

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Twenty Thousand Boomers Invade the Cherokee Outlet.

THE CHARGE WAS IRRESISTIBLE. The Mississippi Receding—Effect of the European Strike—Railroad Rates Demoralized.

CHEROKEE OUTLET INVADDED. Twenty Thousand Boomers Rush Across the Border.

ARKANSAS CRISIS (Kas), March 14th.—"On to the strip." That was the signal for the invasion of the Cherokee outlet by the anxious boomers who have been gathered on the border of the strip for nearly forty-eight hours. It was scheduled to start at midnight until dawn on this morning, and when the sun rose over the promised land the invasion fairly began.

ALL DAY LONG THE WIND WAS COVERED prairie schooners drove into the coveted land.

To-night it is estimated that from the different points entered fully 20,000 people have passed the border, and half of that number have staked claims.

The strip was invaded for a month past, in fact, ever since President Harrison issued his proclamation ordering the cattle men to vacate the outlet, boomers have been gathering on the frontier. There were all sorts of people, and they came in all sorts of ways, some who could not afford the luxury of a wagon, tramped to the border beside their horses, laden with household goods and children.

At all the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

At the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a sense of excitement was witnessed among them which accompanied the invasion of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House, and that the various spread quills, and by 11 o'clock mate boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

The sun was just rising when the first train started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tens of the strip, the Cherokee live-stock association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government troops who had been taken to precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

THE RIVER IS FROM FIVE TO SEVEN MILES WIDE. LEVEES STRENGTHENED.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14th.—A dispatch from Greenville, Miss., late to-night, says that about the levee has improved and that the weak spots in the levee have been strengthened so that the fear of breaks is much lessened. The Arkansas levees opposite Greenville are also all right.

MEMPHIS, March 14th.—A correspondent of the Appeal telegraphs from Arkansas City that the condition of the levees between Memphis and that place are not alarming. He drives the river back of Laocoma, he says, will break before Tuesday next. There are 2,000 people living inside the circle, nine-tenths of whom are negroes.

THE DESTRUCTION TO STOCK AND OTHER PROPERTY WILL BE ENORMOUS. The levees on the Arkansas river are washing away.

EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE. No Vessels From Europe Arriving at New York.

NEW YORK, March 14th.—The agent of the Union line to-day received a cable dispatch stating that the Arizona would not sail from Liverpool on account of the strike among the stevedores, which affects all steamers sailing from Liverpool. It is expected that the strike will extend all over the British Isles, if not the whole of Europe. All engagements for freight have been declared off, and passage tickets called in. The steamer which was to sail from New York for two weeks, the Inman line's ship, City of Paris, which arrived Wednesday, had hard work to get out of Liverpool.

MANUFACTURERS AGAINST BOOMERS. Boston, March 14th.—The Commercial Bulletin will announce to-morrow the organization of a new association of wool manufacturers which will depose the old National Association, of which William Whitman is President. The new association will resist the extreme demands of some fifty manufacturers who have responded to the first call, representing every class of woolen manufacturers. The Bulletin will say: "The original meeting held in New York, at which Walker and Phelps, at the extreme measures proposed by McKinley are actually incorporated in the bill, it is likely they will be joined by the carpet manufacturers in a body."

THE ENTERPRISE CREW. NEW YORK, March 14th.—In the McCalla inquiry to-day Michael Gallagher, a first sergeant of the United States Marine Corps, was examined on the vessel. Under cross-examination he said that most of the trouble aboard the Enterprise was occasioned by a "rough gang" of which Walker was one of the toughest. Sergeant Monroe relating the Walker incident, said the man used bad language, would not stop it, and the captain struck him. Several other officers and seamen testified to the same effect.

BURIED IN A LANDSLIDE. CUMBERLAND (Md.), March 14th.—This morning a "rough gang" of which Walker was one of the toughest. Sergeant Monroe relating the Walker incident, said the man used bad language, would not stop it, and the captain struck him. Several other officers and seamen testified to the same effect.

RATES DEMOLISHED. CHICAGO, March 14th.—A general demoralization of passenger and freight rates exists between this city and the Missouri river. The old rate of \$12.00 has been reduced to \$10.00. The rate on the Missouri is \$3.15 paid in commissions, leaving but \$2 to the road. There is perfect unanimity among the railroad officials that rates have never been in a more demoralized state, and none of them seem willing to move for a change.

