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VOL. I.

PHOENIX, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1890.

NO. 97

WORK OF CONGRESS

Senate Laboring on the Tariff Bill.

A Number of Paragraphs Considered By It.

The House Refuses to Concur in Amendments to the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill this morning. As one paragraph after another was taken up amendments were offered principally by Mr. McPherson, but they were all rejected. The paragraph relating to shot guns was passed over, informally, Mr. Aldrich stating the Finance Committee had some modifications of it under consideration. The paragraph relating to wood screws having been reached Mr. Carlisle said that was an article which American manufacturers were selling abroad very much lower than they were selling at home. He produced a price list in support of his statement. This was another illustration, he said, of the policy adopted by the other side in allowing drawbacks on exported articles. Mr. Stewart said that the assumption that there was anything wrong in the sale of American manufactured goods in foreign countries cheaper than at home arose from want of information. No amendments were agreed to until paragraph 180 was reached, which was, on motion of Mr. Aldrich amended so as to read "bullion of gold, silver or other metal not especially provided for, 25 per cent ad valorem." Having reached the paragraph as to lead ore the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, submitted to the House the report of the committee on the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill recommending non-concurrence and agreeing to a conference asked by the Senate.

Mr. Kerr raised the point of order that the amendment must first be considered in Committee of the Whole. This point was sustained by the chair and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Henderson said the Senate amendments increased the appropriations carried by the bill about \$5,000,000. It was this increase which the committee asked the House to non-concur in. After concurring in about one-half of the Senate amendments, the committee rose.

Mason, of Illinois, rising to a question of privilege, said that some days ago a resolution had been adopted alleging that certain gentlemen had been fraudulently using the mails to create sentiment in favor of the Conger land bill, and calling on the Postoffice Department for information on the subject. The resolution had been sent to the Postoffice Department with a request that papers in regard to the matter be transmitted promptly. He had called at the Department several times and had been informed that probably the papers would not be sent up until Saturday night. Then they were sent up and the previous question on the bill had been ordered at 4 o'clock tomorrow. His charge was that improper influence had been brought to bear upon a department of the government to retain certain papers in its possession. He therefore moved that a committee of three members be appointed to wait on the Postmaster General and ask that the papers be furnished in time to be used in debate. Before any action was taken the House took a recess.

ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR.

Text of the Bill to Exclude It From the United States.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The amended alien contract labor law bill was presented in the House today from the committee on labor. Its principle features are:

It is made unlawful on the part of an alien to enter the United States under contract to perform any labor or service. If the master of any vessel shall bring any such alien into the United States, he shall be liable to imprisonment and fine and imprisonment be required to return such alien to the port of embarkation.

It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to encourage any alien laborer, mechanic or artisan to emigrate from any foreign country to the United States by promise of employment through advertisement or otherwise. The provisions of this act shall not apply to professional actors, artists, lecturers or regularly ordained ministers of the gospel, learned professors for colleges and seminaries or professional singers.

AMERICAN IRON.

A Report of its Production Issued From the Census Office.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The Superintendent of the Census has just issued a bulletin on the production of pig iron in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1890. In this bulletin the Superintendent says:

of pig iron in the United States during the ten years from 1880 to 1890 has been phenomenal and at the present rate of increase in the production this country is destined soon to become the leading producer of pig iron in the world, possibly reaching this distinction in the calendar year 1890.

In point of production Pennsylvania stands first, Chicago second, Alabama third, Illinois fourth and New York fifth. In the six western States which have produced pig-iron, there has been a large increase in the production.

STORY OF THE SEIZURE.

How the Guatemalan Authorities Broke Their Promises to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—The Pacific mail steamer Colima which carried the consignment of fire arms which was seized by Guatemalan soldiers, arrived here yesterday. Her officers say the seized arms consisted of twenty-five cases of Winchester rifles and twenty-five cases of cartridges, consigned to Aceta Jutta, Salvador.

COOPER GETS MAD

PURSUE HIS CASE AGAINST COMMISSIONER RAUM.

