The Morning Call.

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WON BY A HEAD.

Salvator's Great Victory at Sheepshead Bay.

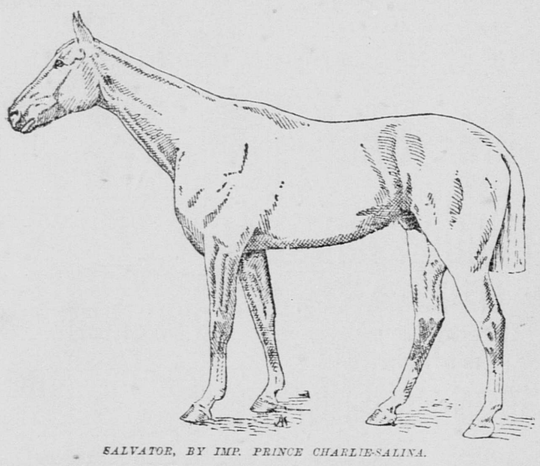
All Previous Mile and a Quarter Running Records Broken.

A Race That Attracted Attention Throughout the Country—The Famous Horses and Their Riders.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 25.—The great event at Sheepshead Bay Track to-day was the Salvator-Tenny match for $5000 a side with $10,000 added by the club. Both horses carried 122 pounds; distance, a mile and a quarter.

This great event has been the chief topic in racing circles for days past, and it drew hundreds of people to the course to-day. The weather was perfect and the crowd immense. Before the race the book-makers posted odds of 3 to 5 against Salvator and 6 to 5 for Tenny, but the betting men held off until finally one book-maker offered 7 to 10 on Salvator and this being all the Haggin party wanted they fell on the bookies in great haste. The pencilers held out for a while longer, and then cut the price to 65 to 100. Tenny's price was lengthened to 13 to 10. When the bugle sounded for the post, however, 7 to 5 could be had against him. Garrison was upon Tenny, and Murphy had the mount on Salvator. There was no delay at the post. They were sent away at once. Salvator took the lead and made the pace a very fast one. Passing the stand Salvator was half a length in front of Tenny, and this lead he increased to a length and a half on the upper turn. As they reached the stretch Salvator drew away and was leading by nearly three lengths. Then Garrison commenced to ride, and under the whip Tenny closed up the gap inch by inch. On the last sixteenth Tenny was gaining on Salvator, but Murphy managed to keep his head in front to the wire, winning by the shortest of short heads. Had the race been twenty yards further Garrison's magnificent riding would have landed Tenny a winner. A wild shout went up when the time was announced. The record of 2:06½ was beaten by one and a half seconds, and the judges then hoisted 2:05 as time. Fractional time is as follows: First quarter, 25 seconds; half-mile, 0:49¾; five furlongs, 1:02½; three-quarters, 1:14¾; seven-eighths, 1:27¼; mile, 1:39¾; mile and an eighth, 1:52¾; mile and a quarter, 2:05.



SALVATOR, BY IMP. PRINCE CHARLIE—SALINA.

THE LOCAL INTEREST.

Awaiting the Result of the Great Contest—A Close Shave.

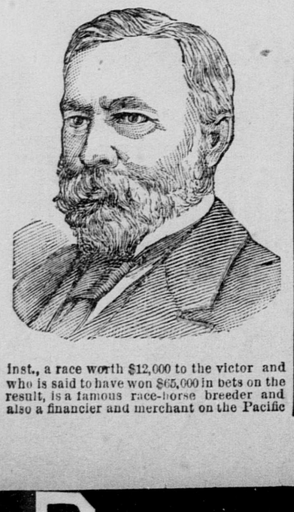
The pool-rooms, as the hour for the decision of the race drew near, were thronged with horsemen and race-roers interested in the result. The betting was quite heavy on the race, and although all that there is really Californian about Salvator is that J. B. Haggin owns him, still the colt was chosen as the best representative of the Pacific Coast thoroughbreds, and any quantity of "sympathy" money was bet on him. On Tuesday the bookmakers put up the match on their slates, and offered 4 to 5 Salvator, even money, and 6 to 5 Tenny. At these figures the money poured in so rapidly on Salvator that he was cut to 3 to 5. Yesterday morning the opening prices were: Salvator 1 to 2, Tenny 8 to 5; and the local post odds were: Salvator 2 to 5, Tenny 9 to 5. Salvator's supporters here felt quite elated when the last stretch description was Salvator by the three lengths, and when the final decision was "Salvator wins—by a head—a short one," a good many of the winner's friends felt rather shaky in their boots, fearing that the result might perhaps be a dead heat. But soon the time came in and Salvator's victory was assured. But it was a mighty close shave for all that. The time made shows that Salvator was ridden out fully, and that Murphy did not indulge in his fatal predilection for grand-stand finishes and winning by a nose, just for a gallery effect. Indeed, for Tenny, after having three lengths the worst of it in the stretch, to be beaten only by a short head makes him almost fully Salvator's equal. It is a question if Tenny's performance is not the most meritorious, for good as Garrison is over the shorter distances in a mile and a quarter, the best judges consider Murphy to be at least superior by ten pounds than any other jockey. Taking these facts into consideration, Tenny's performance is a wonderful one.

