



THE CONVENTION.

A Test on the Credentials Committee Report.

A VICTORY FOR HARRISON.

Majority Report Adopted by a Very Decisive Vote.

A GAIN OF TWELVE DELEGATES.

Friends of the President Jubilant Over the Result.

THEY CLAIM HIS NOMINATION ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Full Text of the Platform as Presented and Adopted—After an Evening Session Lasting Until After Midnight the Convention Adjourns Until Eleven O'Clock This Morning, When the Various Candidates Will Probably be Placed in Nomination and Balloting Commenced.

Special to the Record—June 9.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The hour for street parades or exuberant demonstrations in the hotel corridors has passed, and has been succeeded by an era of silent, almost frantic political activity. Both parties seemed to realize that the limit of patience, and that the factions which have fought for the delay of the material progress of the convention would become unpopular, and would be carried down by the tide.

The favorite compromise candidate whose name is being lip to-night is Governor McKinley of Ohio. In some quarters there is considerable mention of the name of Sherman, but the fact that McKinley is present and Sherman absent gives the former a great advantage over his distinguished friend.

The anti-Harrison people are exultant over the fact that in several of the contests decided by the Credentials Committee Blaine gains over the Harrisonites in about a ratio of two to one. The Alger people maintain the claim they made yesterday.

Considerable comment was occasioned this afternoon by the distribution of a circular anonymously issued containing the speech of McKinley at the National Convention in 1888, where McKinley, referring to an incident which had started for him, said: "I cannot with honorable fidelity to John Sherman, nor consistently with my own personal integrity, consent to permit my name to be used as a candidate before this convention."

A rumor was current here to-day that Blaine had sent a communication withdrawing his name, but when the matter was brought to the attention of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania he said there was no truth in it. Joseph Manly also denied the rumor.

To-night an official notice was issued from the Harrison headquarters, saying: "Since it was demonstrated by the citizens expression of a large majority of the delegates to the National Convention at a meeting to-day that President Harrison was their choice and the leader of that body in the impending campaign, the question was asked by delegates favorably to him whether his friends will consider the expediency of his retiring and joining in the nomination of a new man. The uniform reply has been, and will continue being, that the judgment of the party having been definitely ascertained to be favorable to his candidacy, his supporters will not participate in any effort to reverse this judgment. At no time will there be consideration by them of any other candidate."

At 8:30, half an hour after the time of the meeting of the convention, it had not yet been called to order. Every seat in the great auditorium appeared to be occupied, and as some enterprising advertiser distributed fans to every individual in the vast audience, a magnificent sight was presented by the 12,000 fans waving in time to the music of the band.

At this juncture Chairman Cogswell of the Credentials Committee made his appearance on the platform, and at the signal that this most important committee had concluded its labors the convention burst into wild applause.

"The convention will come to order," said Chairman McKinley, and Chauncey Depew immediately demanded recognition, and a message was read from the Mayor of Indiana on his eighty-third birthday, which occurred to-day, and invited him to the platform. The motion was unanimously carried, and Mr. Thompson was escorted to the platform and expressed gratitude in a short speech.

Resolutions admitting members of the Grand Army of the Republic to any seats in the convention occupied thirty minutes before the opening was adopted, and a message was read from the Mayor of Titusville and Oil City announcing the state of distress and suffering that prevailed in those inundated districts, and making a public appeal for aid.

In stiffening the backs of the Iowa delegates favorably disposed toward Harrison. After the meeting D. C. Chase, one of the Iowa delegation, said that while no action was taken this morning, owing to the presence of the New Yorkers, the Iowa delegates are considering the possibility of securing the nomination of Senator Allison. One of the delegates, he said, will vote for Allison on the first ballot, and think the entire delegation will swing into line the instant he developed strength in others.

THE CONVENTION. Proceedings of the Day and Night Sessions.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The day opened bright and very warm as the morning hours grew on. The people assembling brought fans and the great audience-room became a sea of waving palm leaves. As heretofore, the leaders were cheered on their appearance, and finally there became a rivalry between the Blaine and Harrison factions as to which could greet its prominent men the more noisily.

It was nearly 11:30 o'clock when Chairman McKinley rapped the convention to order and announced that Rev. William Brush, Chancellor of the University of South Dakota, would offer prayer.

