

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Daring Work of a Loan Highwayman in Amador County.

FIRING UPON A STAGE WITHOUT A WORD OF WARNING.

Wells-Fargo's Guard, Michael Tovey, Shot Through the Heart and Instantly Killed—Driver Radcliffe Also Shot, but Only Slightly Wounded—The Scene of the Tragedy the Identical Spot Where an Attempt was Made to Rob a Stage About Five Months Ago.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

(JACKSON, June 15.—An attempt was made to rob the mail stage on the way from Lone to Jackson about 5 o'clock this evening by a lone highwayman at the foot of a narrow grade about four miles from here. The stage had four passengers inside, two of whom were ladies, and one on the outside, besides the driver, Clint Radcliffe, and Wells Fargo's guard, Michael Tovey, who sat on the boot by the driver.

The point selected for the crime was the identical spot where some five months ago the same guard, then walking ahead of the stage, found the way barricaded by a strand of barbed wire cut from alongside the road and stretched across the roadway.

On the present occasion the robber was concealed behind the rocks on the right side of the road. He wore no mask, except that his face was blackened. The driver says no word to halt was given, but some of the passengers say they heard a call.

When opposite the place of concealment, and without the least intimation of the bloody work about to be consummated, the discharge of a weapon was heard, and Tovey instantly fell forward off his seat, dead. Radcliffe grasped him by one hand as he was falling and guided him to the boot, thereby saving him from falling into the roadway.

Six horses were attached to the stage and they were frightened into a gallop. The robber, seeing that he was likely to be foiled in his design to capture the booty, fired again. This time the ball grazed Radcliffe's back, producing a slight flesh wound.

The team still continued to run, and the highwayman, now standing in full view in the road, fired twice again at the horses, wounding one each time. The stage was swept along by the impetus of the uninjured horses for 200 or 300 yards, when the driver halted and turned the two injured animals into a field, and came on, bringing the body of the murdered messenger to Jackson, reaching here about 7 o'clock.

The robber made no effort to follow the stage to the halting place. The double-barreled shotgun belonging to the messenger was kept on board, and this fact probably deterred the assassin from following up his scheme. Besides this, the firing was heard by several farmers working in a hay field near by, and they came running to ascertain the cause.

The robber escaped into the thick brush on the south side of the road, making toward Sunny Creek. He is described as a short man about five and a half feet tall.

There was treasure on board the stage, both for Amador City and Jackson. It is remembered that when the wire was strung across the road on the previous occasion there was a considerable coin on board for Amador City to pay off the employes of a mine there.

In dressing the body it was found that Tovey was shot twice. The first shot went clean through his body, passing through the heart. Another ball entered the right side, below the armpit, and lodged in the back of the left shoulder, from whence the white dressing the body.

THE DEAD MESSENGER.

A Brave Man Whom the Highwaymen Hated.

Michael Tovey, the express messenger, who was so brutally murdered by the fiendish highwaymen, was a single man, nearly 50 years of age. He was a veteran messenger in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co., having guarded their treasure boxes on the road half his lifetime.

He was noted for his bravery, and all the stage-robbers on the coast knew and feared him. He had participated in many encounters with road agents, and carried three wounds on his body received in encounters with them. He was the messenger on the stage that was held up near San Andreas nearly a year ago when a lady school teacher was killed by the highwaymen.

AN ENCOUNTER IN NEVADA.

Upward of twenty years ago Tovey was an express messenger on the Carson and Bodie stage, when it was stopped by two notorious highwaymen, Dow and Sharp. Tovey slipped out the back of the coach, which was filled with passengers, and shot Dow dead in his tracks. He was then disabled by a bullet from Sharp's rifle, after which the latter fired several shots into the coach to kill or intimidate the passengers. He then robbed the coach and its occupants and escaped. Sharp was afterward captured, and served about twenty years in the Nevada Penitentiary. He was released not long ago.