HAD A PENCHANT FOR JEWELS. CHICAGO, March 14th.—The Postoffice inspectors to-day arrested a man named John Hogan, a Jew, who was employed as mail transfer agent in the New York Central depot at New York. For months past the department has been receiving complaints from jewelers about the loss of jewels from the mails. It was found that Hogan was robbing the mails in the department, and hence his arrest. He is said to have consigned to the penitentiary.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE. LA CROSSE (Wis.), March 14th.—Sentence was pronounced on the lynchers at White Hall by Judge Newman to-day. Charles Johnson, John Olson and her son were sentenced to imprisonment for life, three days in each year being solitary. There was a scene of great excitement in the courtroom when Mrs. Olson fainted, and there was grunting and shedding of tears. The Sheriff started for Waupun with his prisoners this afternoon.

BUSINESS FOR THE IRON TRADE. CLEVELAND, March 14th.—The Iron Trade Review to-day reports that the mileage of new railway in process of construction, according to carload statistics, is 5,038 miles. 7,041 miles are surveyed or under survey, and 28,316 miles are not yet surveyed, but are being vigorously pushed. This means a great deal for the iron trade, as the new construction will call for probably two million tons of iron.

HARRISON AND PARTY AT SUMNER. CHARLESTON (S. C.), March 14th.—The Presidential party reached here this afternoon and were taken to Fort Sumter and shown the great harbor. To-night, Mr. Harrison and her friends had a reception. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in paying their respects. The party will leave for Florida in the morning.

JIMMY FAULKNER DEFEATED. BUFFALO, March 14th.—High Leonard defeated Jimmy Faulkner, late of San Francisco, in a mixed wrestling match, at the Buffalo Athletic Club to-night. The first bout, Greco-Roman style, was won by Leonard in 20 minutes and 49 seconds, and the second, catch-as-catch-can style, was also won by Leonard, in 16 minutes and 38 seconds.

AGAINST THE GAS TRUST. CHICAGO, March 14th.—Francis L. Charlton to-day dismissed his suit, begun in Judge Collins Court against the gas trust, for the purpose of filing a new one, in which he would sue the gas trust. He wants a receiver to wind up the affairs of the trust, and an injunction restraining the trust from paying the proposed dividend of a quarter of a million dollars.

THE CRONIN CASE. CHICAGO, March 14th.—Judge McConnell to-night signed a bill of exceptions in the Cronin case. The document will be taken to the Supreme Court in Ottawa, where lawyer Farcutt will apply for a supersedeas for Cronin, by an appeal to O'Sullivan.

SATTELLI HELD. ROCHESTER (N. H.), March 14th.—The preliminary hearing of Isaac Sattelli, charged with the murder of his brother Hiram, closed to-day. Isaac was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

EWING'S CASE. NEW YORK, March 14th.—The New York baseball club's application for a writ of habeas corpus for Ewing came up in the United States Circuit this morning, but the decision was reserved.

OFFICER SHOEMAKER'S MURDER. DETROIT, March 14th.—"Buck" Murray, who was arrested at Cleveland, has been identified as the murderer of officer Shoemaker. A warrant for the murderer has been issued.

ROCHESTER MURDER ARRESTED. NEW YORK, March 14th.—Frank Dissendorfer, an Alderman of Lancaster, Pa., was arrested in Brooklyn this afternoon on a charge of the embezzlement of \$99,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHT DEAL. DETROIT, March 14th.—The Brush Electric Light Company has absorbed the Thomson-Houston Company.

WASHINGTON CULLINGS.

The Race Problem Brought Up in the Senate.

GEN. FREMONT'S RETIREMENT. Enlarging a Dead Statesman—Vigorous Discussion Over a Pension Bill.

AN EXTINGUISHER. Speaker Reed is Presented with a Testimonial From Maine.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.—Speaker Reed has been presented by the Young Men's Republican Club of Portland, Me., with a solid silver candle extinguisher, in the shape of a cone of gigantic size. It is four and one-half or five inches high, and it stands on the Speaker's table. The surface of the cone is elegantly engraved with an historical picture extending over the entire length of the extinguisher, and with appropriate inscriptions. In the picture an aged man, representing the Democratic party, is industriously blowing with a bellows a fire labeled "Springer" Monthly, a fire fed by fagots labeled "Obstruction of Public Business," and "Fill-buster." Just as the old lady gets the fire a conical extinguisher labeled "Common Sense." On the other side of the cone, opposite the engraving, is the inscription, "Presented to Speaker Reed by the Young Men's Republican Club of Portland, Maine."