After prayer the Chairman called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, and a round of applause greeted Chairman Cogswell as he arose. He announced the committee was making diligent progress and asked for further time. He said he hoped he would be able to report at 8 o'clock to-night.

Senator Culom of Illinois presented a resolution indorsing the World's Fair, and recommending a national appropriation therefor. This was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The Illinois delegates introduced a resolution that all Grand Army men be permitted to enter the hall and occupy the seats vacant thirty minutes after the beginning of the session. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Ex-Governor Sewell of New Jersey moved a recess until 8 o'clock, pending the report of the Committee on Credentials.

The Harrison men objected to this, and Lawson of New York demanded a raising vote.

Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio were notably in favor of adjournment, while Wisconsin, Missouri and several strongly Harrison States were opposed. After a careful count of heads Chairman McKinley said: "Ayes 407, noes 206, and the convention concludes to adjourn until 8 o'clock this evening." [Applause.]

EVENING SESSION. The Harrison Forces Gain a Decided Victory.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—Convention Hall, the first evening session of the Republican Convention, was characterized by the same lack of eager interest on the part of visitors and delegates which marked the previous session. Not until long after the hour for opening the session did the alleys begin to fill with the expectant multitude.

Just before the meeting a report was circulated that the Harrison managers were discussing the advisability of forcing a ballot at to-night's session. The reports of the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions were known to be ready for presentation, and as it was not expected there would be any prolonged discussions, the proposition to force a ballot seemed feasible.

The leaders of the Harrison forces were silent as to the course they intend to pursue, but intimated that so much of the convention's time was consumed by the Committee on Credentials that it might be found expedient to proceed with the selection of candidates. Up to the last moment the same uncertainty was manifested as to the intentions of the Blaine managers regarding the presentation of Blaine's name. Some thought it would be better not to formally present him to the convention, and although Foraker was detailed for the duty stated, he and Platt were both inclined to the belief that it would be wisest not to formally present Blaine to the convention.

When it was known that the Harrison people had decided to restrict the nominating and seconding speeches, and the Blaineites would probably not be nominated formally, the deepest interest was manifested by both the galleries and delegates as to the uncertainty of the proceedings, and every phase of the session was watched with breathless interest.

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CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE REPORT. The announcement of the Committee on Credentials that a minority report would be submitted created considerable excitement, and there was a painful suspense while the two reports were being orally submitted, as to what would follow.

The majority report recommended that twelve Harrison delegates in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana be seated in the place of the same number of Blaine men, given places on the temporary roll, and the minority recommended that the twelve Blaine men on the temporary roll be placed on the permanent roll.

The report of the committee also covered the contests in Texas, Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina, North Carolina and the District of Columbia, but there was no politics in the contest, and the report was unanimous on these cases.

The majority report sustained the National Committee as to twenty-three votes, and reversed the National Committee as to seventeen votes. Politically, the results was a gain of thirteen votes to Harrison and one vote to Blaine, and a net Harrison gain of twelve votes.

The chief point in Filley's argument in behalf of the minority report was that the regular organization of the party in the Alabama case had been barred from their regular place of meeting by United States Deputy Marshals, and that the case was considered fairly upon its merits, and that the report should be adopted.

When the roll-call was ordered, the delegates subsided, and a hasty consultation ceased, the roll-call began. Suddenly there came sharp raps of the Chairman's gavel, and the clerk sonorously called Alabama.

In an instant Chauncey Depew was on his feet protesting against the nine sitting Alabama delegates (Blaine men) voting on their own case.

Speaker supported Depew, and Fasset joined for the Blaine side.

THE TEST VOTE. The roll-call was not proceeded with.

Alabama, 13; Arkansas, 13; California, 10; Colorado, 8; Connecticut, 8; Delaware, 2; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 6; Illinois, 19; Indiana, 20; Iowa, 20; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 12; Louisiana, 12; Maryland, 12; Massachusetts, 12; Minnesota, 11; Missouri, 14; Montana, 1; Nevada, 6; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 10; New York, 45; North Carolina, 19; Ohio, 27; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 14; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 6; South Dakota, 6; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 12; Vermont, 5; Virginia, 1; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 9; Wyoming, 1; Arizona, 1; District of Columbia, 2; New Mexico, 1; Utah, 1.

When the roll-call was finished a mighty yell greeted the announcement of Blaine's victory. The figures were 463 ayes and 424 noes.