Salvator is only Californian in being owned by J. B. Haggin. The colt was born in Kentucky and purchased by Haggin when a yearling for, it was then reported, $4500. He has always raced in the East and has never sniffed California air. Neither were his sire or dam ever owned by Haggin; and Isaac Murphy, his rider, also is certainly not a California production.

J. B. HAGGIN,

Owner of Salvator, Winner of the Suburban and Match.

Mr. J. B. Haggin, the millionaire, owner of Salvator, the winner of the Suburban at Sheepshead Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., a race worth $12,000 to the victor and who is said to have won $65,000 in bets on the result, is a famous race-horse breeder and also a financier and merchant on the Pacific Slope. The banking firm of Haggin & Tevis of San Francisco is well known in the far West and Mr. Haggin is also interested in the Anaconda copper mine in Montana. He made his debut in the East at Jerome Park in 1885, winning several large stakes. In 1888 he had one hundred horses in training, three trainers, three first-class jockeys, one "first-call" and an army of stable-boys, but his enormous expenses far exceeded his winnings of $136,000. Mr. Haggin's mammoth stock farm is situated in Fresno County, Cal., and comprises, it is said, some 46,000 acres—almost the entire county. The stallions at Rancho del Paso are a wonderful lot of richly bred race-horses—horses that have made their mark on the turf and proved themselves game and speedy racers.



The Jockeys.

Murphy is about the wealthiest jockey this side the Atlantic. When the season ends he weighs 115 pounds. He then goes direct to his home at Lexington, Ky. He is married to a very pretty octoroon, and his home is one of a number of houses that constitute half of the entire block, which is owned by him and valued at $30,000. He also owns a valuable stock farm near Lexington. He lives at Lexington during the entire winter. Murphy starts in to reduce his weight in April, and wastes from 140 to 115 by May. If the scale of weights had not been raised it would have been likely that this great jockey's racing days would have soon been ended. Murphy is worth over $200,000.

Edward H. Garrison, the "Snapper," J. B. Haggin's first jockey, has a cosy residence at 91 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. He is 24 years of age and married to the daughter of Joseph McMahon, the race-horse owner. Garrison is quite a "swell" jockey. He dresses fashionably and wears a few choice diamonds. His usual weight is about 130 pounds, and he soon makes his regular amount of flesh. Garrison's countenance is not so drawn, sharp and weatherbeaten as his brother jockeys', and on the street he looks like a well-to-do student. He is often seen in New York theaters and upon the uptown streets.

The Tribune's Comments.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A Tribune editorial says: The race between Salvator and Tenny easily takes rank as one of the most extraordinary performances that has ever occurred on the American race-track. Two horses could not be more evenly matched, nor could a race be more evenly and hotly contested. So close were the horses together at the finish that only a few inches separated them and hundreds of Tenny's champions felt certain their favorite had won. The record was broken by this match, the time of which was phenomenal. No race for more than a score of years aroused so much interest in anticipation; none could be more exciting and inspiring from start to finish.

Comments of the New York Star.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Star editorially says: "Salvator covered himself with glory again in his match with Tenny. There has been no horse of his kind for many years that could equal him as the runs to-day. In form, in speed, in staying powers and in all the qualities that go to make up a great racer he stands prominent."

MURPHY TALKS.

He Tells What He Did and What He Might Have Done.

NEW YORK, June 25.—"It was one of the hardest finishes I ever had," said Murphy after the race. "Salvator is a great colt, but I had all I could do to win. That little horse is a real good one. Such a burst of speed he showed in the last sixteenth I never saw equaled."

"A majority of the spectators appear under the impression you had little in hand at the finish," said a reporter, "all up the back-stretch you were sitting perfectly still while Garrison was riding hard."

"That's all wrong," replied Murphy. "Salvator was all out to the last ounce. It is true I sat still for two-thirds journey, but was punching him with spurs all the way. You saw how I had to hustle in last sixteenth."

"Exception has been taken to Garrison's riding of Tenny by practical judges. They think he lay too far behind Salvator, and that he should have kept within a neck of him," said the reporter.

"Suppose you had been on Tenny, with your judgment of pace, would you have lain behind as far as Garrison did?"

"It all depends on the instructions the jockey receives. Garrison probably rode to orders," answered Murphy. "If I received directions I should do the same thing."

"But suppose you had been allowed to follow your own judgment?"

"In that case I should have been head and head with Salvator all the way, He would have had to beat me for any lead he got."

