time, 2:15.

The free-for-all class, purse $2,000, Prince Wilkes won, Rosalind Wilkes second. Best time, 2:14¾.

LIABLE FOR CONSPIRACY.

The Nebraska Transportation Board on the Burlington Strike.

LINCOLN (Neb.), August 3d.—The hearing of the rate cases by the State Board of Transportation is adjourned to September. Secretary Mason of the Board has filed a twenty-page report on the Burlington strike, which is concurred in by the Board. In conclusion it states that the strike of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and their attempt to dictate whom the railroad should employ, was clearly illegal, and that the Brotherhood was liable for conspiracy and for the damages sustained thereby.

CRAWLING UP.

Chicago Strikes a Winning Gate Again—A New Pitcher.

CHICAGO, August 3d.—The new pitcher, Mains, from Davenport, was tried to-day, and proved very effective against Indianapolis. Score—Chicago 5, Indianapolis 4. Batteries—Mains and Farrell, and Boyle and Myers.

WON BY A SCRATCH.

WASHINGTON, August 3d.—Philadelphia won a closely-contested game to-day by a scratch. Score—Washington 2, Philadelphia 3. Batteries—O'Day and Deasley, and Buffinton and Clements.

A GAME CALLED.

DETROIT, August 3d.—The game was called in the middle of the fifth inning on account of rain. Detroit had made three runs and Pittsburg one.

STRONG BATTING AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 3d.—Both pitchers were hit very hard to-day. Score—New York 9, Boston 6. Batteries—Keefe, Crane and Ewing for New York, and Sowders, Madden and O'Rourke for Boston.

OTHER GAMES.

CINCINNATI, August 3d.—Cleveland 9, Cincinnati 8.

PHILADELPHIA. — Athletics 13, Louisville 1.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore 2, Kansas City 3.

NEW YORK.—Brooklyn 6, St. Louis 7.

CABINS AND HARD CIDER.

General Harrison Visited Yesterday by a Large Delegation.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 3d.—A large delegation from Clinton and Montgomery counties called on General Harrison to-day. Five brass bands and a drum corps furnished music for the perspiring pilgrims. The log cabin, cider-barrel and coon were conspicuous in the way of campaign attractions. General Harrison's address of welcome was devoted largely to the homestead laws and protection to American industries.

Teemer and Hamm Defeated.

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SARATOGA, August 3d. — The Teemer-Hamm and Gaudaur-McKay double-scull race this morning was won by Gaudaur and McKay by two and one-half lengths. Time, 19:25. The race was stubbornly contested throughout, and was nip-and-tuck over the greater part of the course, but McKay and Gaudaur exhibited the greater staying powers.

Fun and Free Trade.

SORRENTO (Me.), August 3d.—President Cleveland is expected here this month with Lamont and Whitney. The visit is both for pleasure and politics.

Democratic Campaign Insignia.

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NEW YORK, August 3d.—The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs was held at the Albemarle Hotel yesterday afternoon. The entire business of the campaign was passed under review. The button, badge, uniform and all the campaign paraphernalia were determined upon.

A Heavy Failure.

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NEW YORK, August 3d.—Schedules of Nicoll, Cowlishaw & Co., manufacturers of upholstery, 869 Broadway, were filed today. The amounts due to foreign creditors are unknown. The domestic liabilities are $79,688; the nominal assets, $296,538, and the actual assets, $236,927.

Sheridan's Condition.

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NEW BEDFORD, August 3d.—There is no change in General Sheridan's condition. Dr. O'Reilly did not issue a bulletin last evening.

Maryland Prohibitionists.

GLYNDON, August 3d.—The Prohibition State Convention here made Congressional nominations in nearly all the districts.

Rise in Patent Leather.

NEW YORK, August 3d.—All but four of the firms of this country who manufacture patent leather have joined an association to advance prices upon all grades from 10 to 15 per cent. All contracts at the old rates must expire December 31st.

Dastardly Murder of a Woman.