The President's friends were jubilant over the victory. Canes, hats, handkerchiefs and anything that could be grabbed were swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with the terrific raps of applause.

An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the evening, and it was decided by a substantial majority to proceed with the business of the convention without delay.

A motion to adopt the majority report was carried.

At 12 o'clock a panic was narrowly averted, the lights being shut off and leaving the hall in practical darkness. Temporary lights were placed on the speaker's desk, and business was proceeded with in order.

Ex-Governor Foraker asked the unanimous consent of the convention to the reading of the platform, as prepared by the Committee on Resolutions. The platform was adopted, notwithstanding a plea from Hiseock to give the advocates of the irrigation of arid lands in the West a chance to be heard, and the convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HARRISONITES CAUCUS. They Claim Over Five Hundred Votes for Their Favorite.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The Harrison leaders called a meeting suddenly to-day for 1 o'clock at Market Hall. Those not in the confidence of the Harrison side were not invited and the press was not admitted. It is claimed that 406 delegates were present, and that these 406 represented altogether 511 delegates.

It was decided to follow the lead of Depew. Asked about the correctness of this statement, one delegate declared that the contest was practically ended.

Another delegate says the number given is unreliable, because a good many were simply vouchsafed for by those present.

The Blaine leaders promise to flank this movement before morning, but how it will be done they do not explain.

It is further said the Colorado delegation, who are for Blaine, and eleven Blaine men from Iowa were present at the Market Hall meeting simply for the purpose of seeing what was going to be done. This statement is made on the authority of a Colorado representative.

The Blaine leaders point out that the facility with which the news was given out from the Harrison headquarters indicates that this was a clever game of bluff. There is no doubt, however, that this is the sensation of the hour.

"It is a bluff, cold and clammy, and withal a desperate bluff," said Chairman Clarkson of the National Committee.

"Here are two men," said he, "who were in the Harrison caucus in Market Hall, and I can pledge my word they were both Blaine men, and I can prove it by their names." One was a colored delegate from North Carolina, the other a white Northern delegate.

Both sanctioned the remark made by General Clarkson.

"I can say to you," continued General Clarkson, "that we are not a bit disturbed over the alleged claim the Harrison people have sprung at this late hour. I am satisfied that one-third of the men in Market Hall were Blaine delegates, and fifty or sixty of the delegates were placed there by me. We knew of the purpose of the Harrison people, and prepared to meet it by having our people present, and when the balloting comes in the convention the truth of my assertions will be sustained."

Ex-Senator Platt was of the same opinion as Clarkson regarding the importance of the Harrison gathering. He characterized it as of low-power, office-holding delegates and outsiders.

Ex-Governor Foraker also asserted it was not an assembly of Harrison delegates, but a gathering of shouters, many of whom have no voice in the convention.

Senator Hiseock was emphatic that 420 delegates were present, who pledged themselves for Harrison.

Following are among the list of votes promised in the meeting: California 5, Illinois 6, Indiana 30, Iowa 21, Montana 1, Nebraska 14, New York 28, Oregon 4, South Dakota 4, Wisconsin 19, and Wyoming 5. Oregon is credited with four votes for Harrison, while the opposite is asserted by the Blaine followers.

The Harrison people are greatly excited over the effect of their meeting, and regard it as a trump card.

The Blaine leaders are disturbed, and are considering the advisability of getting up a counter-demonstration.

Senator Walcott was interviewed about the meeting, and said he saw the list, and on it were the names of seven Colorado delegates known to be for Blaine. The Blaine men claim that the meeting was a game of bluff in the line with the Conkling-Logan-Cameron tactics of 1880. If they were not afraid of a third candidate why should they print and circulate pamphlets of McKinley's speech at the Chicago Convention of 1888, refusing the use of his name, as it would not be honorable fidelity to John Sherman.

HARRISON MEN ENTHUSIAST. The Harrison men at the Indiana headquarters were wild with enthusiasm this afternoon. They say their faith in the Harrison boom has developed into positive knowledge. The following message was sent to the White House:

Ex W. Halford, Washington, D. C.: The Harrison delegates have just had a meeting presided over by Chauncey Depew. The roll call showed five to one votes for the President, not counting the Harrison seats, and he was nominated at the first opportunity to ballot.