Winners at Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 25.—First race, Futurity course, three-quarters of a mile, Geraldine won, Volunteer second, Worth third. Time, 1:10.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, Picknicker won, Bermuda second, Lintriguante third. Time, 1:02.

CHICAGO, June 25.—First race, one and an eighth miles, Castaway won, Sluggard second, Theodosius third. Time, 1:54 2-5.

Second race, one mile, Little Jim won, Sorrento second, Barrister third. Time, 1:41 4-5.

Third race, one and three-eighths miles, Tristan won, Eon second, Charley Dreux third. Time, 2:22.

Fourth race, one and three-sixteenths miles, Falcon won, Taragon second, Esquimau third. Time, 2:05.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Following are the results of to-day's events at Washington Park:

Three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Palisade won, Blarney Stone second, Etruria third. Time, 1:43½.

Year-olds, five furlongs, Kingman won, Burr Cooper second, Ray third. Time, 1:04.

Three-year olds and upward, one and a half miles, Bonita won, Hypocrite second, Outbound third. Time, 2:38½.

Three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a furlong, Clamor won, Ormie second, Boaz third. Time, 1:56½.

Three-year-olds, one and a sixteenth miles, Fly-away won, Crawfish second, Cameo third. Time, 1:50¾.

Berserker's Tips.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Following are the Berserker tips for to-morrow's Sheepshead Bay races: Frora Ban or Devotee, Ambulance or Miss Ransom, Chesapeake or Jersey Pat, Firenzi or Cassius, Senorita or Longstreet, Sir Dixion or Wilfred.

Violation of the Interstate Law.

CHICAGO, June 25.—United States Judge Blodgett to-day rendered a decision against certain executive officers of the Michigan Central for a violation of the interstate law. All were discharged except ex-Assistant General Freight Agent Street, who was fined $3000 and given sixty days to pay it.

Railroad Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The House Committee on Territories authorized the Chairman to prepare a new bill authorizing Maricopa County, Ariz., to issue bonds in aid of certain railroads, which shall not contain the feature objected to by the President in his veto message.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Bowen's customary Fourth of July celebration will occur at Woodstock, Conn. Fred Emerson Brooks is the poet of the occasion.

A BIG FORTUNE.

Andrew Jackson Davis Leaves Over Seven Millions.

The Commissioners to the World's Fair Demand Sectional Recognition.

An American Sentenced to Be Shot by the Mexican Authorities—Mexico to Be Invaded From This Side.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

BOSTON, June 25.—Certain Massachusetts members of the family of Andrew Jackson Davis, who died in Butte, Mont., last spring, have begun a contest in the Probate Court for the possession of $7,500,000 left by deceased. Henry A. Root, the most interesting witness of the day, practiced law in New York until three months ago, when he became a citizen of Montana, briefly for the purpose, he said, of qualifying himself to act as administrator of his uncle's estate. An essential part of Root's testimony was the account of conversations between Erwin and himself in February last. He said that Davis, who applies to be appointed administrator of $500,000 worth of property of deceased in Massachusetts, visited his uncle. Erwin said to him, Andrew can never recover. You and Ellen and I are the ones who naturally ought to administer on the estate. We are the strongest minds of the family, and as far as what happens among us is concerned, we will talk about that hereafter. There is $4,000,000 of it. Diana, the oldest sister, don't need anything but a house and $12,000 or $15,000. I will give Lizzie Bowdern, another sister, a house in Springfield and money enough to live on." After making similar remarks to other members of the family, Davis continued, according to witness, "in that way we can get them all except Smith (whose wife is a niece), and we will have to lay it out of him." Erwin also made an astounding proposition regarding John and his son Andy, that they be invited to New York, and John be made so drunk that he would fall off his chair, and then he could be got to sign any paper wanted. Witness also said that at this conversation his uncle said: "There is a will and we are left outside. We will break it." Root went out to Montana and took citizenship there, because there was no one but the public administrators to look after business. The hearing was adjourned until September.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

An Opinion That the Combination Has No Further Legal Remedy.

ALBANY, June 25.—Deputy Attorney-General Whitaker expresses his belief that the Sugar Trust has no further legal remedy. He says, however: "Its attorneys might undertake to carry an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, under a section of the Constitution which holds that citizens of one State shall not be deprived of privileges enjoyed by citizens of other States, but I doubt if such a course will be taken."

BOSTON, June 25.—Charles Foster, President of the Boston Sugar Refining Company, and one of the Trustees of the Sugar Trust, said regarding the Court of Appeals decision. "I am not sure of finding the decision correctly reported. I am disinclined to believe it. No matter what the decision may be it will not affect the business of the trust. They can't prevent us from making money legitimately. If the court says we are not doing business legally, we shall reorganize into corporations and our business will go on just the same."

NEW YORK, June 25.—A Press editorial says: "The decision in the Sugar Trust case is far reaching and important to all trusts. It is a substantial and emphatic victory of the people and law over trusts."

