THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXV.—NO. 112. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, ~~JUNE~~ JULY 1, 1893. WHOLE NO. 16,134.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

President Cleveland Issues a Call for a Meeting of Congress.

DATE SET FOR THE SEVENTH OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Present Unsettled State in Financial Circles Given as the Reason for Its Early Convening—Opinion Almost General That the Sherman Silver Purchase Act Will be Repealed, Though the Free Coinage Advocates Will Stubbornly Fight Such Action.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—At 6 o'clock this evening the following proclamation was issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 30, 1893.

WHEREAS, The distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which had pervaded all business circles has already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threatens to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workingmen the wages of labor; and whereas, the present perilous condition is largely due to the financial policy which the executive branch of the Government finds embodied in unwise laws, which must be executed until repealed by Congress;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of my constitutional duty, do by this proclamation declare that the extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 7th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from the present and impending danger and distress.

All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation, and attend at the time and place above stated.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at the city of Washington, on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of independence of the United States one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The determination to call an extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely arrived at at this morning's Cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country urging this course, and the consideration which caused the President to change his mind was foreshadowed in a remark made by one of his Cabinet officers two days ago, that if the President received reasonable assurances that there was a likelihood of the prompt repeal of the so-called Sherman purchase law he might be disposed to call Congress together earlier than he had announced. It is inferred from the fact that the President has done so that he considers he has obtained the assurances desired.

Most of the Cabinet have followed the President's example and left the city, or are leaving the city for brief vacations. Those who remain say the President's proclamation speaks for itself, and decline to discuss the situation further.

THE CALL MEETS WITH APPROVAL.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—There seems every reason to believe that all speculations as to the time of the meeting of Congress indulged in prior to 1 P. M. today were guesses pure and simple. It was almost conclusively established that the calling of the August session was not even determined upon until after midday to-day, and consequently could not have been communicated to any person in confidence or otherwise days in advance. The plain facts appear to be the disturbances of values arising from uncertainties of the situation are so alarming that Mr. Cleveland was at last compelled to acknowledge the unexpected contingencies necessitating an earlier meeting of Congress which he spoke of in his celebrated interview of June 5th. The action of the British Government in India brought matters to a crisis. Previous to that startling event Cleveland manifested a firm determination to adhere to the plan of calling Congress in September.

When to-day he found telegrams on his table not only from Eastern and Middle States, but also from the South, and even from some of the silver States urging that Congress be called together at the earliest day possible, to end the uncertainty, he determined to delay no longer. Even in taking this action, the President took steps, as far as he could, to prevent its being known before the Stock Exchange closed, so as to avoid any appearance of exercising undue influence on the stock market.

The effect of the announcement upon the Senators and Representatives in the city was very marked. The proclamation, its effects, and probable result in the action of the coming Congress, was the leading topic of conversation in the hotel lobbies to-night.

The action of the President, it is apparent, meets with the commendation and approval of most of the members and politicians now in the city, and the opinion is almost general that the Sherman Act will be repealed. This proposition is not refuted, probably for the reason that the free silver men, who will conduct the fight against the repeal, have very few members now in the city. The free silver men, however, will oppose any attempt to repeal the Sherman law with all their strength. The fact that mines in the West have been closed will be utilized as a weapon with which to force any wavering member in their ranks back to the fold.

SURPRISE IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Cleveland's action in calling an extra session of Congress for August 7th, was decidedly a surprise in financial circles. At first the report was not credited, for the reason that ever since the crisis in silver and the money markets there had been almost hourly rumors about an extra session. When finally the bankers and stock operators were convinced, there was a decided feeling of relief, and the concensus of opinion was a tendency that financial and commercial affairs would henceforth be in the direction of an improvement.

Ex-President Harrison, when seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night, and asked as to his opinion on President Cleveland's call for the August session of Congress, said: "I am not prepared to say whether I think an August session of Congress will restore confidence, which is said to be demoralized. There may be serious obstruction. I cannot tell what may be the extent of Cleveland's knowledge on the subject, but I know they would not have repealed the Sherman law for me. I think, perhaps, altogether too much complaint of the stringency is loaded upon the Sherman law. There are a great many other causes which contributed to the present state of affairs."

