EVERYBODY Looks in Sunday's CALL for want ads. Have yours there.
IT IS THE ONLY WANT MEDIUM!

The Morning Call.

LOOK In Sunday's CALL for the most news, the most original matter and the best stories.
IT IS THE GREAT SUNDAY PAPER!

VOLUME LXVIII—NO. 35. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SIBERIAN FRONTIER.

Russia and China Extending Their Outposts.

Announcement of Ezeta's Succession to the San Salvador Presidency.

Formal Notification of the Signing of the Anglo-German Agreement—A Royal Quarrel.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—The Russian Government, to counteract the plans of China to make Manchuria an outpost against Russia by building railroads and fortresses in that territory and an extensive colonization scheme, has decided to hasten the construction of the Siberian railway and to strengthen the garrisons in the Amoor and Usuri provinces. The Government will also establish colonies throughout these provinces, and no Chinese will be permitted to settle in the territory.

THE DAY ABROAD.

American Riflemen Give a Concert and Banquet—Art Students.

BERLIN, July 4.—The American Riflemen to-day gave a concert and afterward a brilliant banquet at Kaiserhof. Among the guests were United States Minister Phelps and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, John Jay, all the leading American residents and a number of German marksmen. Mr. Phelps, speaking to the toast to President Harrison, said that America's danger arose from her immense material prosperity. President Harrison ruled the richest and strongest nation on the globe. From his lofty station he saw more clearly than any one else the full sweep of this incredible prosperity. He was neither dazzled nor shaken. He kept his poise, rugged and firm as Washington, shunning the tempting paths of popularity, keeping the Puritan simplicity of our fathers' days, and having no aspirations other than his surroundings.

Referring to the estimates that $150,000,000 was spent by Americans yearly traveling in Europe, he said that although travelling in the Custom-house can be shown as a return reward, yet there was a certain reward in the ampler knowledge and experience gained which Americans turn to use. Alluding to American home-life as the sweetest and purest on earth, the speaker said he thought, however, that travelers would find that the Germans made home-life fuller, taking their families into their pleasures and amusements, and many taking them into their business. Chief Burgomaster Forckenbeck made a speech, during which he bestowed encomium on Mr. Bancroft, the historian.

ARRESTED AND ABUSED.

Armenian Christians Complain to the Sultan of Their Treatment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4.—The Armenian Patriarch has sent to the Sultan a note giving the details of the grievances of Armenian Christians. They have been arrested on the mere suspicion of wrongdoing, their churches have been profaned and other outrages committed against them. He says he will resign the Patriarchate unless the grievances complained of are remedied and justice done.

A serious conflict between Turks and Montenegrins has occurred near Lake Scutari. The Turks were the aggressors. The British Chargé d'Affaires has protested to the Porte against the danger of allowing the reign of anarchy in Armenia to continue.

AMERICAN ART STUDENTS.

President Harrison Presents the Paris Association With a Flag.

PARIS, July 4.—The American Art Students' Association to-day received the flag which was sent to them by President Harrison. Mr. Reid, the United States Minister, made the presentation. Mr. Anderson, President of the association, delivered the oration, and Mr. Reid and General Porter replied. One hundred and fifty guests were present. Anderson expressed the students' thanks to Reid for presenting with his own hands the flag which recalled to them their country, and charged Reid to transmit the students' thanks to the generous donor of the flag.

SAN SALVADOR PRESIDENCY.

Announcement of Ezeta's Election to Succeed Menendez.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 4.—The Official Gazette publishes a telegram from General Ezeta, the Provisional President of San Salvador, announcing his taking possession of the Presidency, after the death of General Menendez, who was "killed while defending the Presidency." President Diaz sent a dispatch acknowledging the telegram, and there is no doubt that Mexico will recognize the election. El Universal publishes a sensational article on San Salvador, in which it stated that Menendez died, riddled with bullets.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Lord Salisbury Announces That It Was Signed Tuesday.

LONDON, July 4.—Lord Salisbury announced in the House of Lords to-day that the Anglo-German agreement was signed Tuesday. He tabled the bill affirming the cession of Heligoland. He said the agreement made the inhabitants of Heligoland subject to German laws, a special exception being made in the case of those now living, who would not be subject to conscription. The bill passed its first reading.

QUARRELED WITH THE CZAR.

The Grand Duke Alexis Seriously Offends His Imperial Brother.