The Latter Makes a Statement of His Connection With the Refrigerator Company and Produces the Stock Book.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—Commissioner Raun continued his testimony before the investigating committee today. He said that some of the money he obtained from Lemmon went into the Refrigerator Company but he declined to state how much.

Representative Cooper presented an article published in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of June 9, containing a denial of the truth of the charges brought by Cooper. The Commissioner denied that the article had been prepared in his office and taken to General Boynton. He had had a number of interviews about that time with newspaper men on this subject. The interview was, he said, substantially correct.

The commissioner said that probably Mr. Lemmon had spoken to him about advanced cases before he submitted his letter. Certainly other attorneys had done so. As to the system of completing affidavits which the Pension Office relied solely upon the certificate of the attorney (who was assumed to be a credible person, being accredited by the Court) that the case was complete and ready for action. The commissioner produced a statement of cases on the completed files showing that 115,424 of such cases, including \$110 of Lemmon's cases. The pension form which had presented the largest number of completed cases this month was Marryn & Co., Cooper's friends.

This concluded the Commissioner's examination and Martin Bailey, chief of the law division of the Pension Bureau, was called and gave testimony relative to the office practice, adding that no particular consideration had ever been shown in the treatment of Lemmon's cases as he knew absolutely.

Commissioner Raun next produced the stock book of the Refrigerator company and furnished a list of the stockholders which was verified by the committee. He testified that it contained the name of no employe in the pension office except his own and that no stock was ever offered to any employe.

Mr. Cooper declared the proceeding was *ex parte*, that it was beneath the dignity of any Member of Congress or respectable attorney to participate in such investigation. He had not been permitted to look at the stock book. The committee offered to allow him to inspect the verified list, but he refused to do so unless he could obtain access to the books themselves.

RELEASED FROM PRISON.

Munn's Arrest and Conviction Set Aside by General Miles.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—The Chronicle this morning says that as a result of its investigations General Miles has released Albert H. Munn from the Alcatraz military prison, where he was confined until yesterday, charged with being Charles Williams, a deserter from the United States Army. Munn was arrested in this city June 9, and after trial by Alcatraz, the contention is that the matter was a case of mistaken identity.

Warning to Smokers.

THE DALLAS, Ogn., August 22.—News was received here today from Wamie, a small town distant sixty-five miles, of the burning to death of Mrs. Bonney, who was visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Broyles. The old lady had been left in the house alone and it is supposed her clothing caught fire from a pipe that she was smoking.

Refused a Pardon.

LONDON, August 22.—Dhuleep Singh has been pardoned on condition that he renounce his claim to Lahore. His family have for a long time been urging him to repent and seek pardon for his past conduct. When the Princess of Punjab informed him the pardon had been granted he refused to consent.

Dudley's Suit Dismissed.

New York, August 22.—Judge Beach entered an order in the Supreme Court discontinuing the action brought by Dudley to recover damage from Jas. Jones, treasurer of the Times Publishing Company, for printing the alleged "Blocks of Five" letter. The order was entered by consent of counsel.

WEBB'S MANIFESTO.

An Address to Offset Powderly's.

Explains Why Men Were Discharged.

The State Board of Arbitration Offers Its Service—Refused by the Railroad Officials.

New York, August 22.—With the close of today ends the second week of the strike. Men who two weeks ago left their places with confidence of reinstatement at their own trains are considering the situation tonight in their local assemblies where they are joined in council by members of the Executive Board. Undoubtedly it is true that from the rank and file of the men feel at present strong in the near presence of their leaders. The heads have been considering their immediate interests and the men are pleased. They feel reinforced and more hopeful.

The State Board of Arbitration once more presented itself perfunctorily to aid a settlement. Powderly hastened to accede, but the railroad has declined. There is a growing belief among persons who are following the course of events closely that there will be no further strike. It was rumored possibly the next move would be the ordering out of all mechanics along the line of the Central. On this point Mr. Webb was questioned.

"Anticipating," he said "some ten days ago that by allowing the men employed in our various shops to remain, I was furnishing ammunition to the Knights, I at once ordered that the shops be closed and directed only enough men be retained to perform the actual necessary repairs that are required each day. At the present time we have fully 6000 cars in the course of construction at West Albany, and 1200 men have been laid off."