General A. J. Warner, President of the Bimetalic League, came up from Washington this afternoon, and held a conference with Senator John P. Jones of Nevada on the monetary outlook. The announcement that Congress will hold an extra session on August 7th makes it necessary for bimetallists to come together, and after a long discussion on the subject it was decided to call a convention of the Bimetallic League some time prior to the date fixed for the extra session of Congress. It will probably be about the middle of July. No place for the convention has yet been agreed upon, but both Chicago and St. Louis are mentioned, and General Warner said to-night he favored the latter.

CLEVELAND DECLINES TO TALK.

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Cleveland and party arrived here to-night. "I have nothing to say," the President said. "I issued the proclamation calling Congress together on August 7th. In that I have given my reasons for doing so, and that is all there is to it."

Colonel Lamont said: "The President called Congress together, and can do no more now. I am in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, and do not favor free coinage as a substitute, and the President has the same opinion in that matter as myself."

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Another List of Appointments Announced by the Presidents.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President has appointed Scott Like of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; J. F. Tillman of Tennessee, Register of the Treasury; Overton Cade of Louisiana, Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans, and H. Gibbs Morgan, Coiner, R. L. Schroeder, Assayer, and Lewis Guion, Melter and Refiner of the Mint at New Orleans; Enoch Knight of Los Angeles, Cal., Receiver of the Land Office at Los Angeles; L. S. Barnes of Redding, Receiver at Redding, Cal.; Robert A. Miller of Jacksonville, Or., Register at Oregon City, Or.

Jews En Route to America.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Superintendent Stump of the Bureau of Immigration of the Treasury Department to-day declined to give a permit in advance for the landing of 2,300 Jews from abroad. The request was preferred by S. K. Klein, who represents a syndicate engaged in the colonization of 200,000 acres of land in Utah.

Klein induced 2,300 Jews in Bessarabia and Roumania to agree to come to colonize land, but the steamship lines of Germany and France refused to transport them unless a permit was obtained in advance from the United States Government, owing to the fear that they might have to return the whole lot at their own cost.

The President Goes to Buzzard's Bay.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The President left this afternoon for Buzzard's Bay. He will be absent three weeks or more, his stay depending upon circumstances. The President's determination to leave the city was only reached this morning, and his departure was so sudden that it leaves a number of important appointments agreed upon unsigned. It is understood the President will transact only the most urgent public business while at Buzzard's Bay.

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Figures which will be officially proclaimed to-morrow will show in round numbers that the total receipts of the Government for the year aggregated $385,000,000, while the expenditures will foot up $383,000,000, leaving a surplus of receipts above expenditures of $2,000,000.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Prices Realized at Yesterday's Sales in the East.

NEW YORK, June 30. — The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day at auction, eight cars of California fruit, realizing the following prices: Clyman plums, $2 65@3 12; Tragedy prunes, $4 25; Claude plums, $1 55; Brill plums, $2 65; Royal apricots, 60c@$1 50; Alexander peaches, 45c@$1 60; Cherry plums, $1 10; Tartarian cherries, 25@75c; Royal Anne cherries, 55c@1 55; black cherries, 90c@1. The cherries arrived in very bad condition.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Earl Fruit Company sold three carloads of California fruit at auction to-day for which the following prices were obtained: Cherries, Tartarian, 90c@$1 10; Bigereau, $1@1 15; Royal Anne, $1 50@2 55; apricots, $1 25@1 50; Peaches, $1 25@1 50.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day at auction six cars of California fruit at following prices: Royal Ann cherries, $1 25@2 20; Black Bigereau cherries, $1 45; Black Oregon cherries, $1 25@1 45; Tartarian cherries, $1 20@1 45; Royal apricots, 70c@$1 30; Alexander peaches, 80c@150; Clyman plums, $2 60; Brill plums, $1 85; Koning Claude plums, $2 05@2 50.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The Earl Fruit Company sold two carloads of California fruit at auction to-day at the following prices: Bartlett pears, $4 25; cherries, Napoleon Bigereau, $1 65; Tartarian, $1 15@1 20; Royal Anne, $1 30@1 35; apricots, $1 25@1 80; Briggs' May peaches, $1 25@1 65; Alexander peaches, $1 15@1 25; Tragedy prunes, $4 25.

AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, June 30.—The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day two cars of California fruits at the following prices: Apricots, $1@1 25; peaches, $1@1 25. Cherries arrived very ripe, 50c@$1.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day at auction one car of California fruits at the following prices: Apricots, 75c@$1; peaches, 75c@$1 10; cherry plums, $1 20.

Two Murderers Hanged.

MARLBORO (Md.), June 30.—William Pinkney and Daniel Barber, colored, were executed to-day for the murder of Francis M. Bowie, a wealthy farmer of Prince George County, on March 26th.

DUBBED "AN OLD SHELL."

The Government Building at Chicago Pronounced Insecure.

CITIZENS OFFICIALLY WARNED TO KEEP OUT OF IT.

Foreign Commissioners at the World's Fair Demand of Director-General Davis That the Fair Company Apologize for Causing the Arrest of Dr. Hassler, Who Disposed of Goods on Which No Duty Had Been Paid.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Citizens of Chicago were officially warned to-day to keep out of the United States Government building here, containing the postoffice, customs-house and Federal courtrooms. Moved thereto by the agitation in the papers as to the condition of the building, in view of the fall of Ford's Theater at Washington and rumors about the insecurity of the structure here, City Building Commissioner Toolen made a personal inspection of the structure, and tonight declared it liable to collapse at any moment, the only protection being "hog chains" or iron rods which have been put in to strengthen the walls. Commissioner Toolen says: "If this were a private individual's building, or belonged to anybody but the United States Government, to which I cannot dictate, I would condemn the old shell, order the tenants to leave to save their lives, and then tear it down."

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Compromise in the Iron and Sheet Steel Disputes.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—The iron and sheet steel disputes have been settled in conference between the masters and men on a basis of last year's scale, subject to a new schedule in the event of a reduction in the tin-plate tariff. The settlement affects 15,000 men and tweuty-three mills in various parts of the country. The settlement is a compromise, the masters wanting 10 per cent reduction.

The conference as to the scale in the other departments was resumed this morning. At midnight the Scale Conference Committee adjourned until tomorrow without reaching an agreement. In consequence all mills governed by the Amalgamated Association will be closed to-morrow, and it is estimated that 35,000 men will be idle in Western Pennsylvania until a settlment is reached. The committee will resume its sessions tomorrow.

The fires in all the glass factories of the country are drawn, to-day, for the usual summer shut-down. The bottle plants resume in six weeks; window-glass will open in September.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Foreign Commissioners Demand an Apology for the Arrest of Dr. Hassler.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The foreign Commissioners at the World's Fair to-day held a meeting and after discussing the arrest of Dr. Hassler, Commissioner from Paraguay, by the Columbian Guard several days ago, wrote a letter to Director-General Davis demanding that the Exposition Company make a suitable apology.

Canadians will take in the fair to-morrow, as it is Dominion Day.

Owing to unfavorable weather to-day, the White City was not thronged by as gay a crowd as on a fine day. The attendance was 104,365, of which 74,000 paid.

PASSENGER RATE WAR.

Representatives of the Transcontinental Roads Fail to Agree.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Representatives of the transcontinental roads met here today to discuss the rates and reductions made by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Nothing was accomplished, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. The Great Northern insisted upon abandoning second-class west-bound fare and tourist sleeping cars from all transcontinental lines. The other roads would not consent to the abolition until they knew what the Great Northern desired as a substitute. The Great Northern would make no definite statements, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

ANTHONY J. DREXEL.

The Head of the Great Banking House Dies at Carlsbad, Germany.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—A private cablegram announces the death at Carlsbad, Germany, of A. J. Drexel, of the great Drexel banking-house here. He went to Europe a few days ago in fairly good health. Further than that the body of Drexel will be brought to Philadelphia for interment beside that of his wife, no arrangements have been made. It is stated at the office of Drexel & Co. that the death of Mr. Drexel will make no change whatever in the business of Drexel & Co.

