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VOL. LXVIII.—No. 92. SAN FRANCISCO, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1890—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AUTUMN MEETING OF THE SOVEREIGNS.

Progress of the Negotiations for Russia's Entrance Into the Piece Circle.

MUCH DEPENDS ON AUSTRIA.

Grand Duke Michael Dispatched to Allay the Fears of the French Government—A Measure for the International Suppression of Anarchists and Nihilists—Bismarck and the Emperor—American Riflemen.

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BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The progress of negotiations for the entrance of Russia into European entente is indicated by the arrangements for the autumn meeting of the sovereigns. The projected interview depends largely upon Austria's acceptance of the terms on which Emperor William proposes the revision of the Berlin treaty. The opinion of Foreign Office officials here continues hopeful of a definite solution of the Balkan troubles before the end of the year. The Czar has sent Grand Duke Michael, President of the Russian Council, on a special mission to Paris to reassure the French.

The Moscow Gazette seeks to calm the fears expressed by the French press in regard to the desertion of France by Russia, by declaring that the Czar's persistent aim is to maintain the balance of power, recognizing the fact that Russia and France have common interests and united responsibilities.

Prominent among the measures agreed upon by De Giers and Von Caprivi will be found one looking to the international repression of Anarchists and Nihilists, the Czar desiring European concert on this matter.

The riotous meeting of Berlin Socialists at Friedricksham has given the Government a pretext for ordering special military precautions against greater disorders. The tumult at Friedricksham arose from an abusive attack made by Herr Wille upon Bebel.

At the Catholic Congress at Coblentz 6000 persons attended. The congress demands the re-establishment in Germany of all Catholic orders, including the Jesuits, and the restoration of the Pope's temporal power; also, government subvention for Catholic missions in German Africa.

The New York riflemen left for home today. Many honors were shown them before their departure.

Emperor Francis Joseph and the Regent of Bavaria are mediating between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, and a reconciliation is almost effected.

AMERICAN PORK.

Fr[illegible] Papers Favor the Removal of [illegible] Its Prohibition.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Several of the French papers have been discussing United States Minister Reid's letter to Foreign Minister Ribot, concerning the prohibition of American pork. The Journal des Debats thinks the prohibition unreasonable in view of the American pork securing the highest prize at the French Exposition, and thinks the Government will soon withdraw it.

La Paris says that if American retaliation is carried out it would cut off the sale of 400,000,000 francs of French products annually, and the public health would not be damaged by admitting a few tons of American pork.

Figaro thinks France was wrong in the prohibition, but holds that it is now impossible to move backward or take the attitude of yielding before the economic threats of America.

The Moniteur Universel points to the recent address of M. Ribot as proving that the Government is convinced that it must abandon the prohibition. This conclusion, it says, is reached after hearing from the French Minister at Washington, that if France persisted in the prohibition of American pork it would have to submit to a heavy advance in duties on its products.

La Lanterne thinks the French wine-growers will soon be convinced that it is little advantage in protecting French hogs, and in the interest of beet-growers and distillers putting prohibitive duties on American corn if the result is to lose their own market.

Le Siecle approves absolutely Minister Reid's letter, and says the prohibition against American pork was a fault which should be put an end to.

CONFLICTING RUMORS.

The Peace Agreement Thought to Be Favorable to Ezeta—Killing of Barrundia.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 30.—Rumors regarding the peace arrangements in Central America are conflicting, but the general belief is that Ayala will not act as President, and when Guatemala insisted upon the return to the state of affairs existing before the death of Menendez it was with the secret understanding that the Legislative Assembly existing before the late President's death and those faithful to Menendez but now supporting Ezeta should be called to govern the country until the election of a President, and the choice of President should be arranged beforehand. The peace protocol is favorable to Ezeta, but is worded and arranged so as to hurt nobody's feelings, and affairs will be as before, with Ezeta as President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Acting Secretary Wharton has received a cablegram from Minister Mizner, dated San Jose, August 29th, confirming the reported killing of General Jose Maria Barrundia on the steamer Acapulco while resisting arrest.

THE HOME-RULERS.

Completion of the Plans for the Irish-American Convention.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—The plans for the Irish-American convention to be held in America are now completed. Dillon and O'Brien will be accompanied by two other Irish members, and the whole party will be under strict injunctions from headquarters. The method of warfare adopted by the special commission and the evidence given concerning the movements of Irish delegates and their associations in America have rendered this step necessary. Important changes are to be made in the method of transmitting subscriptions to the Central Association. It has been customary to send different sums to one center in America and thence to Dublin. In future the central office will be abolished, and each branch will forward subscriptions direct to Dublin.