POSTAL TELEGRAPH. A Proposition in Accordance with Wamamaker's Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.—A new proposition in connection with the proposed postal telegraph was made to the House Committee to-day by J. M. Seymour, of the New York Stock Exchange, who stated that the proposed telegraph system would be built and maintained under Government supervision, in accordance with the provisions of the Postoffice bill, and would be operated on a uniform twenty-five-cent rate.

THE COMPANY PROPOSED TO USE THE PATENT TELEGRAPH SYSTEM, BUILD AND MAINTAIN THE LINES, AND TO OPERATE THE SYSTEM, AND TO HAVE THE RIGHT TO BUILD OVER ALL THE POSTAL AND STATE TAXATION. In cities where Postoffice offices are crowded the questions as to how to have the right to build over all the postal and State taxation. In cities where Postoffice offices are crowded the questions as to how to have the right to build over all the postal and State taxation. In cities where Postoffice offices are crowded the questions as to how to have the right to build over all the postal and State taxation.

THE SYNDICATE EXPECTS TO BE ALLOWED TO DRIVE BUSINESS OUTSIDE OF THE GOVERNMENT SYSTEM.

TO MAINTAIN THE LINES UNDER THE PATENT SYSTEM WILL COST 75 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE POSTOFFICE BILL, ABOUT \$7,000,000. A complete system, covering the country, would cost \$25,000,000.

UNION PACIFIC GRANTS. Secretary Noble Says He Has Not Completed His Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.—In response to the Senate resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a report as to the cause of withholding patents for lands within the limits of the Union Pacific grant which are free from claims and not reserved at the date of the definite location of the company's road, Secretary Noble says he is still conversing with the land office as to whether they are free from all claims and not reserved, and other questions of law and fact in connection with the grant.

TARIFF ON SUGAR. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives held a conference to-day—there being but two absentees—on the tariff question, so far as it relates to the duty on sugar. The conference was an earnest and harmonious one, and upon motion of Payson, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the judgment Republican members of the Illinois delegation in Congress, that it is the duty of the House to take the Ways and Means revising the present tariff, sugar below number 16 should be admitted free of duty.

URGENT DEFICIENCIES. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—The Senate committee has added the following items to the urgent deficiencies bill which it reported to-day: \$30,000; agricultural experiment stations in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, \$30,000; surveys to local sites of arteries, wells, bath-houses at Arkansas Hot Springs, Ark., \$3,200; agricultural experiment stations in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, \$30,000; surveys to local sites of arteries, wells, bath-houses at Arkansas Hot Springs, Ark., \$3,200; agricultural experiment stations in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, \$30,000; surveys to local sites of arteries, wells, bath-houses at Arkansas Hot Springs, Ark., \$3,200.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—Judge Higgin's bill introduced to-day in the Senate, to establish a Circuit Court of Appeals, provides that the Court shall consist of three Justices, who shall receive a salary of \$8,000 a year, and the terms of Court are to be held in several judicial districts. It shall have final jurisdiction of all cases arising in District and Circuit Courts, except where constitutional questions are involved, and in cases of patents and copyright, when a review of the whole controversy may be had by the Supreme Court.

COURT-MARTIAL. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—The House Committee on Military Affairs has ordered a favorable report upon the Senate bill to amend the one hundred and third article of war so as to prohibit trial by Court-martial of persons who deserted in time of peace more than two years before his arraignment, provided that this limitation shall not begin until the end of his term of enlistment.

MILLER VS. ELLIOTT. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—The House Committee on Elections to-day heard the argument upon the contested election case of Miller vs. Elliott, from the Seventh District of South Carolina. The contestant was represented by Dudley and Wheeler, while Epps Hunter appeared for the contestant.

EXPENSES OF THE MARINE CONFERENCE. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—Secretary Windom to-day transmitted to the Senate a letter from Secretary Blaine asking for an additional appropriation of \$50,000 to meet the expenses of the International Marine Conference. The original appropriation was \$24,000.

THEY WILL BE ELOQUENT. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—The eulogies on the late William P. Kelley, which will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, promise to form a striking tribute to the dead statesman.

CONGRESSIONAL. IN THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—In the Senate, after the consideration of a number of public bills and other matters, the President's message was read, and he reported called for action next Monday.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION. WASHINGTON, March 14th.—The bill educational bill was then taken up.

CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

Australian Murphy Wins a Very Unsatisfactory Fight.

FRESNO VINEYARDS IN DEMAND. Smuggler Holt Dies, and the Inspector Who Killed Him Will Be Arrested—Etc.