State Arbitration Commissioner Donovan this afternoon sent a letter to Vice-President Webb, stating that it having come to the knowledge of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration that another strike was seriously threatened on the lines of the road of your company, he is instructed by the Board to again communicate with you and invite a joint conference in the offices of your Company between you and the representatives of your employes with a view of devising some means either by arbitration or of such other method as may be mutually agreed upon whereby the threatened strike may be averted and an abrupt interruption of travel and transportation of freight be prevented. A similar letter was sent to Mr. Powderly. Powderly in his reply stated that the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor is willing to comply with the request and holds itself in readiness to respond at a moment's notice.

Powderly says: "We hold ourselves in readiness to do any honorable thing to terminate this strike or avert another one, and sincerely hope that either arbitration or such other method as may be agreed upon, will have the desired effect."

Webb responded thus: "The further strike referred to by you will not take place as efforts of the persons who have left our service may or may not meet with success. I believe that such efforts will fail. I am not aware of any difference or grievance existing between the company and its employes and must assume that the conference suggested by you was designed to be between the officers of the company and the officials of the Knights of Labor. These officials represent not our employes but persons who have left our service and have not asked to be reemployed but who, through their attorneys, have asked that the discharge by the Company of certain persons be submitted to their investigation and to arbitrate by some tribunal to be selected.

"I shall take every means in my power to prevent the interruption of passenger and freight traffic and if the constituted authorities prevent lawless interference with our operatives I do not anticipate any interruption. For the above reasons it seems to me inappropriate and unnecessary to have the conference suggested by you."

Webb comes forward tonight with a preface statement, evidently prompted by Powderly's manifesto. Webb starts out with the statement that no man has been discharged by this company because he was a Knight of Labor or member of any other organization.

Then for the first time since the beginning of the controversy Mr. Webb gives a list of offenses among which are those because of which the Knights of Labor are said to have been discharged. Mr. Webb continues: "The company discharged men irrespective of their membership in the order of Knights of Labor for drunkenness, incapacity, breach of duty, insubordination and for lack of sufficient work to employ them and it will continue to do so whenever the proper occasion arrives. It would be a moral and probably a criminal neglect of duty for me to omit to discharge a switchman for drunkenness, who upon his sobriety and fidelity to duty depends the safety of life and limb of some millions of passengers transported annually by this company. What private or public business can be carried on subject to dictation from workmen, that this shall be performed or only this or that amount of work. What employer can tolerate insolence and insubordination based upon a belief that the offenders will be supported therein by a secret organization to which he belongs, and through the agency of which an employer's business can be damaged or stopped.

appeal. For these discharges and to avert the threatened strike, I have been called upon by Powderly and associates to consent to the monstrous absurdity of satisfying by some kind of arbitration or investigation, persons other than the constituted authorities of the Company that these causes existed. This demand, as long as I occupy the position with which I am intrusted, I feel it to be my duty to firmly decline." To this Mr. Webb attaches his signature.

A LETTER TO ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Powderly has written the following letter to Grand Chief Engineer Arthur. "There is at present a strike in progress on the New York Central. In this strike is involved a principle which you cannot afford to ignore, and the principle is that of fair play. Many of the men on the strike are firemen and belong not only to the Knights of Labor but to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. They are manfully contending for the right to maintain their organization. They now are in a place, and still in some instances their places are being filled by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have stepped down from the footboard to pick up the shovels which were dropped by the firemen. Are you willing that this thing should continue? Are you willing that you should be on your knees, and we desire that it be a public one, depends the future of your association.

"If your members continue to do the work of firemen we shall know that it is with your consent and the future will be plain before us. We do not ask for your official sanction of the strike. We only ask for fair treatment at your hands. The man who takes the place of another in this contest is untrue to the cause of organized labor. The organization which approves such conduct must be regarded in the same light and we want to know from your own lips where to assign the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the roster of organizations. We have asked other organizations of railroad employes to take sides with us. They are responding nobly and the future of labor seems to indicate that between us all there will be a far better understanding than ever before, but your voice should be heard either on the side of the railroad or on the side of the men. Which will it be? I remain, Very respectfully yours, T. V. POWDERLY.