MELBOURNE STRIKERS.

Non-Union Men Employed at the Gas Works Under a Guard.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 30.—A proclamation has been placarded throughout the city, prohibiting the gathering of men the object of which is to intimidate workmen who refuse to strike. A guard has been placed about the gas works, and some gas was available to-night.

DE LEUVILLE CHALLENGED.

A London Correspondent Anxious to Shed Noble Blood.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Marquis de Leuville has been challenged to mortal combat by the London correspondent of Gil Blas. The challenge was sent out on Friday morning. The trouble arose from stories that the Marquis had induced Mrs. Frank Leslie to consent to marry him. The Gil Blas correspondent called on the athletic young nobleman, and, according to his announcement, asked for the details of the affair. De Leuville refused to talk and threw the correspondent downstairs. He then boasted of his action, and when this reached the ears of the latter, Gil Blas bristled with sarcastic items about the Marquis. The latter then said he would slap the face of the correspondent. Then came the challenge, which the Marquis accepted. The duel takes place on the Coninent Thursday.

BARTTELLOT'S DIARY.

New Light to Be Thrown on the Emin Relief Expedition.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The publication in the autumn of Major Barttellot's diary, with letters to his family, written while he was in charge of the rear column, will put a new phase on the controversy over Stanley's expedition. Some facts will be brought forward which are in direct conflict with Stanley's narrative, and Major Barttellot's course of conduct will be placed in a very different light from that in which Stanley has left it. These documents and papers impugn seriously the entire management of the expedition for the relief of Emin.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30. Stanley and his wife and her mother will sail for New York on the Teutonic, October 29th.

McAuliffe-Slavin Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A London dispatch to the Herald says that the interest in the Slavin and McAuliffe fight continues to increase in London sporting circles as the day of the contest approaches. Marcus Mayer says he has been offering to bet $1000 even on McAuliffe for ten days, but can find no takers. McAuliffe weighs 214 pounds stripped, thirty-two less than when he left California.

Seven Workmen Killed.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The cellar of a brewery in Stoetteritz, Saxony, in which a number of men were at work, collapsed to-day, burying sixteen workmen. Seven were killed, and the remainder were severely injured.

Fifteen Lives Lost.

PESTH, Aug. 30.—Fifteen persons were killed to-day in a burning building in Mejoe Keresze. They were in the building endeavoring to save the property, when the roof fell in, crushing them to death.

MATAAFA, OR MALIETOA.

Reported Disaffection Among the Samoan Islanders.

Special Correspondence of THE CALL.

APIA (Samoa), Aug. 12.—Action has been taken here recently by Consular representatives of America, Great Britain and Germany, to quell the disquietude growing out of apparent efforts of the former King Mataafa to regain his lost power. The Consuls have issued a proclamation warning the discontented natives against forming any intrigues to place Mataafa in power, and declaring that Malietoa had been recognized as King of Samoa by the three powers, and that any Samoan villages that should rebel against him would be severely punished.

THE ISLANDERS WARNED.

This proclamation, signed by the three Consuls, was printed in the Samoan language and distributed throughout the islands. United States Consul-General Sewall went at once to the island of Savaii on the man-of-war Mohican and called a meeting of the chiefs of the surrounding districts.

The chiefs assured Mr. Sewall that they acknowledged Malietoa as King and that they had no intention of doing anything that would cause trouble on the islands. Mr. Sewall expressed himself as satisfied, but warned the chiefs that any encouragement to disaffected persons would be severely punished.

MOVEMENTS OF THE WARSHIPS.

Dr. Stechel, the German Consul-General, also visited Savaii and gave the chiefs similar warning. These visits are believed to have resulted in much good, though a number of natives are reported to be still in a state of unrest. The United States man-of-war Iroquois arrived at Apia from San Francisco by way of Honolulu, August 5th, and is the only American ship here now, the Mohican having sailed for Fiji after the Iroquois' arrival.

The German cruiser Sperba arrived here July 30th.

THE STEINER MURDER.

An Appeal for Aid From the Husband of the Murderess.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Aug. 30.—A brief announcement of the murder of Max Steiner, the District Judge of the Hidalgo County Circuit Court, was contained in the dispatches of August 18th. He was shot by the wife of ex-Judge H. T. McCabe, a bitter political enemy, at Reynosa, Mexico, and no reasonable motive could be ascribed until yesterday, when the following affecting appeal was received:

REYNOSA (Mexico), August 20th.