The Evening Post charges that John C. Sheehan, Secretary of the Aqueduct Commission and brother of Bill Sheehan, Governor Hill's friend, offered to sell information concerning the Sugar Trust decision in Wall street last Friday. He claimed to have seen the decision, and offered the information for cash or other consideration. The Post says it is the general belief that Sheehan found a purchaser of the information Friday night, and if close examination is made of those who dumped sugar certificates by the thousands Saturday morning, the purchaser might possibly be ascertained. The methods of the sellers were criticized because instead of peddling out in small lots, they jumped on certificates so savagely that they reached stop orders and lost the market. The persons back of the Post's statements are ready to make affidavits to these facts.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

All Sections to Be Recognized in the Board of Officers.

CHICAGO, June 25.—After a general meeting of the various World's Fair Commissioners this evening a conference was called for the Western and Pacific Coast delegates. The meeting was called to order by Patrick T. Lannon of Salt Lake, who nominated M. H. de Young of San Francisco for Chairman. Mr. de Young declined, and Mark M. McDonald of San Francisco was unanimously elected to the office. E. A. Skiff of the Colorado Commissioners was elected Secretary. A large number of speeches were made, the general tenor of which were that the extreme West desired representation among the officers to be elected, and also upon the Executive Committee. The general impression was that some slate had been prepared, and if such was the case it was desired to combine together to break it. A very able speech was made by W. Haines of Nevada, who said he had reason to believe there was not any slate and no necessity existed for any combine. Haines said he thought all were here in the interests of the whole country, and did not think Chicago people desired or would have the principal officers of the Commission. He thought the Chicago people, having secured the location for the Fair, would consider that as profit and honor enough. If the President was given to the extreme East by the election of Depew, then the Pacific Coast should have the Vice-Presidency and the South the Secretaryship. Haines said he felt confident that there would be equal representation given to all Sectaries and sections of country on the Executive Committee. A resolution was then offered that this conference be confined to delegates west of the Mississippi River, which was adopted unanimously. A resolution was then offered by Skiff that a committee be appointed to have full charge of inviting other delegates into the convention, and that such invitation should rest with that committee. This resolution was adopted. Mr. de Young was elected chairman of that committee. The Chair then appointed two additional members, Hon. T. B. Bullene of Missouri and Governor D. B. Tenn of Louisville, and the meeting then adjourned.

CHICAGO, June 25.—W. H. Crabb of the State Bicentennial Commission of California at the World's Fair, asks the Directors for the privilege of having a fountain of pure native wine at the fair. Mr. Crabb wants to hurl a perpetual column of wine, fifty feet high, flowing through the period of the fair. He proposes to change the variety every week.

FOREST FIRES.

Mining Works Destroyed and Immense Tracts of Timber Burning.

DENVER, June 25.—From telegraphic reports received here, it would seem that a great portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in Colorado and New Mexico, is in flames. A special from Espanola (N. Mex.) says: The valley is obscured by smoke from the burning woods on the mountains east of Espanola. The fire extends over twenty miles up and down the Santa Fe Range, and has a beautiful and weird appearance at night. The fires have been burning for several days now, and no attempt is made to extinguish them. The loss will be great.

BOULDER, June 25.—Word was received here this morning that the mills and works at the Puzzler and Boston mines were destroyed late last evening, and that over 2000 acres of valuable timber were burned. The loss will be large, but it cannot now be estimated.

PALMER LAKE (Colo.), June 25.—The forest fire, which has been burning in Cook Creek District the past few days, is still out of reach. It took a southwest course up what is known as Gerd's Canyon, burning at a furious rate, and has at the present destroyed 10,000 acres of young timber. Charles F. Williams, proprietor of the Palmer Lake Park, received a telegram from Governor Cooper last evening, stating that he had ordered the Forest Commissioner to give the fire immediate attention, but he has so far done nothing. The most serious fire is near Boulder, Colo. No additional news has been received from there.

WAR'S TOCSIN.

A Hostile Movement Against Mexico Contemplated.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), June 25.—Trouble has been brewing on the Rio Grande border for some time, and the indications are that a gigantic invasion, followed by much bloodshed, will be the result. For several days past rumors have reached this city that the political refugees, many of whom were formerly prominent Mexican Government officials, were organizing and marshaling their forces on the United States' side of the border, preparatory to invading the States of Coahuila and Tamaulipas with a view to creating a revolution. Reliable information states that 2000 of these refugees are located forty miles below Laredo ready to cross into Mexico. Two troops of cavalry have been ordered by the Mexican Government from Nenio Laredo to the scene of the expected trouble and are now on their way. American troops from Fort McIntosh, Tex., have also been ordered to assist in quelling the expected disturbance. Dispatches from Laredo tonight state that no bloodshed occurred today, but the people are much excited.