Pima County Nominations.

TUCSON, August 22.—Pima County Republican County convention, after electing a delegation to the Territorial Convention, nominated for the Legislative Council David Henderson. For the Assembly, General Thomas F. Wilson, Thomas Driscoll, George Bush, C. C. Sute, all of Tucson, and Wm. Cummings, of Nogales.

A Chicago Exhibit.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 22.—Major Ben. C. Truman has been chosen manager of the Permanent Exhibition of Southern California products at the Santa Fe road, gives the use of a hall in the heart of Chicago, free for two years and free transportation for all exhibits.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS

MEET IN CONVENTION IN PHOENIX THIS MORNING.

The Only Business to Be Transacted Will Be the Selection of Nineteen Delegates to the Territorial Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican County Central Committee, the Republicans of Maricopa county held primary elections on August 15, and selected delegates to a County Convention to be held in Phoenix on August 23, such convention being by the terms of the call "held for the purpose of electing nineteen delegates to the Territorial Convention, to be held in Phoenix, on August 26."

Today is the time set and many delegates are already here. The Convention will be held at Patton's Opera House. It will be called to order by Chairman Hine, of the Central Committee, about 10 a. m. Following the election of a Chairman, a Committee on Credentials will of course be appointed, after which the convention will probably adjourn until after dinner. At the afternoon session the only business to be transacted will be that for which the convention was called: The selection of a delegation to represent Maricopa county in the Republican Territorial Convention. Adjournment will be then in order.

In the County Convention the following-named gentlemen will represent the various precincts:

- Phoenix—H. L. Wharton, W. O. Hudson, James McMillan, Frank B. Moss, George Spangenberg, H. E. Kemp, J. P. McWilliams, C. Coschetti, J. B. Kelley, Frank Luke, D. H. Wallace, E. B. Kirkland, J. W. Jeffries, W. H. Robinson, J. B. Woodward, N. A. Morford, A. P. Wallbridge, D. N. Ambler, L. Fowler, J. L. Gant, W. J. Horner, R. L. Long, F. H. Parker, A. E. Hinton.
- Wickenburg—E. G. Frankenberg, James Stinson, J. T. Priest, H. B. Farmer, Charles Mullen, Charles Roberts, Thompson Walker.
- Mesa—William Barnett, William Kimball, William Newell, Lehi—H. Simkins.
- Orme—M. H. Calderwood.
- Buckeye—E. G. McWilliams, W. B. Long.
- Gila Bend—O. L. Pease, William Laughlin.
- Agua Caliente—W. H. Dickinson, J. Hoople.
- Winifred—George Hamlin.
- McDowell—Geo. B. Wilcox.
- Wickenburg—Ed. Wiggins.
- Valture—A. D. McGinnis, Thomas Ashburner.
- Cave Creek—Ed. Metcalf, F. Marmolejo.
- Cartright—R. J. Cartright, S. S. Green.
- Peoria—H. C. Mann.

DOWN THE MOUNTAINS

Rush Wild Trains In Two States.

Men Killed and Wounded in Each.

Four Lose Their Lives in California and Three More in Colorado.

DENVER, August 22.—Three men were killed and three seriously injured by the running wild of a stone train of 7 cars in the vicinity of Lyons, Colorado, this morning.

The train was on a down grade and without apparent reason the engineer found he had lost control of the engine, whereupon the whole train started on a wild run down the mountain side. When Engineer Norton found he couldn't control the engine he jumped and was killed.

The fireman then climbed over the tender and tried to uncouple the engine but was unsuccessful and sustained serious injuries in jumping from the train. Both brakemen jumped one being almost instantly killed and the other received injuries from which it is thought impossible for him to recover.

The train continued on its wild career until the "dump" was reached, when all the cars went over and piled up in a promiscuous mass of ruins. The names of the killed are:

E. Norton, engineer, Ferguson, car repairer, W. Gekkin, brakeman, INJURED.

JAMES COSSODINE, conductor, J. B. STRAYER, brakeman, JAMES MILLER, fireman, AT EMERGENCY GAP.