FRUIT GROWERS. The State Convention Completes its Labors at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, March 14th.—The State Fruit Growers' Convention adjourned to-night, after a four days' session in this city. The convention was presided over by Cooper, who was instructed by resolution to appoint a committee of three to memorialize for an appropriation to send an entomologist to Australia and adjacent islands for parasite insects. The chair, appointed Messrs. Aiken, Rice and Towne. The President also suggested that it would be well to secure an appropriation from the next State Legislature for this purpose.

PROFESSOR NEWTON B. PIERCE, of Washington, D. C., read a paper on the mysterious disease. He said it more nearly resembled the malarial fever of Europe than anything else. He said the Government was trying inoculation and grafting experiments, but as yet no remedy was known. It was voted to place the facts of the disease before Congress, requesting that body to take some suitable action.

COMMISSIONER KERCHVALD of this county, read an essay on "Tariff on Fruit." He said California had more to fear from Mexican products than any other, and that land in Mexico was only 25 and 50 cents per acre; that the duty on oranges is but 25 cents, and that Mexico could place that fruit in San Francisco at 50 cents a box and realize a profit. He strongly advocated an increase in the tariff.

THE RESPECTIVE CLAIMS OF SANTA CRUZ, Santa Rosa and Marysville for the next meeting-place were eloquently advocated by citizens of those towns. A ballot was taken, but before the result was announced the vote the invitation of Santa Cruz was accepted. At 5 o'clock the Convention adjourned sine die.

MURPHY THE WINNER. An Unsatisfactory Fight at the Occidental Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14th.—Billy Murphy, the Australian, and Tommy Warren fought with small gloves for a purse of \$1,500 at the Occidental Athletic Club to-night, the winner to take all and the championship of the world in the feather-weight class.

MURPHY WAS NOT IN FIRST-CLASS FORM TO-NIGHT, while Warren, who declared if he could not knock out an Australian, he would not be "done" himself, had trained carefully, and was in the finest of condition.

THE BETTING WAS ABOUT 100 TO 70 IN FAVOR OF MURPHY.

WARREN WEIGHED 117 POUNDS, while Murphy weighed 164.

DANNY NEVILL WAS CHOSEN REFEREE. The going struck time at 9:55. Murphy was the first to lead, but fell short and was countered on the neck. A moment later he retreated to keep Murphy out, but he swung his right on Warren's jaw, nearly bringing him to the floor. Warren was careful from this on, keeping close to avoid a spring.

ROUND TWO—Murphy was right at it again, and caught Tommy heavily on the jaw, bringing him to the ropes. Warren quickly recovered and cutting off the corner, returned to the ring at the same time scoring many straight ones on the Australian's jaw.

ROUND THREE—Murphy made a terrible swing for Warren's head, but it passed over his shoulder. Warren kept poking away at Murphy's month, scoring three to one.

ROUND FOUR—Murphy made at Warren, driving him about the ring to the ropes, where he wrestled him down, pressing his knee on Warren amidst cries of foul. Warren laid there for a moment as if hurt in the chest, but he soon got up and the referee came at a moment, when time was called amid a great hubbub.

THE POLICE OFFICERS, who were engaged in the fight, came at a moment, when time was called amid a great hubbub.

WHEN THE REFEREE COULD MAKE HIMSELF heard he announced Murphy the victor, mostly adopted after being knocked down.

THE DECISION WAS FAR FROM SATISFACTORY, the majority present claiming that it was a deliberate foul on the part of the Australian.

FRESNO VINEYARDS. An Oakland Syndicate Buys One and Gets Right to Work.

FRESNO, March 14th.—On Tuesday last an Oakland syndicate consisting of Mr. Merritt, and others, purchased 270 acres of the Richland tract, one of the finest bodies of land in Fresno county. The tract joins Butler's famous vineyard on the west. The consideration was \$250 per acre. Although the company have been in possession of the land but a few days there are signs of a large force of men engaged in preparing the soil for the planting of a vineyard. Every acre will be planted to vines, and no expense spared to accomplish this purpose as soon as possible. The weather has at last settled down to the genuine California air. The plains are covered with wild flowers, and every where there are many very busy planting vineyards and plowing. The prospects were never better for a most prosperous year in fruits and grapes.

SILVERWARE UNEARTHED. One of General Bidwell's Plowmen Makes a Find.

CHICO, March 14th.—A workman by the name of Bidwell, on the Rancho Chico, while plowing in a field near town this morning unearthed a large quantity of buried silverware, consisting of a teapot, water picher, sugar bowl, napkin ring, spoons, forks, knives, salver, etc. The articles were considerably tarnished by damp and dirt and showed evidences of being in the ground a number of years.