Latest advices from the alleged Mexican revolution are to the effect that two parties made a sortie, one above and one below Laredo. One was chased from American soil by United States troops, and was worsted in the fight with Mexican troops over the river, one being killed and several wounded. Others have since been executed. The other party attacked Guerrero, but were defeated, several being killed and others captured. No information can be obtained from Mexicans.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Officers Nominated by Pennsylvania Republicans and Minnesota Prohibitionists.

HARRISBURG (Pa.), June 25.—An immense crowd gathered at the opening of the Republican State Convention this morning. It took the entire police force to prevent outsiders from breaking down the doors to get into the hall. They were mostly the adherents of Delamater and Hastings, who, with Montooth, are the leading candidates for the nomination for Governor. George S. Graham was made temporary Chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken.

On reassembling Walter Lyon of Allegheny was made permanent Chairman, and after some filibustering, another recess was taken.

The platform declares uncompromising hostility to monometalism, whether of gold or silver, and earnestly favors the use of both. The Republican party of Pennsylvania demands the enactment by the Congress now in session of such legislation as will, while securing the full use of silver as money, most certainly secure and maintain a parity between the two metals. The platform heartily indorses Harrison's administration, commends the course of Speaker Reed and congratulates him, expresses gratitude to Chairman Quay of the National Committee for his matchless services in the last Presidential campaign. It indorses the McKinley Tariff Bill, and requests the strictest enforcement of the laws forbidding the entrance into the country of foreign paupers and contract laborers.

The names of George W. Delamater and General Hastings were placed before the convention for the nomination for Governor and Delamater was nominated for Governor on the second ballot. E. M. Watres of Lackawanna was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and Thomas J. Stewart renominated by acclamation for Secretary of International Affairs. General Hastings was elected Chairman of the State Committee, but he declined the positions and William H. Andrews was elected. The convention then adjourned.

SIOUX CITY (Iowa), June 25.—The Republican State Convention met and formed a temporary organization, appointed committees and took a recess. After recess the convention nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, W. M. McFarland; Auditor, A. Lyons; Treasurer, B. A. Benson; Supreme Judge, J. H. Rothschild; Attorney-General, John Y. Stone. Clerks of courts and Railroad Commissioners were also nominated.

The platform reaffirms devotion to the principles of the Republican party, heartily indorses President Harrison's administration, indorses protection principles, favors an expansion of currency as will meet with the growing demands of the increase in population and trade, and offset contraction resulting from the continuation of the withdrawal of national bank circulation; to this end it favors such legislation as will utilize as money the entire silver product of our mines, and such laws as will aid in the ultimate unrestricted use of both precious metals as money. The platform also favors liberal pensions; demand a free ballot, honest count and the suppression of trusts and like combines. On the temperance question it declares against compromise with the saloons and stands by the people of the State in their hostility to their spread and power, calling upon Congress to protect the powers of States.

ST. PAUL, June 25.—The Prohibition State Convention to-day made the following nominations: For Governor, J. H. Pinkham of Minneapolis; Lieutenant-Governor, George Barrett; Secretary of State, J. S. Hilldow of Kandoyihi County; Treasurer, N. B. Frost of Ramsey County; Auditor, Ole Kron of Douglass County; Attorney-General, Robert Taylor of Dodge County; Clerk of the Supreme Court, W. E. Dean of Lincoln County.

PORTLAND (Me.), June 25.—The Prohibition State Convention to-day nominated Aaron Clark of Buxton for Governor.

Churches Struck by Lightning.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Three churches were struck by lightning last night. The Catholic churches at New Rochelle, in this State, and Willimantic, Conn., were totally destroyed, and the Pilgrim Congregational Church at Harlem was damaged.

Failure of Cotton-Brokers.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Just before the close of the Cotton Exchange to-day word was received that the prominent concern of H. E. Hueston & Co. had failed. They have been large operators on the bull side, and a sharp decline in prices forced out their margins. The liabilities are not yet ascertained.

Funeral of Hon. George W. McCrary.

KEOKUK (Iowa), June 25.—The funeral of the late George W. McCrary was held here to-day. Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court and many other prominent persons were present. Ex-President Hayes was unavoidably absent.

The Gun Wa Conspirators.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—The Gun Wa defendants were this afternoon bound over to the Criminal Court, on a charge of conspiracy, in bonds of $1000 each.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Professor James Russell Lowell is steadily regaining his health.

Mlle. Louise Michel says that many of the pleasantest hours of her life have been spent in prison.

Queen Mary of Hanover, who died recently, had the doubtful pleasure of reading her own obituary in the papers some years back.

Lord Dunraven's eldest daughter, Lady Enid Wyndham-Quin, is 19 years of age, pretty, an excellent violinist and ambitious to be an author.

Citizen Joffrin, who was seated by the chamber of deputies for Montmartre over General Boulanger, is suffering from a dangerous lip cancer.

The Queen of Spain speaks most excellent English. She is 30 years old and a woman of extraordinary accomplishments in social and business ways.