To the American People: For two months I have been in bed, disabled from a gunshot wound in the foot. During all this time my wife, Maria Inez, who is but 18 years old, almost from day to day has been followed up and insulted by one Max Steiner. He has even followed her with armed men, has questioned her virtue and wrote a letter to the Sheriff of Cameron County, in which he expressed the belief that I was not married to her. She was brought to bed and confined prematurely and our babe was lost, all through the unfeeling persecution of this scoundrel. Upon her by this same Steiner; and while defending that most dear to woman, her honor, she shot him through the heart, and forever sealed the polluted lips of this slanderer of woman's virtue.

The shooting occurred in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mex., on the 17th inst. She, my wife, is now in jail at this place. We are indeed in need of much financial aid. Gentlemen of America, can you help my wife now in her sad plight? Do it by voluntary contributions and in the name of woman's sanctification and virtue. Send any amount that may be raised to either Albert Dean of Hidalgo, Tex., R. P. Bentfro of Brownsville, or Don Juan Dominguez of this place, who compose a committee to receive whatever is given to defend my wife. Yours, truly, H. T. McCABE.

The shooting occurred at Reynosa, where an excursion party from Matamoras were attending a fair. After an evening performance at the theater, Judge Steiner, accompanied by his wife and daughter, entered a booth for refreshments. The ladies had taken seats at a table and Judge Steiner was about to sit down when Mrs. McCabe rushed up to them, her long black hair streaming in the air. She seized the Judge by the arm, held a pistol to his breast and fired, and the man fell dead at her feet. Mrs. Steiner sprang up and was felled to the ground by a blow from the infuriated woman's pistol. The murderess, who is described as a beautiful woman, also knocked the Chief of Police down with her pistol and held a policeman at bay with the same weapon until she was disarmed and pinioned by a squad of soldiers. Mrs. McCabe's husband, who held the position of County Judge of Karnes County, Tex., for which he was ineligible, was recently unseated, his successor being Judge Steiner. McCabe, with a number of friends, endeavored to forcibly capture the courthouse, but failing, fled to Mexico, where he has since resided. Mrs. McCabe had sworn vengeance against Steiner.

Attempt to Rob a Paymaster.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—This morning when the train on the Big Four road stopped at Addiston the Paymaster of the company alighted, carrying a satchel with money for the payment of the men. Along with him was the Superintendent of the works and an assistant. Hardly had they started toward the works when a desperado appeared with a drawn revolver and demanded the money. Burns, the Paymaster, and his companions quickly drew their weapons, when the robber discharged his weapon and instantly started to run, spurred on by the rapidly discharging revolvers in his rear. He succeeded in getting away, though it was thought he carried a wound with him. In the melee the engineer was so confused that he started his engine ahead and soon crashed into some freight-cars on the siding, damaging both them and the engine.

Fatal Cartridge Explosion.

NARRAGANSETT PIER (R. I.), Aug. 30.—A cartridge in a hole drilled in a ledge, which is being removed to accommodate the sewer system, was exploded this morning by some Italians. One man's arm was shattered and his body so riddled with stone that he died in two hours. Another man had both eyes blown out. A third had a cut made in his scalp and barely escaped being brained, while two others were severely hurt.

Damage by a High Sea.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.), Aug. 30.—The sea ran high all day. The surf reached under the bathing-houses at the foot of Second avenue, toppling them over into the water. The electric-light poles are down, and the board walk was torn to splinters.

COMPELLED TO DECLINE.

The President Invited to Attend the Spokane Falls Fair.

"California on Wheels" Attracting Great Crowds at Washington.

Secretary Rusk to Visit the Exhibit Thursday. Instructions to Collector Phelps. Congress.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—This morning Representative John L. Wilson of Washington called at the White House to invite President Harrison to attend the opening exercises of the Northern Industrial Exposition at Spokane Falls, October 1st. The President said that nothing would give him more pleasure than to visit the Pacific Coast this fall so that he could accept both the invitation extended to him by the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Pioneer Association of California, and the Spokane Falls exposition, but he could not make any promises at this time owing to his present engagements.

Great crowds have daily visited "California on Wheels" at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and the managers of the train have decided to remain here until next Saturday night. Secretary Rusk has postponed his visit until Thursday next. One of the chiefs of division of the Agricultural Department called at the California Associated Press office and said that Secretary Rusk was very anxious to see "California on Wheels." Accordingly it was arranged with the managers of the train to receive him on Monday, but later it was postponed until Thursday.