VIENNA, July 4.—The newspapers here report that the Czar has had a serious quarrel with his brother, the Grand Duke Alexis. The Grand Duke is at the head of the marine administration and has offended the Czar by urging the necessity for wholesale reforms to put an end to the waste and extravagance which now characterize the navy.

MICKIEWIEZ'S REMAINS.

The Polish Poet's Body Finds a Resting Place in His Native Soil.

CRACOW, July 4.—The remains of the Polish poet, Mickiewiez, which were removed from France, were reinterred here to-day. The ceremony was witnessed by deputations representing the whole of Europe and one deputation from America. Count Tarnolski delivered a touching oration.

M'AULIFFE AND SLAVIN.

They Are Matched to Fight in the Ormonde Club-Rooms.

LONDON, July 4.—McAuliffe and Slavin have agreed to fight in the rooms of the Ormonde Club, next autumn, for a purse of $2000, $500 to be forfeited to McAuliffe if there is any foul play on the part of Slavin. Lord Lonsdale is the stakeholder. McAuliffe gets $500 expenses.

Gladstone's Amendment Defeated.

LONDON, July 4.—The House Committee has negatived Gladstone's amendment against the suspension of bills from session to session by a vote of 11 to 9.

It is reported in Conservative circles that owing to the narrowness of the majority against the Gladstone amendment the Government will abandon its proposal to carry over bills.

Thrown Into Prison.

NEW YORK, July 4.—News from Rosario says the Vera de Mexico's editor has been thrown into prison.

A Rise in Bank Stock.

BUENOS AYRES, July 4.—Owing to the suspension of the payment of dividends of the National Bank, the shares fell almost to par, but on account of the purchases yesterday on behalf of London speculators they rose again and are quoted at 40 per cent premium.

Panama Canal Negotiations.

PANAMA, July 4.—The published report announcing the collapse of the negotiations between Lieutenant Wyse and the Colombian Government for a renewal of the Panama Canal concessions is positively denied here.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—To-day wheat was firm and the demand fair. Holders offered sparingly. Quotations: California No. 1, 7s 1d to 7s 1½d per cental; red Western spring, 7s 1d to 7s 1½d; red Western winter, 6s 11d to 6s 11½d.

Trial of Nihilists.

PARIS, July 4.—The trial of Nihilists, who were arrested some time ago, was opened to-day. The prisoners maintain that they were solely engaged in the study of chemistry, and were the victims of a Russian agent who has disappeared.

England's Gift to France.

LONDON, July 4.—The Herald has learned from M. Ribot, the French Foreign Minister, that England gives to France an island in the Carribean Sea and recognizes the French protectorate over Madagascar.

Bantam-Weight Championship.

LONDON, July 4.—The Pelican Club agreed to-day to offer $5000 for a fight between George Dixon and Cal McCarthy for the bantam-weight championship of the world.

Damaged by a Collision.

LONDON, July 4.—The ship Drummir, hence from San Francisco, was slightly damaged by a collision at Gravesend yesterday.

Argentine Loan Bill.

BUENOS AYYES, July 4.—The Argentine Government has indefinitely postponed the loan bill.

DEMPSEY IN ST. LOUIS.

The Nonpareil Says He Will Spend the Rest of His Life in California.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Jack Dempsey is here with his athletic show. He said: "I have come from the greatest State for pugilists on the face of the earth—California. The people there are fond of good, square glove-fighting, and the difficulty which now confronts the clubs there will soon be smoothed over. I have tried every possible way to make a match with La Blanche, but he wont fight me. On this account the Western people are sore on him, and are convinced that La Blanche will never give me another chance at him. He is afraid of me. As for Sullivan and Jackson, I believe they will meet some time. While I consider Jackson a clever, nice fellow, I know Sullivan's prowess too well to think the black man could win, although he is likely to put up a good fight. I have seen a great deal in the papers of efforts being made to match Bob Fitzsimmons and Toff Wall against me, and I am ready to meet either before a responsible club which will put up a purse large enough. I intend to live on the Coast the rest of my life because I like the country and the people. I can make more money there than in the East."

AN AERONAUT'S DEATH.

His Parachute Catches Fire and He Falls From a Great Height.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—A special to the Republic from Beardstown, Ill., says that Prof. Samuel Black, an aeronaut, met with a horrible death at that place this afternoon. When at a height of 400 feet he signaled he was about to descend, but something seemed to have gone wrong with his parachute. A few minutes later a stream of smoke was seen issuing from the parachute, which in a few seconds burned into a flame, severing the parachute from the balloon and the aeronaut was seen falling through space at a frightful speed. Half an hour later his body was found horribly mangled about two miles from the scene of the ascension. It is supposed the parachute caught fire from sparks from a mill near by.