HOW IT IS VIEWED. Various Opinions as to the Meaning of the Test Vote.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—Depew, leader of the Blaine forces, was asked if he was satisfied with the test vote to-night. "Yes," he replied, "and we will be twenty-five votes stronger on the main question."

Ex-Senator Platt of New York said: "I would prefer not to give an opinion until a later ballot is taken." Chairman Clarkson said: "I cannot tell exactly what the significance is. There were enough absent in the delegations of Louisiana and one or two other States to leave open the short of majority, when we consider the scattering vote that will be cast for dark horses. I do not give up the fight yet."

THE PLATFORM. The Party Adheres to its Principles of Protection, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—Following is the full text of the platform as completed by the Committee on Resolutions: Representatives of the Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention on the shores of the Mississippi River: The everlasting bond of an indissoluble republic, whose motto is Liberty and Justice to all, and whose number of States is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation and the progress of the principles of our platform of 1888: vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in the industrial, agricultural and mercantile fields of the nation.

We reaffirm the doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor should be levied duties equal to home. We assert that the price of manufactures, articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the Tariff Act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the Democratic party to destroy our tariff laws, piece-meal, as is manifested by attacks upon wool, lead and lead ore, the chief products of American industry, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has been increased, our markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people that the Democratic party, by its party to this practical business measure and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our commerce will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

THE BALLOT. We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and uncontrolled ballot at the election, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the Constitution.

The free and honest popular ballot, just and equal representation for all people, as well as their just and equal protection under the law, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and we demand that the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected by the laws of the nation.

FOREIGN RELATIONS. We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships, and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of our relations with all nations upon a basis of equality with all, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION. We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and restrictions upon the immigration of pauper and contract immigration.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND. The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood irrespective of faith, color or nationality. It sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

EDUCATION. The ultimate end of a free, popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare our devotion to the liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and institutions which tend to the intellectual education of the children of the land, but while insisting upon the freedom of religious opinions as opposed to any union of Church and State.

PROVISIONS TO BE ENFORCED. We reaffirm our opposition to the repeal of the National Prohibition Act, and our opposition to the repeal of the National Prohibition Act, and our opposition to the repeal of the National Prohibition Act.

POSTAL SERVICE. We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and we favor the enactment of laws to secure the maintenance of the postal service at the highest possible moment, consistent with the maintenance of the Postoffice Department and the highest class postal service.

CIVIL SERVICE. We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service, and the wise and consistent character by the Republican party of laws regulating the same.

SACRAMENTO CANAL. The construction of the Sacramento Canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense

and to build up and maintain American commerce and shipping, by controlled by the United States Government.

TERMINATIONS. We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and the United States. All Federal officers appointed for Territories should be selected from the bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

ABRID LANDS. We favor action, suitable to the honest and laws of arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under such Congressional restrictions, to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefit to the people.

WORLD'S FAIR. The Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking, and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure the discharge of expense and obligations thereon, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

INTERFERENCE. We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and pauperism.

PENSIONS. Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the Republic watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION. We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison, under which the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained, and we commend the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of a faithful performance in the future.

ON THE TURF. Results of Yesterday's Racing Events on Man Tracks.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Hawthorn track was slow. Six furlongs, Tactician won, Gilson second, Leonites third. Time, 1:33. Five furlongs, Townsend won, Britten second, Roley Boley third. Time, 1:17. Five furlongs, Hawthorn won, Union second, Legrande third. Time, 1:15. Six furlongs, The Hero won, Catlan second, Lombard third. Time, 1:30. One mile, Sir Bevis won, Time, 1:59.

AT GARFIELD PARK. CHICAGO, June 9.—Garfield track was slow. Four furlongs, Pekin won, Frank Evans second, Johnny Campbell third. Time, 1:05. Four and a half furlongs, Nativity won, Santa Zelida second, Mike Shelly third. Time, 1:21. Six furlongs, Profligate won, Redstone second, Crispin third. Time, 1:42. Handicap, six furlongs, La Colonia won, Valera second, Silverado third. Time, 0:34. Five and a half furlongs, Johnny Greener won, Jy Scott second, Mollie V. third. Time, 1:50.