WAS SHARP THE IONE ROBBER? In a telephone message to the RECORD-UNION last night, Warden Aull of the Folsom Prison said he was inclined to think, from the meager description given of the Ione robber, that it was none other than Sharp, and that he has followed up Tovey, his old enemy, for the purpose of avenging the death of his old pal, Dow.

"There are but two men now at large," said Warden Aull, "who are capable of doing to-day's job, and from the light of the man, as given in your dispatches, it looks as if it may have been Sharp."

NOT LIKE BLACK BART.

Singularly enough, the San Francisco Post of yesterday published a story to the effect that Black Bart, the notorious stage robber, whose whereabouts have been so long a mystery, had been seen in that city a few days ago.

This might lead to the suspicion that it was the ubiquitous "Po-s" who did yesterday's job but for the fact that Bart did not do his work in that way. All his stage robberies were effected without the spilling of blood, and he would not be likely to kill anyone unless in self-defense. In this case Tovey was shot down without warning.

It really looks as if the crime were committed by the notorious Sharp, who is as heartless a wretch as ever lived.

MURDER OF THE BORDENS.

Taking of Testimony for Defendant Lizzie Borden Begun.

NEW BEDFORD, June 15.—The tenth day of the Borden trial opened with a big crowd.

The prisoner was overwhelmed with floral offerings and appeared in excellent spirits, despite the seeming disheartening proceedings of yesterday.

The witnesses to-day were druggists, who testified to the use of prussic acid. The defense vigorously contested every point of the prosecution's testimony, which went to show that the acid was not used for other than medicinal purposes, and was unsuitable for clearing furs, the purpose for which Miss Borden said that she wanted it. Finally the court excluded all testimony in regard to the purchase of prussic acid. The Commonwealth rested its case here.

After rested Mr. Jennings opened the case for the defense. He said they would show the previous spottish character of the prisoner and absence of intent, purpose or opportunity. Defense would show that the relations between father and daughter excluded any motive for killing him, and the motive to kill her mother alone was not enough for the Government claim that the same person killed both. He said the evidence against the prisoner contained no particle of direct testimony, but was wholly and absolutely circumstantial. "We shall show that there were others about the house on the day of the murder, and that people were in the barn and all over it before it was examined. We shall show you that the dress was soiled with paint early in the day, and was burned without any deception of the officers, and other witnesses will testify that the prisoner had on the dress she said she wore, and we shall ask you to consider that no blood was found upon it or her."

During the opening the prisoner sat with her face buried in a handkerchief, crying. Martha Chagnon testified that about 11 o'clock the night preceding the murders she heard a noise like pounding on the Borden fence.

Charles N. Gifford and Uriah Kirby both swore to having seen a strange man near the Borden residence at the same hour.

John Chase swore he saw a buggy standing in front of the Borden house at 11 o'clock on the morning of the murder. It was a man whom he had never seen before or since.

Dr. Handy testified that on the morning of the murder he saw in the neighborhood a medium-sized young man, very pale and acting strangely. Mrs. Hart testified to the same effect.

Walker P. Stevens swore that he went into the barn on the morning of the murder and heard people walking about in the upper part. This contradicts Officer Medley's testimony.

Herman Robuski testified that he saw a woman come out of the barn on the morning the murders were committed and go to the stairs on the north side of the house.

After some other testimony the jury retired while counsel argued the admissibility of the evidence of Joseph L. May, who found a man covered with blood near a steep brook on August 16th, who talked about the Borden murder. The questioning was reserved until morning and the court adjourned.

ANOTHER HATCHET FOUND.

FALL RIVER (Mass.), June 15.—Last night the son of C. C. Potter, while looking for a hat on top of a hill near John Crown's barn, which is located just in the rear of the Borden property, Peter this morning reported the find to the police. He still has the hatchet in his possession, and describes it as an ordinary implement with a hammer head. The handle is weather-beaten, and the blade covered with rust.

BASEBALL GAMES.