AN IMMENSE DEAL.

Sale of Nearly 6,000,000 Acres of Land to a European Syndicate.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—The Picayune's San Antonio (Tex.) special says: Information was received here to-day of the consummation of the biggest land trade in the history of the American Continent. The parties to the contract were John Hancock of Austin and Robert Summerlin of San Antonio acting for the owners and representatives of an English and Holland syndicate. The land lies all in one body in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, and comprises between five and six million acres and 75,000 head of cattle. The terms are private.

A BRAVE BOY.

He Saves His Mother's Life in a Boating Accident—Four Drowned.

PITTSBURG, July 4.—This afternoon John Thompson, his wife and 14-year-old girl Bessie, and Richard Smith and wife and three children, started to row across the Youghiogheny River at McKeesport. When the middle of the river was reached the boat upset. Mr. Smith, Bessie Smith and Mr. Thompson and daughter, Alice Thompson, were drowned. Richard, the 19-year-old son of Mrs. Smith, dragged his mother to the boat and she and her infant child were supported by the brave boy until help arrived. Mrs. Thompson also saved herself by clinging to the boat.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Denver Butcher Stabbed by the Foreman of the Union Stock-Yards.

DENVER, July 4.—John Snooks, a butcher employed at the Union Stock-yards' slaughter-house, had a quarrel with the foreman, A. Joyce, to-day. Snooks was discharged and ejected from the house. He went away and returned in a few minutes with a Winchester rifle, and pointing it through a window ordered the foreman to throw up his hands. Joyce ran out of doors and disarmed Snooks and plunged a butcher knife through his heart and then through his neck, almost severing his head. He died instantly. Joyce was arrested and is in jail.

MARRIED IN A BALLOON.

A Young Couple Take a Bridal Trip Among the Clouds.

LOWELL (Mass.), July 4.—Professor J. K. Allen made a balloon ascension from the Fair Ground this afternoon, taking with him C. G. Carroll and Miss Lottie Anderson, who were to be married in the presence of upward of 10,000 people, by Rev. W. M. Downs of Boston. The balloon sailed away in a northerly direction and a landing is not reported.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A New York Painter Kills His Wife and Himself.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Henry Colville, a dissolute painter, yesterday stabbed his wife seven times and then fled. She is in a critical condition. Last night Colville was found in a park bleeding to death from wounds inflicted by his own hands.

A Big Company.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A company was incorporated at Newark yesterday called the Company Metalurgiga Mexicana. Its objects are to have places of business in Newark, New York, Mexico and Texas and smelter refined silver and other metals, mine ores and minerals, transport and store coal and water and deal in hold real estate. The capital is $4,000,000, of which $10,000 is paid in.

Burned to Death.

EAST SAGINAW (Mich.), July 4.—The Kinney Hotel, a two-story building, was set on fire this afternoon by the igniting of fire-crackers in a bed-room. James Benham, aged 36 years, was burned to death. Joseph Miller was probably fatally burned, and three others may sustain fatal injuries. The pecuniary loss was small.

A Denver Blaze.

DENVER, July 4.—The Denver Chemical Paint Works in West Denver, together with 150 feet of the Larimer-street viaduct of the City Cable Railway, was burned to-night. The loss is $37,000, which is partly insured.

TAMMANY POW-WOW

Big Celebration of Braves at New York.

Democratic Eloquence Directed Against the Federal Election Bill.

A Letter From Ex-President Cleveland. Army of the Potomac—Ex-Confederates.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Tammany Hall had a big celebration to-day and a large audience attended the exercises. The first speaker of the day was Congressman Bynum of Indiana, whose chief glory is that he received the censure of the Republican Speaker of the House of Representatives. The founders of the nation, said Mr. Bynum, did not believe a majority, however large, had the right to deprive a minority, however small, of its natural rights. It had the right to govern, but with only due regard for the minority. Never in the life of the nation has such a deadly thrust at its liberty been made as in the passage of the Federal Election Bill. This law was not intended for the South alone. It was intended for New York and Indiana. The Republicans, not satisfied with unseating honestly elected members of the House of Republicans, devised this scheme to enable them to count out Democrats before they could take their seats. With voice, with pen and with sword the people should rise in their might and prevent the enactment of such a law.