Anthony J. Drexel was born at Philadelphia in 1826, and had been identified with the banking enterprises of Drexel, Morgan & Co. of New York, Drexel, Harjes & Co. of Paris, and Drexel & Co. of this city. He was a man zealous in promoting science and art, and especially music. He made many contributions to philanthropic and educational science.

ONLY SIXTEEN YEARS OLD.

The Highwayman Who Attempted to Rob the Santa Fe Train a Boy.

WICHITA (Kan.), June 30.—The highwaymen who attempted to rob the Santa Fe train at Wharton yesterday, is now in jail here. He is a boy of only 16 years. He says the Dalton gang, headed by Bill Dalton, forced him to stop the train under penalty of death. They told him to stop the train near Blackburn Creek, June 30th, and they would do the rest. He mistook the day. The officers have gone to the scene in the hopes of capturing the gang.

SILVER QUESTION.

The Matter Discussed at a Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—At the Cabinet meeting Secretary Carlisle presented an array of official figures bearing on the silver question, and a general interchange of views followed. He gave the President the daily cablegram from London, showing the price of silver there to be 30½ pence per ounce, equivalent to $0.663 per ounce of our money, making the bullion value of the silver dollar worth 57¾. All the members of the Cabinet were present. The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock.

SILVER EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamship Paris, sailing for Europe to-morrow, will carry 420,000 ounces of silver.

GOLD COMING BACK.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamer Columbia arrived this morning from Southampton, bringing $500,000 in gold coin, consigned to Baring, Magoun & Co., New York.

Bicyclist Sanger's Return.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Germania was Sanger, the American amateur wheelman. Schofield, England's fastest rider, was not on board. Sanger is greatly pleased with his trip abroad. He was presented by the King of the Belgians with a silver medal for the race he won at Brussels. The only drawback was the climate. It does not suit him.

Foster's Liabilities and Assets.

FOSTORIA (O.), June 30.—The assignee of ex-Secretary Charles Foster has filed a report of the concerns in which he is interested, but not his personal assets and liabilities. The report shows these concerns have aggregated assets of $267,700; liabilities, $554,793. Foster's account in his bank was overdrawn $136,000.

An Ex-Consul Suicides.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), June 30.—William P. Beauchamp of Oklahoma City, O. T., shot and killed himself at the Tremont Hotel last night. He was on his way to his old home at Portland Mills, Ind. He was once United States Consul to Rorschagh, Switzerland. The cause of his act is unknown.

Embezzling Bank Officers.

DALLAS (Texas), June 30.—John R. Williams, President, and William F. Jones, cashier, of the First National Bank at Rockwell, were arrested to-day, charged with embezzling funds and making false reports to the Comptroller.

Chief of Engraving and Printing.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Claud M. Johnson of Kentucky Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

MONEY THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION AT NEW YORK.

Situation Reported to Be Much Easier —Speculators Pay Big Interest For Money at Chicago.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money to-day was the center of attraction in financial circles, rather than in the stock market, as a result of united action of some banks represented in the Clearing-house Committee, in taking out Clearing-house certificates for their respective banks. The situation was reported to be much easier, in consequence of the prompt steps taken by the banks to avert a money panic, and on every hand praise was heard for the Presidents of those banks. The banks which took certificates freely lent the money thus made available without decreasing the cash in the vaults shown by the debtor balances at the Clearing-house this morning, which of course paid in loan certificates, which had to be taken by banks having a credit balance.

The rate for call money this afternoon prior to 3 o'clock was 35 per cent. Many loans, however, were renewed until next Wednesday at rates varying from 20 to 25 per cent. It is said there was not much commercial paper offering, and it was argued from that fact that the merchants were in fairly good shape.

The bank officers reported demands from the country much lighter in amount, but the applications were very generally distributed. It was noticed that only very short time paper was being received, and that was believed to indicate the belief that the strain was about over. There were no extraordinary shipments of country currency by quotations from London, where all American securities are higher.

Stock Exchange houses are indignant over the methods employed by certain bears in locking up money. They claim that firms employed by the bear operators bid fancy rates for funds, and after obtaining the funds have not used them. In other words, they secured a call on a lot of money, tying it up and depriving those actually in need of the funds from using them, and when they have brought about the demoralization in the stock market, which is their main object, the lenders are notified the money is not required and a small difference is paid. This has been carried so far that the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange has been requested to, and will, investigate the firms engaged in this manipulation. The feeling runs high against parties engaged in this fictitious borrowing.