The Friscoes Easily Defeat the Sloughs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The Frisco club had a very easy victory over the Sloughs this afternoon. The latter could not hit Balsz, and their fielding was wretched. The Friscoes played a good fielding game, and at times touched up Fanning's delivery in a very lively way. The score was 14 to 2.

WOUND UP IN A FIGHT.

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—The Oakland team to-day's game with Los Angeles by a score of 10 to 9. Borchers, pitching for the home team, was wilder than ever, and walked fifteen men to first. Griffith pitched a very fair game. The game was a long-drawn-out affair, and at the end a disgraceful episode occurred. Borchers and Captain Earl of the Oakland got into a rough-and-tumble fight, which was only stopped by the intervention of other players. It is said both men will be heavily fined by their respective managers.

PROTECTION AGAINST CHOLERA.

Strict Quarantine to be Established in This State.

COLTON, June 15.—Doctors C. A. Ruggles, President of the State Board of Health; J. M. Savisson of Los Angeles, member of the board; George Goodfellow, Territorial Health Officer of Arizona; M. F. Price, County Health Officer; Judge C. W. Wright of the Supreme Court of Arizona, held a conference here to-day regarding the quarantine against cholera, etc. A quarantine will be established in Eastern Arizona; California, west of Yuma on the Southern Pacific, west of Needles, east of Truckee, and at the Oregon State line. The whole State will be quarantined if cholera appears in New York.

Aransas Pass Road.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The new securities in the San Antonio and Aransas Pass reorganization will probably be ready for issue July 1st. The work of signing the bonds is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The announcement of the payment of interest on new first mortgage bonds due July 1st by the Southern Pacific will shortly be made. The bonds will be dated January 1st.

Max Popper Elected Chairman.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Max Popper was elected Chairman of the General Democratic Committee for this city to-night.

GERMAN POLITICS.

The Elections Progress Quietly Throughout the Empire.

SOCIALISTS MAKE GAINS IN MANY OF THE PROVINCES.

Sentences Against De Lesseps and Others Convicted of Complicity in the Panama Canal Frauds Quashed by the Court of Cassation at Paris—The Robbery of the Church of the Chudov Monastery, Russia, Laid at the Doors of Monks.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BERLIN, June 15.—The elections are being held and are progressing quietly. Almost tropical weather prevails everywhere in the country, which will bring out a heavy vote in the rural districts. In Berlin there is an utter absence of excitement, and the streets are wearing an everyday appearance. The wealthy classes appear apathetic as to the outcome.

The expectations of the authorities of disorder among the lower classes so far are unwarranted, and the troops which were ordered in readiness are lounging lazily about their barracks.

Very few voters went to the polls before noon. At that hour the workmen left the factories and walked in groups to the voting stations and deposited their ballots. The socialists are displaying more activity than any other of the political groups. The women seem as deeply interested in the success of the Social Democratic candidates as are the men of the party. A number of women are distributing electoral tickets, while others scatter leaflets in behalf of the Socialist party candidates.

Among the earliest voters at the Kaiserhof Station were Chancellor Caprivi and Dr. von Bötticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home office. All the Postoffice employes have been given leave of absence in order that they may vote in their districts.

The police have taken no measures to prevent rioting. Thus far everything has passed off quietly and no disturbances are expected.

At the headquarters of the Social-Democrats' Executive Committee telegrams after telegram brought news of Social-Democratic gains. An enormous vote is evidently being polled for the Socialist candidates in the Rhine provinces, Saxony, Hamburg, Frankfurt-on-the-Main and other industrial centers. Paulinger and Herr Schmidt, two Socialist candidates in Berlin, are reported as sure of heavy majorities. The socialists are also confident they will capture other Berlin districts.

In Hamburg the balloting promised a result in the return of three socialists, and Settin, Leipzig, Dresden, Kiel, West Breslau, Erlangen, Mainz, Mannheim, Offenbach and Sonneberg are said to be likely to return socialists. Herr Krupp, National Liberal, is said not to be getting the support he expected. Dr. Stocker, anti-Semite, Baron Hammerstein, conservative, and Eugen Richter are reported as sure of seats.