AT MORRIS PARK. MORRIS PARK, June 9.—Seven furlongs, Hamilton won, Key West second, Julio third. Time, 1:50. Mile and a quarter, John Wilson won, Gloaming second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:57. Six furlongs, Marchmont stakes, Sir Francis won, Donovan second, Hesperus third. Time, 1:24. Half mile, Morelio won, Simmons second, Ajax third. Time, 0:48. Mile and a quarter, Patron won, Hayward second, Shubart third. Time, 2:02. Six furlongs, Dalayrian won, Alcide second, Great Guns third. Time, 1:14.

AT ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Six furlongs, Ninon won, Grannis second, A. Dewberry third. Time, 1:19. Four furlongs, King Faustus won, Gold second, Lakeland third. Time, 0:49. One mile, Wightman won, J. B. Goldstone second, Minnie Coe third. Time, 1:23. Six furlongs, Kildare won, St. Leo second, Crab Elder third. Time, 1:15. Six furlongs, Woodford won, Lucy Payne second, Barbara third. Time, 1:15. One mile, Chief Justice won, Nero second, Great Hopes third. Time, 1:42. Mile and a quarter, John Wilson won, Guido second, Bonnie Byrd third. Time, 1:55.

AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, June 9.—Six furlongs, W. L. Monmouth won, Harry, second, O. C. Clark third. Time, 1:18. Mile and a sixteenth, John Berkley won, London Smoke second, Roorka third. Time, 1:10. One mile, Yo Taublen won, Greenwell second, Julia May third. Time, 1:44. Five furlongs, Sabina won, Lady Jane second, Fay S. third. Time, 1:05. Four and a half furlongs, Henry Young won, Coquette second, Carrie Pearsall third. Time, 0:59.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT. An Actress Brings Action Against a Connecticut Millionaire.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A suit for breach of promise of marriage and \$50,000 damages, has been instituted in the Superior Court by Mrs. Jessie Hall, a former actress, whose stage name was Dorothea Lewis, against James W. Paige of Hartford, Conn. Paige is the manufacturer of the Paige type-setting machine. Mrs. Hall's attorney says Paige, a several times millionaire, made the acquaintance of Mrs. Hall in Hartford, and under the promise of marriage induced her to quit the stage and go and live with him two years ago. Mrs. Hall's object is to force a divorce and a large settlement.

THE WHISKY TRUST. CINCINNATI, June 9.—Lewis Green, Acting President of the Whisky Trust, was arrested on the Boston indictment and required to give bonds for his appearance. He refused to do so. The United States Commissioner then put him in custody of the United States Marshal. The attorney sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which was allowed. The United States Court hearing is set for Saturday. Green's object is to force a hearing of the indictment here instead of in Boston.

CONVICTED OF SELLING LIQUOR. YUBA CITY, June 9.—J. P. Pierce was convicted of violation of the Sutter County prohibition ordinance. He kept a store at Pleasant Grove. This is the fifth conviction since the ordinance was passed. Pierce sold patent biters.

Rainfall. TEHACHAPI, June 9.—It commenced raining here at 4 o'clock, and continued at intervals until 11 o'clock a. m. Forty-one hundredths of an inch have fallen, which assures an abundant harvest in the valley.

Fresno Republicans. FRESNO, June 9.—The Republican County Convention to nominate county officers was held here to-day. A message was sent to Minneapolis indorsing Blaine.

FIRE AT ANGELS CAMP.

A Monitor's Heavy Steam Prevents Great Damage.

TWO ELK GROVE HORSE-THIEVES CAUGHT IN NEVADA.

Fifteen-Inning Baseball Game at the Bay—Dr. Ryer Leaves a Third of His Big Fortune to Charity—One of Jesse Foulike's Murderers Examined.

Special to the Record—June 9.

ANGELS CAMP, June 9.—At 10:30 last evening an alarm of fire was given. The fine machine-shop of the Utica mine, equipped with tools and machinery, was already past saving and the hoisting-works, seventy-five feet high, seemed a mass of flames. Within a few minutes three streams from two-inch hoses were playing on the fire. Each of these had a pressure of 400 feet and had thrown water when on trial nearly 300 feet. In spite of all of them the whole plant would have gone had they not turned on a monitor discharging the water from a fourteen-inch pipe, with 400 feet head, through a four-inch nozzle. It began playing at once on the seventy-five-foot tower of the hoisting-works, and soon had the flames under control. The monitor took fire at a distance of not less than 300 feet from point of discharge. The other streams seemed like boys' play. As the machine-shop was large and remarkably well-equipped the loss will probably exceed \$5,000.