BIG RATES OF INTEREST.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Scared speculators had to pay 60 per cent. interest to-day for money to carry wheat. The liquidation was on a stupendous scale. It was the last day before July delivery, and numbers of unlucky traders had held on to their July wheat hoping for some bulge or spurt on the bull side to let them out. When the last day arrived, and September was at too much of a premium to buy, the only thing left was to throw July wheat on an already sick market. This made a sensational turn, and resulted in knocking prices to a point never before reached. The low record has been broken many times in the past six weeks, but at no time so abruptly as to-day. After a session of great excitement, July closed 1¼ to ¾ lower than yesterday, though yesterday's figures were the lowest previously known in the history of the Chicago Board of Trade.

EXCHANGE EASIER AT PHILADLPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—New York exchange was easier in this city to-day, but continued very scarce, and commanded a premium of from $20 to $50 per $1,000. But only a few banks were compelled to secure accommodations to customers.

Solicitor for the Southern Pacific Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—William F. Herrin has been appointed General Solicitor of the Southern Pacific Company, to succeed E. L. Craig of Auburn, who died recently.

TRAGEDY IN ARIZONA.

A Station Agent Shot and Killed By a Stage Driver.

THE TROUBLE OCCURRED OVER THE COLLECTION OF A BILL.

Will of the Late Senator Stanford Filed for Probate — Important Decision Rendered by Judge Ross of the United States District Court Regarding the Right of Chinese Held for Deportation to Appeal From the Decision of the Commissioners.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PHŒNIX (Ariz.), June 30.—Sam Gray, a stage-driver, yesterday shot and killed J. W. Fry, keeper of Fry's Station, fifty-five miles north of this city, on the Black Canyon route. There are no facts as to the killing, though a man outside of the station heard the shots. Fry was shot three times, and Gray, seeing he was dead, straightened out his limbs, covered the body with a cloth and left it in charge of two tramps. He came to Phœnix at 2 o'clock this morning and gave himself up. He says the shooting was in self-defense. He called on Fry to collect a bill of $30, when the latter, with an oath, drew a gun and tried to shoot, but the weapon failed to work.

A son of Fry's was killed here in a similar manner some years ago. Both men live in Phœnix, and Gray is well liked.

THE LATE SENATOR STANFORD.

His Will Filed for Probate at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Just before 4 o'clock this afternoon C. H. Lovell, acting for the law firm of Wilson & Wilson, filed in this city the will of the late Senator Leland Stanford. The document consists of twenty-two closely typewritten pages. The original paper is dated November 29, 1886. There are four codicils bearing date respectively of December 3, 1888, December 3, 1891, December 28, 1892, and January 25, 1893. By the terms of the instrument Jane Lathrop Stanford is the executrix, having survived the testator. The sum of $2,500,000 is bequeathed to the Leland Stanford Junior University. If Senator Stanford had survived his wife, the university would have received $5,000,000 outright.

The entire estate is declared to be community property, and the widow is named as residuary legatee and sole executrix, without bonds. She is authorized to choose assistant executors, who are likewise to serve without bonds when so chosen. The residuary legatee is permitted to dispose of property according to her own will during her life or by will at her death, but should she fail to so provide for disposing of the estate, then it is to be distributed equally among the lawful heirs of the testator in accordance with the laws of descent and distribution in force in this State.

Mrs. Stanford petitions for the probate of the will. Her petition states that the value of the estate is unknown, but that it consists of stocks, bonds and real property in this State.

The will is a very lengthy document. Besides the sum set apart for the Trustees of the Leland Stanford Jr. University at Palo Alto, $300,000 is bequeated to his brother Thomas Milton Stanford, and $100,000 each to his other two brothers, Josiah and A. P. Stanford. His residence and furniture thereof in this city he left to his wife, and he set apart $100,000 for the erection of a tomb for the remains of himself, his wife and son. Each of his nephews and nieces, of whom there are a number, receive $100,000. His wife is made residuary legatee. The instrument was originally dated November 29, 1886, but a number of codicials have been added since. Some of the legatees have died since the will was drawn.