The Agrarians were highly elated when they learned that Count Herbert Bismarck ran.

At 6 o'clock nothing positive was known of the results, although dispatches from 120 electoral districts indicated that the socialists had secured thirty and the Conservatives thirty and the Liberals thirty. Clericals divided the other ninety among themselves.

The police closed up five Socialist mass meetings owing to over-crowding. Crowds poured into the streets, where they were quickly dispersed by mounted police. It is stated that the socialists are likely to win three out of four ballots against the radicals. In Berlin not a single candidate is expected to support the army bill, even should the honor of a rebalot. The prospects of the Government majorities appear to be vanishing. Roughly speaking, the Socialist vote shows a great increase everywhere. The Radical vote was diminished greatly. Not 10 per cent. of the votes cast in Berlin favor the army bill. The provincial returns appear to be equally emphatic in the same direction. The great success of the Social Democrats has caused a profound sensation.

LATEST RETURNS.

BERLIN, June 16.—At 2 o'clock this (Friday) morning returns from seventy districts indicate that thirty-six have been carried by parties opposed to the army bill, fifteen have been carried for parties favoring the bill, and nineteen in doubt between the Government and opposing parties, with the chances of a majority of them strongly in favor of the Government. The Government parties lost their former seats, two to the Conservatives, or Social Democrats, as the second ballots shall decide, and one to a South German Democrat. The Government won one seat. The Social Democrats won two seats, besides having secured many chances for new victories in the second ballot.

PANAMA CANAL FRAUDS.

Sentences Against De Lesseps and Other Defendants Quashed.

PARIS, June 15.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the Court of Cassation on the appeal of Charles de Lesseps and other defendants convicted of fraud in connection with the Panama Canal. The court handed down a decision to-day quashing the sentences on the ground that the statute of limitations covered the offenses charged, and that the indictments upon which the prisoners were tried were irregular.

In consequence of this decision M. Eiffel was at once liberated from prison. Charles de Lesseps, who is now in the St. Louis Hospital suffering from acute dyspepsia, was informed that he was free, but he was too ill to leave the hospital.

Following were those convicted: Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son Charles, Marius Fontane, Henry Cottu and Gustave Eiffel. Ferdinand de Lesseps was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine.

The decision of the court sustains the contention of applicants, and aside from the defective indictments declared they were entitled to liberty. M. Fontaine was also notified of the reversal of his

sentence, and he was at once given his liberty.

In addition to the sentence of five years' imprisonment imposed upon Charles de Lesseps, he was sentenced at the latter trial to serve a year for bribing certain members of the Chambers to vote for the Panama literary bond bill. This sentence has not been set aside. The statement made at the trial that he was at liberty is slightly erroneous. It is probable that the unreserved portion of his sentence will be immediately remitted, and de Lesseps allowed to leave the hospital as soon as he is able.

Thus ends one of the greatest criminal cases France has ever known, in which the names of men prominent in political and social life were badly smirched, and which caused one man, Baron de Reinach, to commit suicide, and two or three others to flee the country.

SACRILEGIOUS MONKS.

Stolen Jewels and Plate Found in Their Possession.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—The church of the Chudov Monastery, which is within the walls of the Kremlin, was recently robbed of a vast amount of plate, money and gems. The plate had just been used in the ceremonies attendant upon the reception of the Czar and had not been returned to the vaults where it was usually kept. The property and money taken amounted in value to between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 rubles. To-day all the monks belonging to the monastery were arrested, and a search of the cells occupied by the monks revealed that they had perpetrated the robbery. Sacred vessels and other valuables were found in the cells, which had been hastily torn from the settings in the holy roses and the missing holy vessels made of precious metals.

A charge of sacrilege has been made against the monks. This is a crime that is punishable in Russia with the most severe penalty. Aside from the arrests, another cause for gossip has been given through the fact that the police are searching the monastery for stolen property.