The President will spend a day in camp with the Pennsylvania National Guard at Mount Gretna. Pennsylvania really encamps an army, since she calls out about 8000 men.

Leonard K. Wilson, who has been private secretary to Mr. Stanley since the latter last got out of the woods, has just been engaged in a similar capacity by the King of the Belgians.

The Emperor of Russia is building a yacht which will be more than twice the size of the English royal yacht, having accommodations for 200 persons. No nihilists with bombs will be shipped for seamen if the Emperor can help it.

THE SILVER BILL.

Free-Coinage Amendments Defeated in the House.

Returned to the Senate, and a Conference Committee Requested.

Debate on the Question of the Admission of Wyoming—The National Election Bill Assailed.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Consular and Diplomatic Bill was amended in several instances. One amendment increased the salary at Constantinople from $7500 to $10,000, and another gives $65,000 toward the survey of the intercolonial railway foreshadowed by the Pan-American Congress. The bill then passed, as also did the bill to prevent collisions at sea.

Several petitions were received and referred.

The conference report on the Pensions Appropriation Bill was presented. The Senate receded from only one amendment not arranged in the conference—that for the appointment of two additional pension agents, and the bill now goes to the President.

The Senate bill to prevent transportation in bond of merchandise between the United States and Mexico, and to restore that right whenever the Zona Libra is abolished, was reported adversely.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The doors were reopened and the Senate took up the House bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State.

The bill was temporarily laid aside and Ingalls offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the publication in the Record to-day of a personal explanation by Call and report whether it is in accordance with the rule, etc. This led to a sharp spat, in the course of which Ingalls charged Call with having "deliberately falsified the Record." He was called to order and modified this, making it "changed the Record." The resolution went over without action and the Senate proceeded with the Wyoming Admission Bill.

The report of the Committee on Territories being read, Vest opposed the bill. He knew in the past States had been admitted with small populations because of some sectional or party exigencies, but none such existed now. Wyoming, he said, has a population of not over 60,000, scattered over an immense area of nearly 7000 square miles. Vest would not vote for the admission of Wyoming with its present Constitution permitting woman suffrage. Woman suffrage was antagonistic to the spirit and institutions of the American people. He deplored the extension of suffrage to the colored men in the South, and said no intelligent man to-day would give it to them. He himself would no more give them the right of suffrage than he would give a deadly weapon to a child. He certainly would not give it to colored women, who were far more impulsive and thoughtless than the men. Another objection Vest made to the Constitution of Wyoming was that it gave the right of holding property to aliens.

Platt said Wyoming had as good a right to admission as any Territory ever admitted. He was surprised that the gentlemen devoted to "home rule" should not be willing to allow a Territory to decide the woman suffrage question for itself. He believed the population of Wyoming to be nearer 125,000 than 100,000. In conclusion Platt spoke of the great resources of Wyoming, and said that with irrigation it could support 10,000,000 people.

At the close of Platt's remarks he made an effort to have a vote taken on the bill, but Vest objected and moved an amendment and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Non-Concurrence in the Senate Amendments to the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Conger in a lengthy speech yesterday defended the action of the committee in presenting the Silver Bill to the House for its immediate action. The subject was debated until a late hour, Bland, Townsend, Kerr, Post, Hill, Kelly, Stroble, Wheeler and Bartline taking part.

Boutelle presented the conference report on the Naval Appropriation Bill, and insisted on its consideration, notwithstanding the objection of Bland that he (Boutelle) was thereby consuming the short time for debate on the Silver Bill.

Boutelle made a short explanation of the details of the agreement reached in conference, and called for the previous question, which was ordered—ayes 139, noes 109—and the conference report was adopted.

On motion of Conger debate on the Silver Bill was extended till 3 o'clock.

Morse of Massachusetts took the floor in support of the House bill and in opposition to the Senate bill.

The debate was continued by Taylor of Illinois, Peters of Kansas, Catcheon of Michigan, Gunnell of Minnesota, Bayne of Virginia, Williams of Illinois and others. McKinley, in closing the debate, said he wanted the use of both metals to continue, and opposed the Senate amendments. He wanted the metals to stand side by side, equal in purchasing power and legal tender quality. The gentlemen who favored the Senate amendments wanted silver to do all of the work. Whatever we have for money in this country must be equal in purchasing power and legal tender quality, whether gold, paper or as silver dollars, each redeemable in the other and each exchangeable for the other and each of equal value.

The hour of 3 having arrived, Conger moved that voting begin.

Bland moved the House concur in the Senate amendments.

Springer moved that separate votes be had on each section.

The first vote taken was on the proposition to concur in the first section of the Senate bill, providing for the free coinage of silver, the coins to be full legal tender, in place of the first section of the House bill, providing for the coinage of $4,500,000 worth of silver per month.

Springer's motion was defeated—ayes 135, noes 152.