THIS FIND IS VALUABLE. The owner has not yet been found. It is supposed that it is the property planted by a burglar, who intended returning for his booty, but was frightened away from town.

FREIGHT TRAIN DITCHED. DALLES (Or.), March 14th.—This morning about 1 o'clock the engine of the freight train was derailed two miles west of Dalles, the rails spreading from the tracks. George Baker, engineer, was badly scalded on the face, arms and breast. J. J. Burns, brakeman, had a leg sprained. A. Carstens, fireman, had an eye injured. A train east-bound, with two locomotives was ahead. The first engine pushed the obstruction safely. The second one was thrown on the side. The brakemen and fireman jumped, but the engineer was imprisoned in the cab with the hot steam pouring over him until released. The injured were brought to this city, and the engine was taken to the hospital at Portland. His injuries are very serious.

TRAIN AT TAHOEA. TAHOEA (Wash.), March 14th.—George Francis Train arrived here this afternoon and was received by an immense throng of citizens, headed by the Mayor. A heavy rain was falling, which interfered with the

CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

Australian Murphy Wins a Very Unsatisfactory Fight.

FRESNO VINEYARDS IN DEMAND. Smuggler Holt Dies, and the Inspector Who Killed Him Will Be Arrested—Etc.

FRUIT GROWERS. The State Convention Completes its Labors at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, March 14th.—The State Fruit Growers' Convention adjourned to-night, after a four days' session in this city. The convention was presided over by Cooper, who was instructed by resolution to appoint a committee of three to memorialize for an appropriation to send an entomologist to Australia and adjacent islands for parasite insects. The chair, appointed Messrs. Aiken, Rice and Towne. The President also suggested that it would be well to secure an appropriation from the next State Legislature for this purpose.

PROFESSOR NEWTON B. PIERCE, of Washington, D. C., read a paper on the mysterious disease. He said it more nearly resembled the malarial fever of Europe than anything else. He said the Government was trying inoculation and grafting experiments, but as yet no remedy was known. It was voted to place the facts of the disease before Congress, requesting that body to take some suitable action.

COMMISSIONER KERCHVALD of this county, read an essay on "Tariff on Fruit." He said California had more to fear from Mexican products than any other, and that land in Mexico was only 25 and 50 cents per acre; that the duty on oranges is but 25 cents, and that Mexico could place that fruit in San Francisco at 50 cents a box and realize a profit. He strongly advocated an increase in the tariff.

THE RESPECTIVE CLAIMS OF SANTA CRUZ, Santa Rosa and Marysville for the next meeting-place were eloquently advocated by citizens of those towns. A ballot was taken, but before the result was announced the vote the invitation of Santa Cruz was accepted. At 5 o'clock the Convention adjourned sine die.

MURPHY THE WINNER. An Unsatisfactory Fight at the Occidental Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14th.—Billy Murphy, the Australian, and Tommy Warren fought with small gloves for a purse of \$1,500 at the Occidental Athletic Club to-night, the winner to take all and the championship of the world in the feather-weight class.

MURPHY WAS NOT IN FIRST-CLASS FORM TO-NIGHT, while Warren, who declared if he could not knock out an Australian, he would not be "done" himself, had trained carefully, and was in the finest of condition.

THE BETTING WAS ABOUT 100 TO 70 IN FAVOR OF MURPHY.

WARREN WEIGHED 117 POUNDS, while Murphy weighed 164.

DANNY NEVILL WAS CHOSEN REFEREE. The going struck time at 9:55. Murphy was the first to lead, but fell short and was countered on the neck. A moment later he retreated to keep Murphy out, but he swung his right on Warren's jaw, nearly bringing him to the floor. Warren was careful from this on, keeping close to avoid a spring.

ROUND TWO—Murphy was right at it again, and caught Tommy heavily on the jaw, bringing him to the ropes. Warren quickly recovered and cutting off the corner, returned to the ring at the same time scoring many straight ones on the Australian's jaw.

ROUND THREE—Murphy made a terrible swing for Warren's head, but it passed over his shoulder. Warren kept poking away at Murphy's month, scoring three to one.

ROUND FOUR—Murphy made at Warren, driving him about the ring to the ropes, where he wrestled him down, pressing his knee on Warren amidst cries of foul. Warren laid there for a moment as if hurt in the chest, but he soon got up and the referee came at a moment, when time was called amid a great hubbub.

THE POLICE OFFICERS, who were engaged in the fight