Congressman Crisp of Georgia, said the Republicans sought, by exciting prejudice against the South, by assailing it with slanders to secure the passage of the bill, but having made it a law they would soon turn it against New York, being ready to do anything to retain their power.

Letters of regret were received from Ex-President Cleveland, Governor Hill and a number of other Democratic Governors, Senators and Congressmen. The letters from Messrs. Cleveland and Hill were followed by loud applause and three cheers for each. Then came a number of short talks by prominent gentlemen.

Governor Beggs of Delaware, referring to the election bill, said he believed in letting the colored man have his rights, but not the white man's rights too. This is the white man's Government, and he believed in supporting his own race.

Congressman Springer said the Election Bill was an assault upon the liberties of the people, and the day was not far distant when the people may be called upon to make a new declaration of independence.

Congressmen Miller of Tennessee, Allen of Mississippi, Kerr of Pennsylvania, Yoder of Ohio and Mazor of Missouri also spoke.

A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that mass-meetings should be called throughout the country to denounce the Federal Election Bill and protest against its passage by the Senate. Ex-President Cleveland in his letter in part said:

The opportunities and temptations presented to partisanship have brought us to the time when the party in control is far too arrogant and when in public places the true interests of the people are too lightly considered. In this predicament those who love their country may well remember with comfort and satisfaction on Independence day, that the disposition of the American people to revolt against maladministration will commands to them, and is the badge of their freedom and independence, as well as their security for continued prosperity and happiness. They will not revolt against our plan of government, for its protection and preservation supply every inspiration of true Americanism.

But because they are free and independent American citizens, they will, as long as their love and veneration for their Government shall last, revolt against the combination of any political party, which, intrusted with power, soordily seeks only its continuance, and which, faithlessly violating its plain and simple duty to the people, insults them with professions of disinterested solicitation while it eats out their substance. And yet with all this we should not in blind security deny the existence of danger. The masses of our countrymen are brave and therefore generous, they are strong and therefore confident, and they are honest and therefore unsuspecting.

Our peril lies in the ease with which they may be deluded and cajoled by those who would traffic with their interests. No occasion more opportune than the celebration of the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of American independence, to warn the American people of the present necessity on their part of the vigilant watchfulness of their rights and the jealous exaction of honest and unselfish performance of public duty.

A NOVEL EXHIBITION.

Pikes Peak Converted Into an Artificial Volcano.

DENVER, July 4.—A Colorado Springs special says: One of the most novel exhibitions ever devised for the celebration of the 4th of July was put in execution this evening by the originator of the idea, George W. Altemus of Camden, N. J. Two barrels of kerosene and one of red fire were taken up to the summit of Pikes Peak with great effort yesterday, together with a large supply of rockets and other fireworks. To-night at 8:30 o'clock a bonfire was built of oil and powder, and the Peak is brilliantly illuminated. The mountain has the appearance of an enormous volcano in action An immense volume of fire and the rockets shooting in every direction add to the effect. The illumination can be seen for 100 miles in any direction when not cut off by clouds.

The day here has been quiet. Crowds of people went to Denver, Cheyenne Canyon and Ute Pass resorts. It is estimated that 5000 people left the city for the day, and hundreds of people remain in the Green Mountain Falls, Manitou, Colorado Springs and Woodland Park to witness the novel and beautiful sight this evening.

EX-CONFEDERATES.

A Patriotic Speech by Governor Gordon of Georgia.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), July 4.—The Confederate Veterans reunion held a monster parade to-day, and in the afternoon several thousand people were addressed by Governor Gordon of Georgia in a patriotic speech. Among other things he said: "The South was a slave country, but we were wrong on the slavery question, and there is not a son or daughter of the South to-day who would have slavery restored. While for four years the North and South were deadly enemies, we are forevermore brothers and fellow-citizens, and the Southerners to-day would fight as loyally for the flag as any man who fought with Grant and Sherman." To-night the whole city is illuminated; Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge are ablaze with lights and on the Tennessee River and Cameron Hill are monster pyramids and displays of fireworks.

The decorations all over the city were profuse, the stars and stripes predominating everywhere. On all the street arches are patriotic inscriptions among which are these: "The Southern Confederacy, a sacred memory—the Federal Union, the polished palladium of the present." "The constitution given us by our fathers has no truer defenders than the sons of the South." Governor John B. Gordon of Georgia was elected General-in-Chief.

PARADE OF VETERANS.

Celebration by the Army of the Potomac at Portland.