The following-named Republicans voted with the Democrats in favor of the free coinage amendments: Bartine, Carter, Connell, De Haven, Featherstone, Funston, Gifford, Hermann, Kelley, Lane, Morrow, Perkins, Peters, Post, Smith (Illinois), Townsend (Colorado), Turner (Kansas) Williams (Ohio). Dorsey, Anderson (Kansas), Owen (Indiana), Wade, Morrill—25.

The following Democrats voted with the Republicans to non-concur: Andrew, Buckalew, Campbell, Clancy, Covert, Dunphy, Dargan, Flower, Giessenhainer, Maish, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neil (Massachusetts), Quinn, Spinola, Tracey, Turner (New York), Vaux, Wiley, Wilcox, Rusk, Stump—22.

The pairs were: Atkinson (West Virginia) with Phelan, McCormick and Morgan, Nute and McCarthy, T. M. Bowne and Outhwaite, Pickler and Stahlnecker, Walker (Massachusetts) and Wike, Randall (Massachusetts) and Clunie, Osborne and Hayes, Wheeler (Michigan) and Barwig, Dalzell and Martin (Texas), Ray and Hooker, J. D. Taylor and Price, Thompson and Seney, Rockwell and Rodgers, Clark (Wisconsin) and Walker (Missouri), Cooper (Ohio) and Dibble, Buchanan (New Jersey) and Lawler, Wickham and Biggs, Grosvernor and Yoder.

The absentees were: Fitch of New York, Wright of Virginia, Caldwell of Ohio.

The announcement of the vote was received with cheers on the Republican side.

Springer then withdrew his request for a separate vote on each section, and the House, by a rising vote of 146 to 83, nonconcurred in all the remaining Senate amendments.

The vote of the Pacific Coast delegation was as follows: Bartine of Nevada, Carter of Montana, DeHaven and Morrow of California, Hermann of Oregon and Townsend Colorado voted with the Democrats in favor of the free-coinage amendment; McKenna, Vandever and Wilson of Washington against the free-coinage amendment. Biggs was absent and Clunie was paired. The bill now goes back to the Senate with the request that it appoint a Conference Committee.

Hitt (Illinois) presented a conference report on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill and it was agreed to.

Cannon from the Committee on Rules reported back a substitute for the resolution introduced by Long (Massachusetts) setting apart five days of the present week for consideration of the National Election Bill. The substitue provides that immediately after the passage of the Silver Bill the House proceed with the Election Bill, until July 2, at 2 o'clock, when the previous question is to be consider ordered. The will not interfere with the general appropriation bills.

Springer moved to adjourn and Enloe shouted, "This is a bill to revolutionize the Government."

Finally it was agreed to allow forty minutes' debate on the resolution, with the understanding that the previous question should be considered, and Springer withdrew his motion to adjourn.

McMillin and Blount vigorously attacked the bill, and from this time on there was great confusion on the floor. Cannon and O'Neall (Indiana) engaged in a colloquy somewhat personal, and this added so much to the already existing disorder that the Sergeant-at-Arms came forward with his mace of office and restored order.

Springer moved to table the resolution.

On the yeas and nays vote this was lost. Yeas, 116; nays, 113; Coleman (Louisiana) being the only Republican who voted with the Democrats.

The text of the Tariff Bill, with the changes recommended by the Senate Finance Committee and explanations thereof, were furnished to-day to the Senate. The committee believes that lead contained in silver ore should be admitted for less than lead in any other form, hence the duty of 1½ cents per pound. As to sugar the committee says: "Sugar, up to No. 13, Dutch standard, as placed upon the free list, as a matter of wise public policy, and a bounty provided in order to encourage the domestic production." The committee says as to wool: "The demand from representative wool-growers of the country that rates upon wool should be largely increased, has led the committee to recommend the adoption of the new classification herein suggested, which it is hoped will result in the uniform and honest classification of wool. The increase of rates for manufacturers' wool has been made necessary by this increase in wool rates.

The minority report in opposition to the Federal Election Bill denounces Federal interference in State elections, and says one election under its provisions, if fully applied, would cost the tax-payers of the country $10,000,000. The report also makes a strong objection to the provision of the bill making final returns of elections made by the District Board of Commissioners to the clerk of the House prima facie evidence of the election results. It says the bill is plainly unconstitutional.

After arranging to meet at 11 o'clock for six days, during which the debate will continue, the House adjourned.

TIMBER-CUTTING.

Argument in Favor of Dismissing Cases Against Miners.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Hon. Thomas Wren of Eureka, Nev., appeared before the Commissioner of the Land Office to-day and argued in favor of dismissing the cases against miners for cutting timber from public lands. Colonel H. H. Markham has left Washington for California.