It is also learned beyond dispute that a number of women have been living secretly with the monks for a considerable time.

CASE OF PREACHER REAMS.

IT WILL COME UP IN THE VICTORIA COURTS TO-DAY.

Claim That the Prosecution Have No Evidence That Will Warrant Reams' Surrender.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

VICTORIA (B. C.), June 15.—Rev. A. R. Reams will appear in the Supreme Court to-morrow, but there is likely to be a further adjournment. Those who know state that it is claimed that the prosecution will have no evidence that would warrant the surrender of Reams to Sheriff Warfield of Merced, Cal. Reams is charged with abduction, and the abducted girl states that she is nearly 18. The Canadian law places the age of consent at 16 years. It is contended that the Canadian law must apply in the case.

Lucy Rucker is still at the Refuge Home. Sheriff Warfield and Chief Shepard saw her yesterday. No one is permitted to see her without permission of the Chief of Police. Mr. Yates, the lawyer for Reams, wanted to see her yesterday, but the matron told him to apply to Chief Shepard. Yates went to Chief Justice Begbie, who said he could see her as often as he pleased.

A rumor is circulated that Miss Rucker will go home and give up Reams. The Reams boy has been carrying letters backward and forward between his father and Miss Rucker. The frequency of the boy's visits attracted attention, with the result that he has been refused admittance to the Refuge Home.

Sheriff Warfield, ex-Chief of Police Rogers of Seattle and Barrister Lindley Crease, who is conducting the prosecution of Reams, are busy preparing evidence. It is expected that the prosecution will ask a week's adjournment to-morrow, so that Warfield may return to Merced to secure necessary proofs of Lucy's age.

SAMOAN ISLANDS.

A Rebellion Breaks Out Against the Existing Government.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Gresham has received advices that war is imminent in the Samoan Islands, and that a rebellion has broken out against the existing Government, of which King Malietoa is the head. Comparative quiet prevailed on the islands so long as the king of the kingdom. It appears, however, that he returned to Samoa for the purpose of regaining the throne. That his following is strong and menacing is evidenced by the fact that the reigning King Malietoa appealed to representatives of the tripartite alliance to protect him in accordance with the treaty concluded between the United States, Great Britain and Germany, and to assist him in driving the usurper Mafafa from the territory.

The situation has reached a critical stage, and the President and Secretary Gresham have been in frequent conference as to the policy of this Government in the matter. The United States is pledged to assist in preserving the autonomy of the islands, but is at present hardly in position to do very much in that direction. The only naval vessels near Samoa are the Boston and Adams, at Hawaii, and there is no means of communication with them except by steamer from San Francisco. It takes almost five days to make the trip from Honolulu to Samoa. Germany is the only member of the alliance represented at the islands by a warship, but, with the co-operation of representatives and citizens of other Governments, it is believed to be sufficient to afford ample protection to foreign interests on the island, even if it is not capable entirely of suppressing the rebellion.

San Diego County Fair.

SAN DIEGO, June 15.—The premium list for the County Fair next September totals about \$3,000,000, of which \$500 are for horse races and \$80 for bicycle races. For cattle and horses the premium is about doubled. Some \$900 is offered for various kinds of skin and woolen silk. A new department is for the school children and includes the making of herbariums, the best sketch of a schoolhouse and grounds, map-making, map-modeling, kindergarten work and map-drawing.

FLOOD CONVICTED.

Guilty of Embezzlement of Funds From the Donohoe-Kelly Bank.

END FOR THE PRESENT OF A MOST REMARKABLE TRIAL.

The Sealing Bark Sea Ranger Wrecked on a Hidden Ledge Off the Coast of Alaska—The Crew Barely Escape From the Sinking Vessel in Time to Save Their Lives.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Judge Seawell's courtroom was crowded again this morning, when the consideration of the charge of embezzlement against J. W. Flood was resumed.