PORTLAND (Me.), July 4.—The Fourth of July celebration given in honor of the Army of the Potomac was a great success. The big parade of city and State military and civic organizations was reviewed by General Sherman and other officers, and a clam-bake was later discussed, and fireworks filled in the evening.

Firemen Killed.

ASHLAND (Wis.), July 4.—A fire in the Columbus Hocking Valley coal dock this morning caused a loss of $75,000. Firemen went out on the tramway to get at the fire when the supporters gave way. George Tonton was killed and three others so badly injured that one will probably die. Two hundred and thirty feet of dock, including three coal towers, were burned.

IMPERILED PASSENGERS.

A Terrific Gale on Lake Michigan—Traffic Suspended.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A terrific gale prevailed on Lake Michigan last night and today, and much damage was done to shipping. There were, however, fortunately only a few casualties. Old vessel men say the storm was the worst for this season ever known. A number of vessels put out last night in spite of warning-signals, and most of them were compelled to beat back as best they could. The schooner Gladiator was capsized, and her commander, Captain Toroton, drowned.

The steamship City of Chicago left early last evening for Grand Haven with about a thousand passengers on board. She made about twenty-five miles when the captain found himself obliged to put about and run for Chicago. After a terrific experience in the wild seas the steamer managed to reach her dock.

The schooner Naiad, when endeavoring to make calm water just outside the breakwater where a number of vessels were anchored, was thrown by a heavy sea into a collision with two other schooners. One seaman was lost and all three vessels met with slight damage.

IN THE RAPIDS.

John L. Soules Attempts to Swim Through Niagara's Whirlpool.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 4.—John L. Soules of Muskegon, Mich., to-day attempted to swim the whirlpool of the rapids. Samuel Smith of Lewiston, N. Y., was to have gone through with him in a row-boat but flunked. Many hundreds of people were on the bridges and bank. Soules entered the water at 3:18 o'clock in the afternoon near the cantilever bridge, on the Canadian side, clad in a woolen shirt and trunks and cork vest. At 3:20 o'clock he came around the abutment of the bridge and was tossed like a cork in the volume of water which there forces itself through the gorge. When he escaped this current he had a comparatively easy time to the railway suspension bridge, at which point the swift current once more caught him and swept him under the bridge like a flash.

Below this bridge there are two large rocks. A breaker carried him over one and the spectators expected to see him dashed against the other and killed. Luck favored him, however, and the current swung him partially round and he pushed away from the rock with his hand. Then another large breaker caused him to turn a somersault, submerging him for a short time and keeping him stationary in an eddy.

The spectators thought he was gone, but he soon swam out and when nearly to the whirlpool rapids was washed into an eddy near the shore. With the assistance of several spectators he scrambled out on the rocks in a greatly exhausted condition. He had a cut on his left foot and a terrible gash in the left leg above the knee, which disabled him so he could not walk. These injuries he received when dashed against a big rock.

He said, however, he would continue his trip through the whirlpool if his manager desired, but the latter refused to let him go. It is fortunate for Soules that he was washed ashore, for had he gone through the whirlpool in his condition he would surely have been killed.

AMERICO-ASIATIC RAILWAY.

Interest Revived in the Scheme to Connect Alaska and Siberia.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The announcement that Charles L. Colby and a party of railroad friends have gone to Alaska for the purpose of considering the question of connecting America and Asia by rail by building a railroad bridge across Behring Strait has revived interest in the proposed railroad across Siberia, in the interest of which it is understood that General Butterfield went to St. Petersburg recently. The General declines to talk about his conference with the Russian Government on the subject, but it is hinted that his proposition to build the proposed road with American capital, provided certain valuable concessions were given the company, was well received and is being favorably considered. Colby's party is said to be interested in the whole undertaking.

A HUSBAND'S CRIME.

He Fires Four Shots at His Wife and Takes His Own Life.

NEW YORK, July 4.—This morning during a quarrel between John Lutz and his wife Mary, about their infant child, Lutz shot the woman four times, inflicting serious if not fatal injuries. Then the infuriated man shot himself through the head three times and died almost instantly.

Mrs. Lutz had left her husband some time ago because of his cruelty. This morning he entered the house where she was lying in bed with a babe born five days ago. She refused to let him kiss the babe, and he drew a revolver. The sick woman arose from bed and fled with the babe to an adjoining room, and the four bullets struck her as she ran.

THE PULLMAN FIRE.

Two Men Arrested and Threatened With Death to Make Them Confess.