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COLUMBUS, August 3d.—Mrs. David Mazee, the toll-gate keeper on the turnpike, was shot in cold blood by a man who rode up to her lodge at midnight. Henry Keller, a Deputy Sheriff, is held for the crime. Mrs. Mazee is dying.

California Fruit Sales.

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CHICAGO, August 3d.—At the California fruit sale to-day peaches sold at $1 50, Bartlett pears at $2 80 to $3 20, fall pears at $1 50 to $1 95, and plums at $1 60. There were three carloads sold.

Concerning Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, August 3d.—The Texas Traffic Association has adjourned, to meet at Chicago Monday, when the question of rates will be discussed. Agents on all lines to Southwestern and Missouri river points have agreed to raise the freight rates August 15th to the old basis, $1 37 for first class rail, and the lake rate to be raised to the former basis, 97 cents. This applies to all business emanating from New York and New England.

Cheap Enough.

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NEW YORK, August 3d.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is now carrying emigrants from Baltimore to Chicago for $4.

The Tennessee Election.

NASHVILLE, August 3d.—The returns indicate that East Tennessee has gone Republican by the usual majority. There are Democratic gains in Middle and West Tennessee.

The Utes Quite Independent.

IGNACIO (Col.), August 3d.—The Southern Utes are all off from the Agency with their stock, and considerable time must elapse before they can be brought in for a preliminary council. The work of the Commissioners is made much harder from the fact that the Government has failed to pay the Indians a portion of their annuities.

The Indians are fully aware of their rights under the existing treaty, and will make no change unless they can clearly see that their condition is to be bettered by it.

Sought to "Drown" His Sorrow.

NEW YORK, August 3d.—The cause of the leap from the Brooklyn bridge to-day by Matthew Byrne, a young stable-helper of Port Richmond, Staten Island, is supposed to have been unrequited love.

Organizing a Flour Trust.

ST. LOUIS, August 3d.—Circulars have been issued by the Secretary of the St. Louis Millers' Association calling a meeting of the millers of Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and Tennessee, and all of the winter-wheat States, for the purpose of forming a flour trust.

Election Tragedy in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), August 3d.—Yesterday, at a voting precinct in the Tenth District, Clayborne county, Burnside Yoakum shot and killed James Smith, the independent Republican candidate for County Trustee.

PACIFIC COAST.

EX-SENATOR FAIR DISPOSES OF A BLACKMAILER.

The Apache Renegades—A Hunter Killed by His Companion—Sonoma Fair.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

STRUCK THE WRONG MAN.

Ex-Senator Fair Knocks Out a Brazen Blackmailer.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3d.—[Special.]—The Nevada Bank was the scene of a sensational incident about 3:30 this afternoon, when Senator J. G. Fair, revolver in hand, was engaged in chasing S. Eisfelder, the Business Manager of a blackmailing sheet called the *Enterprise*, from the premises. The facts leading to this denouement, as related by Senator Fair, are as follows:

Eisfelder entered Senator Fair's office yesterday and informed him that the *Enterprise* intended to print a severe attack on him in its next issue. Fair wished to know the exact contents of the article, and to-day Eisfelder called upon him with a proof of it in his hand and a revolver in his pocket. He was, however, hardly in reach of Senator Fair when the latter, to use his own words, "pinked" him under the ear with the butt end of a revolver. He then continued to apply the same medicine until Eisfelder was glad to escape by a hasty flight, closely pursued by the Senator till he reached the sidewalk.

Eisfelder is severely hurt, and had his wounds dressed by a physician. He threatened to have Fair arrested.

THE APACHE RAIDERS.

Arizona Renegades Fire Upon a Detachment of Troops.

TUCSON, August 3d.—The Indian outbreak is largely augmented by ten or more Apaches leaving the reservation about sundown Wednesday night. A band of ambushed Indians fired into the tents of the soldiers and the store of the sub-agency, between Fort Thomas and San Carlos, on the Gila river at Fowler's old camp. About twenty shots were fired, and the porter and soldiers arrived at Fort Thomas about 2:30 this morning and gave the alarm.