At one time anxiety was shown for the thirty or forty miners who were under ground in the mine, but they easily came up the other shaft.

This property belongs to Hayward, Hotart & Lane, who own three smaller mines in this locality, and employ about 200 men. Only a small share of their force will be thrown out of work, and that for a short time.

Great credit is due to the employees and many citizens who worked vigorously at risk of life to prevent further destruction of property.

Fifteen Innings.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The San Francisco and Oakland teams began their game this afternoon at 3 o'clock and finished at ten minutes past 6. During that time fifteen innings were played and the score at the close of the game was Oakland 10 to 9 in favor of Oakland. The score was tied in the fourth, and in the next inning San Francisco made one more run. Oakland was behind by a score of 10 to 9 at the end of the game. The game was a close one, and Wilson singled, O'Brien hit through Pete Sweeney and both runners scored, winning the game for their side. Batting—Fanning and O'Brien for Oakland and Wilson. Base hits—Oakland 22, San Francisco 15. Errors—Oakland 5, San Francisco 6.

GAME AT SAN JOSE. SAN JOSE, June 9.—There was an average attendance at the game to-day between the Los Angeles and San Jose teams. Los Angeles shut out the San Jose team by a score of 10 to 0. Both Harper and Rouch pitched shut-out games. Oakland was pegged up for both sides in the fourth, and in the next inning San Francisco made one more run. Oakland was behind by a score of 10 to 9 at the end of the game. The game was a close one, and Wilson singled, O'Brien hit through Pete Sweeney and both runners scored, winning the game for their side. Batting—Fanning and O'Brien for Oakland and Wilson. Base hits—Oakland 22, San Francisco 15. Errors—Oakland 5, San Francisco 6.

FORGOT THE WARRANT. MARYSVILLE, June 9.—Lucien Dynelly, charged with being an accessory in causing the death of Jesse Woodin, Foulike, who was murdered at Shelton on May 27th, and Rouch pitched shut-out games. Oakland was pegged up for both sides in the fourth, and in the next inning San Francisco made one more run. Oakland was behind by a score of 10 to 9 at the end of the game. The game was a close one, and Wilson singled, O'Brien hit through Pete Sweeney and both runners scored, winning the game for their side. Batting—Fanning and O'Brien for Oakland and Wilson. Base hits—Oakland 22, San Francisco 15. Errors—Oakland 5, San Francisco 6.

THE OREGON ELECTION. PORTLAND, June 9.—Returns from Monday's election are not all in yet. Eight counties have not yet reported. The Republican majorities on both Congressmen and Supreme Judge have not materially changed from those already sent out. It was taken that the complete returns to determine the Attorney-Generalship. According to the present figures for Oregon counties, Webster (Rep.) has a majority of forty.

Late returns from the State election give Chamberlain (Democrat) 200 majority for Attorney-General. Five counties have not been heard from, but these probably increase Chamberlain's majority.

Sad Accident. NILES, June 9.—This morning Ephraim Tyson, who was on his way home after taking a load of grain to the station, dropped one of the lines just as he was leaving town, and got down from his seat to pick it up, when the horses started to run. He was thrown to the ground, the heavy wagon passing over his neck, breaking it and killing him instantly. Mr. Tyson was about 70 years old, and was the son of Mrs. L. M. Tyson, one of the most prominent families in this valley.

Dr. Ryer's Will. SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The will of the late Dr. Washington M. Ryer was filed for probate late this afternoon. He left an estate valued at \$1,500,000, consisting of real estate in this city, Solano, San Joaquin and Merced Counties and personal property in this city. He leaves one-third of his property to charity, and the other two-thirds to his wife and son, Fletcher F. Ryer, in about equal shares, except \$50,000, which is left to relatives.

Rescued From the Desert. TUCSON (Ariz.), June 9.—J. A. Van Horn, who was lost on the desert near Yuma, was brought here to-day. He is in a very weak condition but will recover. He had a terrible experience, having gone eight days without water. He was found about thirty miles from where he lost his wagon. The rescuing party also suffered greatly.

Horse-Thieves Captured. CARSON (Nev.), June 9.—C. J. Clifford and Charles Bowers, horse-thieves from Elk Grove, who made away with a horse belonging to Harry Wickman last Friday, were caught eighteen miles east of Dayton to-day. They were heading toward Carson when arrested. They are both in jail and will be taken back to California.