PULLMAN (Wyo.), July 4.—Two men, arrested last night on suspicion of firing the town, were taken from the jail at 3 o'clock this morning and led under a rude gallows. Nooses were placed about their necks and they were told to prepare to die. The intention of the mob was to frighten the men into confessing if they knew anything about the origin of the fire. The men protested their innocence and could not be made to divulge anything. They were then led back to jail.

THE WIFE SHOT HIM.

A Peacemaker in a Bloody Quarrel Loses His Life.

TEXARKANA (Ark.), July 4.—At Garland City last night, during a dispute between Ed Brennan and a man named Bernard, the former was fatally stabbed by Bernard. Brennan drew a pistol to shoot Bernard when a third man, whose name is unknown, tried to get possession of the pistol. Brennan's wife ran out of her house with a rifle and fired at the peacemaker, inflicting fatal wounds.

Colorado's State Capitol.

DENVER, July 4.—The corner-stone of the State Capitol was laid in this city today with impressive Masonic ceremonies. Ex-Governor Adams, General Cooper and ex-Congressman Belford delivered addresses.

The holiday has been generally celebrated throughout the State. No accidents of any kind are reported.

Injured by Fireworks.

CAMERON (Mo.), July 4.—During the celebration to-night some fireworks exploded prematurely, injuring Thomas Parsons and others. Major Lindner had a leg broken, and Miss Haley was seriously burned on the arm and face; Fred Williams was also badly burned.

California Teachers at Denver.

DENVER, July 4.—Two hundred schoolteachers from California and Nevada, on their way to the National Educational Convention at St. Paul, arrived in this city this morning. They took part in the celebration and left for the East this evening.

A Hospital for Lepers.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Bishop Wulfungh of Surinam will sail hence to-morrow on the steamship Rotterdam. The Bishop has made a study of leprosy and is on his way to New Guinea, where he intends to found a hospital for lepers.

Brennan, the Pugilist, Dies.

CHICAGO, July 4.—William Brennan, the light-weight pugilist who was injured in a sparring match with Frank Girard last night, died at 4 o'clock this morning. Girard, Referee Gallagher, and the seconds—McInerny and Carroll—have been arrested.

Music Teachers' Convention.

DETROIT, July 4.—The Music Teachers' Convention to-day elected J. H. Hahn of Detroit President. Among the members of the Executive Committee is J. H. Rosewald of San Francisco.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Frisco Loses Two Games to the Oakland Club.

The Home Players Could Not Bat When Hits Meant Runs.

Sacramento Again Assumes the Lead by Defeating Stockton—Perrott and Hoffman Pitch Great Ball.

The home team, in an ordinary, every-day-in-the-week game, can make the Colonels hustle in order to win; but on holidays or Sundays, when Oakland and Frisco are scheduled for morning and afternoon contests, the men from this side can't beat a carpet. Four times this season these clubs have met twice in one day and the players in goblin-gray have lost both contests on each occasion. It was the same old story in every double-decker day. Frisco could not hit when hits were needed.

Yesterday afternoon the attendance at the Haight-street grounds was heavier than it has been for some months, and, considering the large number of people who are out of town for the holidays, the ball managers were more than satisfied.

The game lost much of its interest at the close of the second inning, when Oakland made six runs, although they rapped out only two safe hits. In this inning Umpire Donohue rendered two decisions on close plays against the home club, which gave the Colonels three runs. The contest was then so lop-sided that the game was virtually conceded to the champions, but the home players began to crawl up as play progressed and affairs began to grow exciting in the eighth inning, when the Friscos made a batting spurt. But the closing inning proved to be a tame one and the game ended in favor of Oakland, by a score of 10 to 7.

Lookabaugh, who was in the box for the home club, fared poorly at the hands of the opposing hitters. He adopted a new style of pitching, using a side throw instead of his usual graceful delivery, but he did not fool the Colonels. They opened the pyrotechnical display with the first man up, and continued to hammer out hits until the end. They failed to make a base hit in one inning—the seventh. Stevens was a trifle out of joint in the first inning, and allowed two pitched balls to pass him, but after that the Colorado man steadied down to perfect catching, and threw a number of runners out at second base.

The infield work of the losing nine was a mixture of good and bad. Shea had a very busy day of it and accepted eight out of ten chances. His style of handling throws from the plate to shut out a steal resembled closely that of Reitz. Joe made a few pretty stops and catches.