EMERGENCY GAP, Cal., August 22.—Train No. 19 was standing at Summit this morning with air brakes set, while the engine went for more cars. The air leaked, and the hand-brakes not being set, the caboose and several cars started down grade. When the runaway reached the base it crashed into train 23 coming up, killing Conductor Kingsley of train 19, and Conductor Connelly and Brakemen Beaver and Lewis, of train 23.

At Cascade, the station was thrown down a precipitous hill and it and seventeen cars piled up in a mass. The Atlantic express and "Overland Flyer" were warned in time to avoid a frightful disaster.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

READING, Pa., August 22.—A runaway car on the Mt. Pennsylvania gravity road, which ascends the mountain near here, dashed down a five mile declivity this morning. Six were killed and many wounded.

THE TICKET FINISHED.

California Democrats Complete Their Nominations and Adjourn.

SAN JOSE, August 22.—The Democratic State Convention completed its nominations today as follows:

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court (long term), Judge J. V. Coffey, of San Francisco and George O. Smith, of Los Angeles; Secretary of State, W. C. Hendricks; Comptroller, John P. Dunn; Treasurer, Adam Herold; Attorney General, W. C. Graves; Surveyor-General, S. C. Boone; Superintendent of Schools, Henry G. Hall; Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. D. Spencer.

FRESH OPINIONS OF POND.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—The *Alta Californian* in an editorial on the nomination of Pond says in part: "The nomination was perhaps the strongest that could have been made this year. The campaign will be made up on a platform of retrenchment, and Mr. Pond's official record typifies the issue. He is a business man rather than a partisan and his ideas of economy are rigid in the extreme."

The Examiner says in part: "Under San Francisco taxation has steadily declined while the public revenues were judiciously expended. He steadily imposed his veto between the people and attacks of preachers servants and taught insolent corporations that the public had rights which they were bound to respect. Every part of the State helped to nominate him for Governor and every part will help to elect him."

DROUTH IN KANSAS

THE STATE APPEARS CURSED BY ADVERSE FATE.

The Crops Are Yet in the Ground, Not Enough Rain to Sprout Them—Settlers Moving Into Colorado.

DENVER, August 22.—From the effects of the summer's drought prospects in eastern Colorado and western Kansas begin to look gloomy. The weather of the past few days causes settlers in the dry districts to wonder where their winter supplies are to come from, as a great many of them have only their claims, and not all of those proven up, so that they have nothing to sell and nothing to borrow upon.

A committee reached Denver today from eastern Arapahoe County Colorado, sent by the settlers of that district in quest of aid, which will no doubt be abundantly furnished them, as Colorado as a whole, has been blessed with unusually good crops. Colorado will be amply able to take care of those who have settled upon the plains in the Eastern portion of the State, but Western Kansas, which comprises a much larger area and where not even vegetables have grown during the past year, will no doubt have to call upon the East for assistance before the winter blasts are over. Already hundreds of families have

PALO ALTO WINS

Fastest Time Ever Made in a Race.

A Wonderful Performance at Chicago.

Strut to Trot Today to Beat the Record of Maud S—Seenes on Other Tracks.

WASHINGTON PARK, August 22.—The event of today was the Palo Alto-Jack match race for a purse of \$5000. The horses went to the post with Palo Alto a favorite at about \$100, to \$70 for Jack. Palo Alto won the first heat easily by four lengths. Time, 2:18 1/2.

In the second heat Palo Alto was never headed and won by three-quarters of a length. Time, 2:15. Palo Alto won the third heat by three lengths in the unprecedented time for a race of 2:13, the fastest previous time in a race being made at West Side Driving Park, Maud S beating Trickett in 2:13 1/2. Palo Alto also equalled this time at Detroit a few weeks ago.

Tomorrow Sunol goes to lower her record and that of Maud S if possible.

The Futurity stakes, three-year-olds, trotting mile heats—Theresa Phallmont took the first heat and race in a walk-over. Palatine failed to appear. No time announced.