The trial practically ended yesterday afternoon, and this morning the Judge delivered his charge to the jury. After reviewing the accusation made against the defendant, the Judge proceeded to define the law governing the case. He instructed the jurors, that, in order to find the defendant guilty, they must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime charged to have been committed on April 4, 1893, was actually committed by the defendant.

It was not sufficient to find that there was a shortage in the funds of the Donohoe-Kelly Banking Company. It was necessary to determine that \$16,000, or some part thereof, belonging to the banking company, had been appropriated by the defendant on or before April 4th.

The fact that there was a shortage in the banking company's funds would not warrant the conviction of the defendant. The jury must be satisfied that the defendant, and no other person, had taken \$16,000, or some portion of that sum, within three years prior to April 4, 1893, before they could bring in a verdict of guilty.

"Every clerk, agent or servant of a corporation," said the Judge, "who appropriates any money entrusted to his charge, is guilty of embezzlement." The Canadian law places the age of consent at 16 years, with their names on edge, but it was 4:30 p. m. before the jury reported.

Judge Seawell accepted the verdict and discharged the jury. He fixed the 23d instant for passing sentence.

Flood was evidently taken aback. He sat for a while with his head bowed, and his hands nervously playing with the rail of his chair. Almost immediately, however, he recovered and taking a fresh cigar from his pocket lit it and smoked calmly. He shook hands with his friends and remarked that he was glad it was over.

Then he surrendered himself to the custody of the Sheriff. This has ended for the present at least one of the most remarkable trials in the history of California. Flood's lips have been sealed throughout, and although the trial is over, the people are just as wise as before as to where the money went to.

To-morrow morning Attorney Chapman will move the court to have Flood released on bonds, pending a motion for a new trial.

VIALING BARK WRECKED.

The Sea Ranger Runs Onto a Hidden Ledge.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 15.—The whaling bark Sea Ranger, Captain Charles H. Foley, of San Francisco, was wrecked May 24th on a hidden ledge three miles west of Kyak Island, off the coast of Alaska.

The vessel and cargo, consisting of train and whale oil, valued at \$11,000, are a total loss. The crew barely escaped from the sinking vessel in time to save their lives. Officers and part of the crew arrived from Sitka this morning by the steamer City of Topeka.

The particulars of the disaster, as reported by Captain Foley, are as follows: "James McKee, seaman, died May 20th, when we were becalmed nineteen miles from land. I shove ship in-shore to land and bury the corpse. We were about to drop anchor at a place where the chart indicated nineteen fathoms when the bark struck a hidden rock and smashed the keel. The vessel listed to port and rapidly filled. I hardly had time to lower the boats to take the crew and corpse off when she sank. After some difficulty landing was made at the trading-post of the North American Commercial Company on Kyak Island, where the crew remained until taken to Sitka by the steamer Crescent City. Twenty of the crew, stranded at Sitka, will endeavor to come south by the next Alaskan steamer."

SOLANO'S GRAND JURY.

The Board of Supervisors Charged With Gross Carelessness.

VALLEJO, June 15.—The Grand Jury of Solano County, which has been in secret session over three weeks, has concluded its labors, and despite the desire to keep the action of the jury secret from the public and within themselves, the following snapshots have been gathered from the official report, and which has thrown Solano County into unprecedented excitement.

Throughout the county the officials concerned are trembling with fear and dreading that which is bound to come. Though it is surmised that the press has been kept posted on the action of the jury, every effort is being made to suppress the promulgation of the report, which is bound to play havoc as soon as it is out.

The Grand Jury finds the county buildings in a fair condition, the hospital grounds excellent and the branch County Jail at Vallejo in such a condition as not fit for human beings to occupy.