Ebright was badly hurt during the preliminary practice. He was struck on the right side of his face by a ball thrown by Stevens, and although the blow was a painful one and cut the flesh on the inside of his cheek, he remained at his post and played a brilliant game. He made two stops of hot drives that would have figured as hits had he allowed them to pass. His hit was a long three-bagger to left field. Sweeney had little to do at first and was careless in his work.

Hanley had three chances, all difficult, and made splendid catches of all of them. Levy had the glare of the sun in his eyes and was at a disadvantage, but managed to pull down one fly despite old Sol.

When Perrier first appeared at bat he was given a warm reception. He failed to get a safe hit, but made one of the prettiest running catches seen on the grounds.

Cobb and Lohman were in the points for the Colonels and played an almost perfect battery game. Cobb was not the easy mark he had been on the previous day. He was sized up for eleven safe hits, but they were seldom bunched. He was very strong when the cushions were occupied by runners. The summary shows that twelve of the Friscos were left on bases.

The short-stop work of Jim McDonald was one of the features of the game. Jim was perfectly at home in his new position, and in looking after hard hits and short field flies covered a great deal of ground. Stickney played his corner in perfect style and at bat slugged Lookabaugh's curves hard. One of his hits was a four-bagger to center field and evoked prolonged applause from the audience.

Meegan at second played errorless ball, and Isaacson at the initial had some wide and low throwing to handle, but he gathered it all in. His error was made on an easy chance. The first baseman was handy with his stick, also, securing a triple and a single.

During certain stages of the game some persons sitting on the bleaching boards amused themselves by throwing lighted firecrackers at the umpire and players on the Oakland bench. The "amusement" was a cowardly one and might have resulted in injuring the eyesight of the men at whom the missiles were directed.

In the first inning for Frisco Sweeney was given first base on balls, took third on Levy's single and scored on the throw to shut off Rube's steal to second.

In the first for Oakland C. O'Neill and Stickney hit for singles and were advanced a base on a wild pitch. A passed ball scored C. O. Neill and sent Stickney to third. Lohman was given first on balls and stole second. Stickney tried to score on the throw down, but was put out at the plate. Lohman went to third on a passed ball and scored on McDonald's single.

In the second for Frisco Buchan hit safely to right and stole second. Lohman tried to throw him out, but the ball passed to center, and as Dungan failed to block it, Buchan went home.

In the second for the Colonels Isaacson was given first on balls, Carsey hit safely and Cobb was declared safe at first after being thrown out by Shea. C. O'Neill flew to Perrier and Isaacson scored. Stickney's single to center scored Carsey and Cobb. Dungan flew to Hanley. Lohman was safe on Levy's muff and Stickney took third. McDonald hit to Ebright, was safe on Sweeney's error, and Stickney crossed the plate. McDonald stole second, went to third on Shea's error and scored on Meegan's single to left field.

Hanley in the fifth was given first on balls, was forced to third by an error and another base on balls, and scored on a throw to second base.

In the fifth for Oakland C. O'Neill hit safely to right field and went home on Stickney's home-run hit.

In the sixth Shea hit safely, stole second, went to third on Sweeney's sacrifice and scored when C. O'Neil dropped Hanley's fly. In the seventh Ebright rapped a three-bagger to center and scored when Perrier, who had been given first on balls, tried to steal second. In the eighth Shea was safe on Cobb's muff and scored on Hanley's double. Hanley went home on Levy's single.

AT SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 4, 1890.

SAN FRANCISCOS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Shea, 2 b	6	2	1	1	4	4	2
Sweeney, 1 b	5	1	1	1	3	0	2
Hanley, c. f	4	2	2	0	3	0	0
Levy, l. f	5	0	2	1	2	0	1
Ebright, s. s	5	1	1	0	2	4	0
Stevens, c	3	0	1	0	5	2	0
Perrier, r. f	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Buchan, 3 b	4	1	2	0	0	1	0
Lookabaugh, p	5	0	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	40	7	11	3	24	11	5

OAKLANDS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
C. O'Neill, l. f	5	2	2	0	2	0	1
Stickney, 3 b	5	1	3	0	1	3	0
Dungan, c. f	5	0	2	0	5	0	1
Lohman, c	4	2	0	2	2	1	1
McDonald, s. s	5	1	1	1	5	2	0
Meegan, 2 b	5	0	1	0	2	4	0
Isaacson, 1 b	2	1	2	1	8	0	1
Carsey, r. f	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Cobb, p	4	2	1	1	0	0	1
Totals	39	10	13	6	27	10	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

San Francisco	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0—7
Oaklands	2	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	*—10

Earned runs—San Francisco 2, Oaklands 3. Home runs—Stickney. Three-base hits—Isaacson, Ebright. Two-base hits—Hanley. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Ebright, C. O'Neill. First base on errors—San Francisco 3, Oaklands 3. First base on called balls—San Franciscos 6, Oaklands 3. Left on bases—San Francisco 12, Oaklands 8. Struck out—By Lookabaugh 3, by Cobb 1. Hit by pitcher—Buchan. Passed balls—Stevens 2. Wild pitch—Lookabaugh 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Donohue. Scorer—Stapleton.