In that section of the will in which $2,500,000 is bequeathed to the university, provision is made that in case Mrs. Stanford should die before testator, then the sum should be increased to $5,000,000. In the bequests to his nephews and nieces the testator includes a step-niece and also the children of his wife's brother.

In case Mrs. Stanford should die before testator, or in case she should cease to act as executrix from any cause, Ariel Lathop, Lorenzo Sawyer, Stephen T. Gage and D. O. Mills are appointed executors, and no bonds are required of them.

There are five codicils attached to the will. The first relates to the provision of the will which directs that in case his wife does not otherwise dispose of the property it is to be distributed among his heirs-at-law at her death. The codicil changes this provision by directing that at his wife's death, in case she has not otherwise disposed of the property, it shall go to the Trustees of the University. In another codicil Charles F. Crocker, John W. Aliyne and Russell J. Wilson are named as additional executors in case those already mentioned fail to act.

Another substitution of the executors is made on account of the death of Sawyear and Samuel M. Wilson, who were afterward named, and also on account of the removal of Ariel Lathrop from the State. The persons named in their stead are Joseph McKenna and N. T. Smith.

Another codical revokes the clause of the will bequeathing $100,000 for a family tomb, the tomb having been erected in testator's lifetime.

In one clause of the will testator directed that in case he should survive his wife the university trustees might, if they saw fit, dedicate his San Francisco residence and grounds for the benefit of the people of that city. In a codicil he directs that this authority shall not extend to using the residence as a club-house.

In another codicil the Senator gives to the two children of Josiah Stanford the $100,000 intended for him, as he has since died. He also bequeathes $15,000 to his private Secretary, H. C. Nash, and $100,000 each to his wife's brothers, Arial Lathrop and Henry C. Lathrop.

RIGHT TO APPEAL.

Decision by Judge Ross in a Chinese Deportation Case.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—Judge Ross, in the United States Court to-day delivered a decision in the Wong Dip Ken case, in which he decided that the right to appeal from a decision of a Commissioner, Judge or Justice, deporting a Chinaman under the Geary law, could not be denied, and that this was vouchsafed to all persons convicted under the Constitution. Judge Ross further intimated that the imprisonment and deportation of a Chinaman under the Geary law, without trial by jury, was unconstitutional. This matter will be brought up next Tuesday.

THE PLAINTIFF WON.

Decision Rendered in a Famous Suit at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, June 30.—Judge Crawford rendered a decision in the famous suit of Senator J. W. Ragsdale versus F. G. Nagle to-day. About three years ago Nagle, who had been abstracting, conveyancing and searching records for many years in Sonoma County, sold out his good will and business to Ragsdale and H. C. Brown, the agreement stipulating that Nagle was not again to engage in business as long as Ragsdale or Brown, or either of them, continued in business. Ragsdale and Brown paid Nagle $7,000 for the deal, and for a time employed Nagle as searcher for them.

In April, 1891, Nagle opened an office within a few feet of Ragsdale's office, and advertised that he was again in the business. Ragsdale brought suit to enforce the contract and to recover damages. Nagle maintained that the contract was in restraint of trade, and therefore illegal; that Ragsdale & Brown had gone out of business when Brown sold his interest to another party, and that he (Nagle) was no longer held by the contract.

Judge Crawford ruled against Nagle on every point. He held that Ragsdale is entitled to have Nagle restrained by injunction for continuing business, and to recover judgment for $975 and costs of suit.

BASEBALL.

The Oakland and Los Angeles Clubs Win Yesterday's Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The Oakland team defeated the San Francisco club at Piedmont this afternoon by a score of 9 to 2. Balsz pitched again for the San Franciscos, and in the first inning the Oaklands bunched four hits against him, making three runs. He was hit hard in spots in the balance of the game, and got poor support. The Oakland club played an almost faultless fielding game. The San Franciscos could not do anything against the effective delivery of Griffith. Louis Hardy umpired the game, as Donohue failed to appear.

AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—The Los Angeles club tightened its hold on the pennant to-day by defeating Stockton with ease by a score of 13 to 6. In the third inning the home club began to bat Fanning with frequency, and kept it up until the end of the game, making a total of 19 hits off him. Borchers pitched a magnificent game, with not a single base on balls and only allowing seven scattered hits. In the ninth inning Wright made a home run, driving in two men before him.

PREACHER REAMS.

Charge of Criminal Assault Against Him Dismissed.

VICTORIA (B. C.), June 30.—In the Supreme Court this morning the charge of criminal assault against Rev. Alfred R. Reams was dismissed by Justice Drake, who said the evidence was insufficient to hold the man according to the Canadian law. Reams bowed politely when he heard the decision. His son William, aged 15, sat near his father in court, and walked alongside him and a policeman to the Provincial Jail. Reams was questioned as to whether he would consent to return on the abduction charge before the arrival of extradition papers, but he would not say what his intentions were. Sheriff Warfield will take back the boy with his father, and find work for him in Merced. But the boy says he prefers to stay in Victoria.

HOMICIDE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Shoecutter Shot and Killed by a Barkeeper.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—This evening at 7:30 four young men entered a Howard-street saloon, owned by J. J. Myers and called for drinks, which were promptly furnished. The barkeeper, George W. Myers, a brother of the proprietor, then demanded payment for the same, which was refused. Three of the party departed, leaving James Covony to settle for the drinks, but instead of doing so he proceeded to break the windows and furniture in the place, whereupon Myers drew his revolver and fired one shot, striking Covony on the head and killing him instantly. Covony is a shoecutter, 26 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

A SHAKE-UP.

Earthquake Shock Felt at San Rafael and Vallejo.

SAN RAFAEL, June 30.—A heavy earthquake was felt at this place at 5:35 this morning, the shock lasting upward of seven seconds. The vibrations were from the north to the south. Some glassware in some of the hotels in and around town were broken.

VALLEJO, June 30.—Vallejo experienced a distinct earthquake shock this morning at 5:55. People were rudely awakened by the shock, which shook the houses throughout the town. No damage is reported. The shock is said to have been extremely severe north of here.

CLEARING-HOUSE STATISTICS.

Business Transacted in the Principal Cities the Past Week.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The following, compiled by the Bradstreets, are the banks' clearings for the week ending June 29th, with the percentage of increase and decrease, compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, $564,276,000, a decrease of 30.7; Chicago, $76,399,000, a decrease of 11.4; Boston, $75,595,000, a decrease of 17.6; Philadelphia, $61,338,000, a decrease of 10.5; St. Louis, $18,599,000, a decrease of 17.1; San Francisco, $10,794,000, a decrease of 26.7; Baltimore, $13,112,000, an increase of 6.8; Pittsburg, $12,753,000, a decrease of 11.0; Cincinnati, $11,431,000, a decrease of 27; Minneapolis, $4,527,000, a decrease of 35.6; Omaha, $5,808,000, a decrease of 5.7; Denver, $4,182,000, a decrease of 9.5; St. Paul, $4,008,000, a decrease of 24.4; Portland, Or., $1,120,000, a decrease of 41; Seattle, $657,000, a decrease of 32; Los Angeles, $951,000, no comparison; Tacoma, $505,000, a decrease of 23.2; Helena, $767,000, no comparison; Spokane, $186,000, no comparison; Great Falls, $216,000, no comparison. Total of the leading cities of the United States, $956,117,000, a decrease of 17.4.

MEXICAN DESPERADOES.

Fight Between Rangers and a Band of Desperate Horse Thieves.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE FORMER SHOT AND KILLED.

The Disaster Caused by the Collision of the British Warships Camperdown and Victoria off the Coast of Tripoli, Admitted to Have Been the Result of Orders Given by Vice-Admiral Tryon, Which if Carried Out by All the Commanders Would Have Caused the Destruction of the Whole Squadron.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), June 20.—A dispatch was received to-day from Valets stating that Captain Jones and a detachment of rangers were chasing a band of desperate Mexican horse thieves and followed them across the Rio Grande River into Mexico. A fight ensued, in which Captain Jones was killed. It is doubtful whether the other rangers will succeed in getting out alive. A special train carrying a well-armed posse left at once for the seat of trouble, determined to rescue the rangers and secure the body of Captain Jones. They will cross into Mexico if necessary, and a bloody encounter is imminent.