Troops were immediately sent in pursuit, but as yet nothing has been heard from them. This fresh outbreak leaves no doubt but that a serious one may be expected. These renegades have no doubt joined the first band to leave, and how large the party is now no one knows.

It is now thought they have gone south, and the troops in the field have been notified to exterminate them. Their old trail leads over the roughest part of the Rincon mountains and in one place crosses over the highest peak. Thus they are able to observe the movements of the troops for miles up and down the river.

It is highly probable that before many days Arizona will again be startled by the report of some of her citizens being murdered. This will probably be the first heard of the renegades.

THE MONGOLIAN LIVETH.

Result of the Inquiry Into the Yuba Chinese Case.

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MARYSVILLE, August 3d.—The investigation made to-day by Sheriff Inlow in the case of the Chinaman supposed to have been murdered by some of his countrymen in a vegetable ranch across the Yuba river, satisfied the officer that the missing man was not killed. It was learned from reliable witnesses that the man was caught stealing, and was strung up by the wrist, as first reported, but was let down in a few hours, when he revealed where the stolen money could be recovered. His countrymen then ordered him to leave, and it is ascertained that the next morning he went to Auburn. The Chinese have promised to produce him alive to the officers.

TWO TOUGHS.

A Brace of Hoodlums Kill a Horse and Go to Jail.

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REDWOOD CITY, August 3d.—Two San Francisco toughs, John McCarthy and Cooper Waite, hired a horse and buggy from Lambert's stable, San Francisco, yesterday at 1 P. M., for a ride to the Oakland ferries. Instead they drove to this place, thirty miles, in about an hour and a half. They then went to Menlo Park and Mayfield, seven miles further, and on their return the horse fell exhausted on the street in this town and died in a short time.

The two men were taken in charge by the Sheriff, and the owner of the horse notified. To-day Mr. Lambert made his appearance, and the prisoners were taken to San Francisco for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

"MISTAKEN FOR A DEER."

A Sonoma Youth Shoots His Companion While Out Hunting.

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SANTA ROSA, August 3d.—News was received here to-day through private correspondence that Harvey M. Brinckley, formerly of this city, had accidentally shot and killed a young man named Allen while hunting in Humboldt county. Both had timber claims in the same vicinity and were great friends. Young Brinckley lived here for a number of years, and bears a good reputation. His mother is Public Librarian.

SLY ALECK.

A Bonanza of Poison Unearthed in Murderer Goldenson's Cell.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3d.—[Special.]—Acting on a remark lately made by murderer Goldenson, that he had poison enough hid in his former cell to kill a hundred men, the officers made a search and found that such was the case. A quantity of arsenic was found tied about an iron pipe and painted with ink to represent a patch made by the plumber.

Goldenson has wearied of fasting, and now eats his regular square meals.

UTAH.

Family Trouble Drives An Aged Man to Take His Life.

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SALT LAKE, August 3d.—Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening a man named Pridgen Thacker was found in the city cemetery in a dying condition. He was removed to a hospital and died about 9 o'clock. He had taken ten grains of strychnine and two ounces of laudanum. Family troubles are supposed to have been the cause. He was 65 years of age.

OREGON.

Suit Against a Woman Doctor for Alleged Malpractice.

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PORTLAND, August 3d.—To-morrow the *Daily News* will publish the complaint of Mrs. Sadie Wilson in the suit against Mrs. Dr. F. M. Murray for $10,000 damages, alleging malpractice on the part of the defendant, whereby serious injury was inflicted. The suit was begun in the Circuit Court of this county on August 13, 1885. Mrs. Wilson stated in her complaint that defendant assaulted her without her consent, under pretense of making an examination. It is thought that the District Attorney will issue a warrant for Mrs. Murray's arrest.

Damage Suit for Five Thousand.

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PORTLAND, August 3d.—Geo. H. Berger, administrator of the estate of J. G. Roper to-day sued the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company