AT OAKLAND.

The Friscos Could Not Hit Young Carsey and Lost.

Oakland enthusiasts turned out in full force yesterday morning to see the Pets do up the men from this side. The attendance was the largest since the grounds near Emery Station were opened for this season, and as the game went to the Colonels with a prospect of a shut out for Frisco the spectators were in a happy mood.

The game, although the score was close, was a one-sided affair—in fact the Goblins were hardly in the play at all. Carsey pitched such deceptive ball that up to the seventh inning the opposing batters could not get a safe hit, and his support was so excellent that Frisco did not get a man around the circuit of bases up to the last inning. Owing to the release of center fielder Hill and the injury to Captain O'Neil's hand several changes were made in the make-up of the Colonels. Pete Meegan was assigned to second base duty, while McDonald was placed at short and Dungan went to center. Sharp, an amateur, played right field. Lohman did the catching and put up good ball behind the plate.

Charley Sweeney was in the box for the visitors and pitched a fine game. The Colonels made six hits off his delivery and earned but one of their runs. The fielding of Finn's players was strong and in contrast to their weak hitting. Speer handled Sweeney's hot shot without a misplay, and but one base was stolen on him.

"Old man" Perrier reappeared with the team, holding down first base and guarded the bag in perfect style. "Hip" also secured one of the four hits made by his side. The score:

AT OAKLAND, JULY 4, 1890.

OAKLANDS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
C. O'Neill, l. f	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Stickney, 3 b	4	0	1	0	2	1	0
Dungan, c. f	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lohman, c	4	0	1	0	5	1	0
McDonald, s. s	4	0	0	0	2	1	1
Meegan, 2 b	2	0	0	1	2	2	1
Isaacson, 1 b	3	0	1	0	10	0	0
Sharp, r. f	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Carsey, p	4	1	1	0	0	4	1
Totals	32	3	6	1	27	9	3

SAN FRANCISCOS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Shea, 2 b	4	0	0	0	1	4	1
Sweeney, p	2	1	1	0	2	0	0
Hanley, c. f	4	1	0	0	4	1	0
Levy, l. f	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ebright, s. s	4	0	1	0	3	2	1
Stevens, r. f	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Speer, c	4	0	1	0	4	2	0
Buchan, 3 b	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Perrier, 1 b	3	0	1	0	10	0	0
Totals	32	2	4	1	27	12	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Oaklands	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
San Francisco	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2

Earned runs—Oaklands 1. Two-base hits—Lohman, C. O'Neill. Sacrifice hit—Levy. First base on errors—Oaklands 2, San Franciscos 2. First base on called balls—Oaklands 2, San Franciscos 2. Left on bases—Oaklands 5, San Franciscos 5. Struck out—By Sweeney 5, by Carsey 3. Hit by pitcher—Isaacson, Meegan. Double play—Sweeney, Shea and Perrier. Passed ball—Lohman. Time of game—One hour and 40 minutes. Umpire—J. Donohue.

AT SACRAMENTO.

Hoffman Pitches the Senators into First Place.

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—The Senators again took first place by defeating Stockton this afternoon, and put a check to that club's victorious career. The train from Stockton was fully three-quarters of an hour late and the large audience was compelled to sit in the hot grand stand until nearly 4 o'clock before the game was called.

Hoffman pitched magnificent ball, allowing but two scratch hits and striking out five men. He had perfect control and gave but one base on balls, and but for Stapleton's error the hitting would have shut out the visitors. Bowman rendered him splendid support, stopping several wide balls and throwing splendidly to bases. Stapleton made two errors, the first being an excusable one, but he redeemed himself by making a fine running catch. Reitz played his usual great game and accepted everything that came his way.

Kilroy was wild at the start, but steadied later. He was not hit hard and kept the hits well scattered. Armstrong caught his first game in Sacramento and did fairly. Goodenough and Roberts each stole second and third off him and he misjudged a foul fly.

Fudger and Da