The books of the county are well kept, though some errors were found. The jury charges the Board of Supervisors with gross carelessness and laxity in the discharge of their duty; recommends that the chain-gang be abolished and the Jail Steward dispensed with; calls the District Attorney's attention to the manner in which the township officials perform their duties in regard to gambling, houses of prostitution, etc.; recommends that the District Attorney commence action against the members of the Board of Supervisors of 1892 and their bondsmen, to recover the public moneys of the county; believed that the Board of Education held unnecessary meetings, and it looks as though they were solely for the purpose of drawing salary; recommends that the District Attorney commence action against Chas. Schlimmer and bondsmen to recover moneys lost to the county in his failure to return the delinquent poll-taxes in the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1892, and recommend that the District Attorney take proper steps to remove him from office.

Many indictments were found, but as the parties are not in custody their names are withheld.

The jury asks that it continue in existence, subject to call.

COLLIS BANDITS.

Sontag Suffering From Internal Hemorrhages.

VISALIA, June 15.—Sontag has internal hemorrhages. The physicians examined him this morning with the object of tapping him for a discharge of blood. It was decided that he was too weak for the operation.

Whop Evans was arrested the warrant served on him by the Tulare Sheriff was for the murder of Oscar Beaver. Afterward Sheriff Scott served three warrants on him. Sheriff Kay of Tulare claims the prisoner and will try to hold him. Deputy Sheriff Kapele of Fresno is here, it is supposed, after Evans, but he can get him only after a contest.

TRAIN ROBBER STARR.

The Notorious Bandit Surrounded by a Sheriff's posse.

FORT GIBSON (Ind. T.), June 15.—Henry Starr, the notorious train robber and bank wrecker, is surrounded by Deputy Marshals and a Sheriff's posse at a point twenty miles from Novata, the bandit's home, and unless the posse weakens, Starr will be taken either dead or alive.

Some of the pursuers are Cherokee Indians, and if necessary, they will meet Starr in the open field with Winchester. A reward of \$15,000 is an incentive to the great activity of the officers. Starr has six men, while the posse numbers twenty.

Fourteen Years at San Quentin.

STOCKTON, June 15.—Ed James, the negro who stopped two women on the road near Lodi a short time ago and brutally beat one of them with a stick, for which the Lodi people wanted to lynch him, to-day pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with intent to commit robbery. He was sentenced by Judge Bidd to fourteen years in San Quentin, the full extent of the law. He is wanted in Oakland for robbing a woman, but there is a probability that another charge may be made against him here to double the term of imprisonment, as he assaulted two women.

British Warship Royal Arthur.

SANTA BARBARA, June 15.—Her British Majesty's ship Royal Arthur arrived this morning at 8 o'clock from Callao, fifteen days out. She expects to sail to-morrow for Esquimalt. The Royal Arthur is the flagship of the British Squadron in the Pacific, and has on board Rear Admiral H. F. Stephenson. This is the first port in the United States at which she has stopped.

Sale of Liquor in Riverside County.

RIVERSIDE, June 15.—The question whether the Board of Supervisors will pass an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor in Riverside County, is now engaging the attention of the people. Mass meetings of Prohibitionists are being held throughout the county, protesting against the granting of saloon licenses. The Supervisors have set the 27th inst. the time for final action in the matter.

Sudden Death at Westport.

WESTPORT, June 15.—Robert Hannah, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged about 60, dropped dead from heart failure this morning in the Argus House lobby while talking to the landlady. He leaves a widow, supposed to be in San Francisco, two sons on the coast and a married daughter.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

COLTON, June 15.—The 15-year-old son of J. H. Bustin shot himself last night. He had been riding horseback on the mountain north of the city, and while dismounting his rifle was discharged. The bullet entered his head, back of the ear, and came out on the opposite side in the neck.

Armona Station Robbery.

VISALIA, June 15.—The cases of E. Stokes and Frank A. Gibson for robbing Armona Station on March 2d were dismissed in the Superior Court to-day for want of jurisdiction. The men were immediately rearrested and taken to Kings County for trial.

Coyote Scalps.

SAN DIEGO, June 15.—The news is received with dismay that the State Board of Examiners decline to audit any more claims for coyote scalps until a special appropriation is made by the Legislature. The unpaid claims from this county alone amount to \$10,210.

Robert Barnett a Lucky Man.