THE VICTORIA DISASTER.

Survivors of the Ill-Fated Vessel Arrive at Malta.

MALTA, June 30.—The British cruisers Edgar and Phaeton of the Mediterranean squadron, have arrived with the survivors of the battleship Victoria, sunk in collision with the Camperdown, off Tripoli, Syria. Great crowds gathered along the water front and hundreds went out in boats to meet them. The survivors were greeted with cheers as the vessels passed to anchorage.

LONDON, June 30.—A fund is being collected by the Lord Mayor of London for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the Victoria disaster and now amounts to £21,000.

ALL ADMIRAL TRYON'S FAULT.

LONDON, June 30.—The *Times'* correspondent at Malta says that in spite of the interdict placed upon the mouths of the survivors, he learns that Vice-Admiral Tryon admitted that the recent accident was all his fault. It is asserted that Staff Commander Smith of the Victoria remarked to Vice-Admiral Tryon. "There is no room for the ships to turn in," but Tryon replied, "Let her go." Then it became a question which would strike the other.

A special dispatch received at Plymouth from Malta confirms the above cause of the disaster. It is clear beyond controversy that had the orders signaled from the Victoria been executed every pair of ships would come into collision. The other vessels, however, observed what would happen in time to prevent a disaster to the whole squadron.

Long Distance Bicycle Race.

VIENNA, June 39.—The long distance bicycle race from Florisdorf to Berlin ended to-day. Joseph Fischer of Munich arrived at 10:07 o'clock this afternoon, and was thus thirty-six hours and fifty-seven minutes on the road. The distance traveled was 370 miles, making the average pace traveled twelve miles an hour. Sorge of Dresden was second, and G. Gergar of Gratz third.

Export of Fodder Prohibited.

BERLIN, June 30.—The Federal Council has decided to prohibit the export of fodder. The step is intended to prevent the execution of large orders for hay from France. Liberal newspapers criticise the measure as a sop to the agrarian interest, and blame the Government for not at the same time suspending the import duties on fodder and cereals.

Copper Compact.

LONDON, June 30.—The *Financial News* says the representatives of American and European producers of copper, except the agent of one small American group, have agreed to renew the compact, which expires to-day.

ON EASTERN TRACKS.

Results of the Races at Sheepshead Bay and Washington Park.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 30.—The track was dry and fast. Six furlongs, Yemen won, Gold Dollar second, Steve Estes third. Time, 1:13¾.

Five furlongs, Intimidate won, Gelio second, Pecksniff third. Time, 1:03.

Six furlongs, St. Maxim won, Riverside second, Discount third. Time, 1:14.

Mile and a furlong, Afternoon won, Lady Violet second, Miss Maud third. Time, 1:56 4-5.

Mile and a furlong, Emin Bey won, Sir Arthur second, Bess McDuff third. Time, 1:56.

AT WASHINGTON PARK.

WASHINGTON PARK, June 30.—The track was fair. Five and a half furlongs, Rey El Santa Anita won, Oakwood second, French Lady third. Time, 1:11½.

One mile, The King won, Decapod second, Huron third. Time, 1:45¼.

Handicap, mile and a furlong, Pessara won, Highland second, Huron third. Time, 1:54.

Mile and a sixteenth, Annie Brown won, Cynosure second, Pennyroyal third. Time, 1:50¾.

Six furlongs, Rival won, First Ward second, Kimberly third. Time, 1:17½.

Mile and a sixteenth, Sweet Blossom won, Philors second, Puryear D. third. Time, 1:50¾.

Bay District Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30. — Five-eighths of a mile, Don Mongano won, Agitate second, Solitario third. Time, 1:03½.

Half mile, Monte Carlos won, Our Dick second, Woodberry third. Time, 0:50.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Joe won, Claymore second, Vanity third. Time, 1:23½.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Hugenot won, Morton second, Linville third. Time, 1:23¾.

Fifth race, mile and fifty yards, Quarterstaff won, Inkerman second, Wyanshott third. Time, 1:46½.