Hopeful stakes for three-year-olds, trotting, mile heats—Lizette won, Elyria second, Monette third, Lady Bell fourth. Best time, 2:30.

Third race, 2:28 trot, mile heats, \$1000—Albioner won, Emma Balch second, Embassy third, Blaine fourth. Best time, 2:23 1/2.

Fourth race, 2:32 trot, mile heats, unfinished—Navidun won. Best time, 2:23 1/2.

Fast Time at Fongheepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 22.—Belle Haulin failed in her attempt to beat her record of 2:12 1/2, with a running mate. Her time was 2:13 1/2.

In the 2:24 trot, for \$1000, (postponed from yesterday) Seal Bird won, Mambino Maid second, Edith R third, J. B. Richardson fourth. Best time 2:17 1/2.

In the 2:28 class, for \$1000, Henrietta won, Yorktown Belle second, Richmond, Jr. third, Loggford fourth. Best time 2:18 1/2.

In the 2:17 pace, for \$1500 (unfinished) Emma won third and fourth heats, Wardwell won second, and Balnear Wilkins first. Best time 2:18 1/2.

NEW YORK PLAY BALL.

EASTERN CLUBS DO UP THE WESTERN IN THE BROTHERHOOD GAMES.

BOSTON, August 22.—In the Brotherhood Cunningham's witness lost to the Bisons. Attendance 1600. Score: Boston 10, Buffalo 5, Batteries—Chadbourne, Madson and Murphy, Cunningham and Mack.

BROOKLYN, August 22.—The visiting Brotherhood won a close and exciting game. Attendance, 600. Score: Brooklyn 8, Pittsburg 5. Batteries—Weighting and Kinslow, Maul and Curroll.

NEW YORK, August 22.—New York's Brotherhood won an easy victory today. Attendance, 1500. Score: New York 12, Cleveland 5. Batteries—O'Day, Ewing and Brown; McGill and Brennan.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Chicago's Brotherhood were easily shut out today. Attendance, 2300. Score: Philadelphia 7, Chicago 0. Batteries—Knoll and Cross, Baldwin and Boyle.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—In the League the Phillies scored an easy victory. Attendance, 700. Score: Pittsburg 0, Philadelphia 12. Batteries—Osborne and Decker, Gleason and Schriever.

BOSTON, August 22.—Inability to hit Young was the cause of the Boston League losing. Attendance 1500. Score: Cleveland 8, Boston 6. Batteries—Young and Zimmer, Getzlein, Ganell and Bennett.

BROOKLYN, August 22.—Brooklyn's League was wall-popped today. Attendance, 1600. Score: Chicago 1, Brooklyn 0. Batteries—Stein and Kittredge, Terry and Daly.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The home League club won by good batting. Attendance, 1000. Score: New York 4, Cincinnati 3. Batteries, Daly and Buckley, Mullane and Harrington.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Premonitory Discharge of a Gun Kills Two Men—Saves a Third.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—The steamship *Oceanic* arrived this afternoon, twenty-two days from Hong Kong, and thirteen from Yokohama. On July 31, the United States flagship *Onuma* returned to Yokohama from target practice outside of the bay, and reported that Carl Emmannelsen, boater, and J. E. Kirke, of Baltimore, sponger, had been killed by a premature discharge from a Dahlgren gun. Kirke was blown from the vessel and his remains could not be found. Emmannelsen was terribly mangled.

Japanese papers state that cholera is making headway through the country, despite the efforts of the government to arrest its progress. The total number of cases has been about 3000, sixty per cent of whom have died.

The third National Industrial Exposition of Japan closed July 31.

The Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company collided with the Pacific Mail Steamship City of Rio Janeiro while the latter was at her buoy in Yokohama harbor, damaging the vessel sufficiently to necessitate her being docked, thus delaying her departure for San Francisco.

The Charleston's Movements.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The Assistant Secretary of the Navy on being asked if there was any special significance in the movements of the flagship *Charleston* on the northwest coast just at this time said there was not. So far as he knew she would not go north of the American boundary line.

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