Postmasters' Salaries.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The adjustment of salaries of postmasters of the second-class offices for the next fiscal year was made public this afternoon. Following are the offices on the Pacific Coast where changes have been made in salaries:

California—Following offices have been increased: Alameda, from $1900 to $2100; Eureka and Marysville, from $2000 to $2100; Fresno, from $2500 to $2600; San Jose, from $2800 to $2900; Santa Cruz, from $2200 to $2300. The following were reduced: Pasadena, from $2500 to $2300; San Bernardino, from $2400 to $2300; Santa Barbara, from $2400 to $2300; San Diego, from $3000 to $2700.

Oregon—Astoria, increased from $2000 to $2200, and Salem from $2200 to $2400.

Washington—Olympia, increased from $1400 to $2000; Port Townsend, from $1700 to $2000; Spokane Falls, from $2600 to $2900; Walla Walla, from $2300 to $2400.

Land Office Decisions.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the Land Commissioner in allowing Thomas A. Means to make a homestead entry to two tracts of land in Visalia District, Cal., to which the Southern Pacific also laid claims as being within the limits of their grant. The Secretary also affirmed a decision of the same officer in allowing Edward F. Taylor to make a homestead entry to two tracts of land in San Francisco, Cal., which are claimed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company as being within the limits of their grants.

The Pension List.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following pensions have been granted:

California—Original invalid, Abdras Buhler, San Francisco. Increase, John D. Petter, San Bernardino.

Washington—Mexican War widow, Susan, widow of Thomas T. Andrews, Goldendale.

Oregon—Increase, Michael Cunningham, Glendale.

War Claims Allowed.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The House War Claims Committee has favorably reported the bill reimbursing the States of California, Oregon and Nevada for money by them expended in suppressing the War of the Rebellion, in the following amounts, viz.: California, $2,451,369; Oregon, $224,526; Nevada, $404,040.

Postmaster Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—J. L. Randles has been appointed Postmaster at Vance, Lewis County, Wash., vice J. T. Chilcoat, superseded.

Indian Agent Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—John Tully of Montana has been nominated an Indian agent for the Tongue River Agency, Montana.

IDLE TRAINS.

Large Quantity of Perishable Freight Delayed by Railroad Strikes.

CHICAGO, June 25.—From indications tonight it is feared that to-morrow every railroad entering Chicago will be tied up, and every carrying trade of the city be tied up. No final decision was reached at the conference of the Illinois Central officials this evening. It will be rendered to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and on it depends the whole issue. The Chairman of the Grievance Committee is responsible for the statement that if an agreement is not reached, the Brotherhood Switchmen will call out the men on all the other roads. These men are entirely in sympathy with the Illinois Central strikers and ready to go out at a moment's notice.

The danger, unless the strike is soon settled, that it will spread to other roads. The "Big Four" road, which has a track-age arrangement with the Illinois Central, finding itself unable to get freight into the city, made arrangement with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. Suspecting that the Illinois Central was doing the same thing, the Eastern Illinois men refused to handle any of the "Big Four" cars. This has caused another block.

On the Illinois Central tracks large quantities of fruits and berries are side-tracked at various points and are fast rotting. The officials of the road have issued an order to sell these goods as fast as possible. Committees of trainmen from several roads, including the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago St. Paul and Kansas City roads, have offered to make the strike general unless the trouble is settled tonight. Superintendent Russell was formerly connected with these roads and they say he proved so obnoxious that he was forced off those lines.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Four hundred and fifty men employed by the various roads struck at East St. Louis this forenoon for an advance in wages. Much perishable freight is tied up.

Harvard Commencement Exercises.

BOSTON, June 25.—Commencement exercises at Harvard were held to-day before a distinguished audience. Grover Cleveland was present and on general recognition was loudly applauded.

ESDOR IN JAIL.

He Returns From Los Angeles and Is Arrested.

The So-Called Marriage Contract Found in His Possession—He Weds Carrie Henrici in the South.

Henry Esdor, for whom the police have been searching for several days, was arrested last night at 501 Jones street by Detective Burke on a warrant charging him with abduction. The complainant in the case is William Henrici, a young man who is the brother of the girl the accused is charged with abducting.

The prisoner, who claims to have been a saw-mill-owner, about six years ago became acquainted with the Henrici family, living at 1107 Eighteenth street, in this city, consisting of Mrs. Henrici, a widow, and three children—two girls and a boy. It is charged that Esdor so ingratiated himself into the confidences of the widow that he obtained the greater portion of her property valued at $10,000 and converted it to his own use. Last January Mrs. Henrici died and Esdor produced a will making him executor of her estate and guardian of the children. A few months later a creditor of the estate made complaint in the Superior Court and a new administrator was appointed. An uncle of the Henrici children also became dissatisfied with Esdor's guardianship and caused his removal, the uncle being substituted in his stead.

The new guardian had the children removed from the house where Esdor resided, but the latter induced two of them to return to him. They were William, the complainant in the felony case, and Carrie Henrici, aged about 14 years. Matters ran along smoothly under the lat