R. Caleagrini has been appointed fourth-class Postmaster at Elk Lawn, Siskiyou County, Cal., vice J. Downing, resigned.

Pensions have been granted to residents of California, as follows: Original—Daniel Wagoner, Bakersfield; Wellington Eaton, Byron; Abraham Cunningham, Shingletown. By special act—Mariah L. Poolnurse, North Temescal.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has reported favorably the bill granting the right of way and terminal grounds in the State of Washington to the Portland and Puget Sound Railroad Company. It was placed on the calendar.

The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco that under the provisions of Section 19 of the act of June 10, 1890, inland transportation charges do not form an element of the dutiable value of goods. The department holds that Section 2894, Revised Statutes, authorizing allowances of damage on goods in warehouses, etc., resulting from accidental fire or other casualty, is still in force and not repealed by Section 23 of the act of June 10, 1890.

Thomas P. Hawley was to-day appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Nevada, vice Sabin, deceased.

On the recommendation of Senator Hearst, Phebe Mecum of Gilroy, Cal., has been granted a pension and the same will be forwarded to the San Francisco agency.

EDMUNDS' RESOLUTION.

The Proposed Recess of Congress Freely Discussed at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—There was a good deal of chat around the Capitol to-day on the Edmunds resolution, providing for a recess of Congress from September 19th to November 10th. When the conference was held at Senator Teller's house some weeks ago, it was stated that the talk about an extra session was a large part of the debate on that occasion, and although interested politicians tried to deny what was said they failed to upset the fact.

Now come the resolutions of the Senator from Vermont, which looks to what is practically an extra session, but without putting the matter in such a position that the Presidential responsibility is evaded. The President has expressed himself on more than one occasion as opposed to an extra session, except where there was a great emergency, and it would be difficult at this time to persuade him that an emergency exists. The adoption of the conference resolution is looked for, and the President would not have a word to say about it in that form. There are those who say the President wants Mr. Edmunds to succeed, because the Federal Elections Bill would be considerably advanced thereby, and it would be hurried without his having to indulge in any public expressions which would commit him. Of course the resolution will be opposed by the Democrats. They realize that the dreaded and hated "Force bill" will move forward much more rapidly under the proposed order of things than it would if there were no session until December.

If the Senator from Vermont insists on his resolution, the time which he has set aside for a campaign holiday will be used in debating the merits of his proposition. More than one Republican Senator is opposed to the idea.

The closing of business on the 19th of September would mean that the Tariff Bill would remain in the hands of the Conference Committee until November, for no one believes it could possibly be ready for an agreement within three weeks.

Other Republicans think the recess proposition a confession of delinquency, and for that reason they prefer to sit the session out to its end.

CLARKSON'S SUCCESSOR.

W. W. Morrow Mentioned for the Position of Assistant Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson concluded his service in the Postoffice Department to-day. The President greatly desired his further continuance in the place, but Clarkson was unable to remain any longer. Clarkson will assume the Presidency of the Judson Pneumatic Railway Company, which applies new principles to locomotive and motor power in cities. In nearly eighteen months in office Clarkson has appointed 26,675 fourth-class Postmasters and established 5600 new Post-offices. In Presidential offices, 2211 appointments have been made during his official term, leaving only 400 of this class of offices unchanged. A striking feature is the number of new offices established, over half of which are in the Southern States.

The men most prominently named as his successor are L. T. Michener of Indiana, B. C. Payne of Wisconsin, Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri, John N. Irwin of Iowa, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, W. W. Morrow of California, and E. C. Fowler, now chief clerk of the office.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

Colored People Protest Against the Election Bill—The Wool Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—This morning Morgan presented resolutions adopted at a colored mass-meeting in Birmingham, Ala., protesting against the passage of the Federal Election Bill.

Several unimportant bills of a local character were passed, and the Tariff Bill was then taken up, the pending question being Carlile's motion to strike out the wool paragraphs, so as to place wool on the free list.

Daniels addressed the Senate in support of the amendment. The facts demonstrated, he said, that the high tariff on wool and woolens would be a complete failure. If that high tariff had been designed to stimulate the American manufacture of woolens, it had failed; if the design had been to increase the number of American sheep, the cultivation of flocks and the wool clip, it had failed, but if the design had been to decrease the price of wool it had succeeded. The high duty had not checked the importation of foreign wools, because these were necessary for the utilization of American wools.

After considerable debate a vote was taken and Carlisle's motion to strike out the wool paragraph was rejected; ayes 17, noes 27—a strict party vote.

The Finance Committee reported an amendment to the paragraph relating to woolen and worsted yarns worth less than 30 cents per pound by increasing the rate per pound from two to two and a half times the duty per pound on unwashed wool of first class.

Allison believed some of the rates in the wool schedule were too high. Some Republican members of the Finance Committee, however, had been told by their Democratic associates to go on and make up a bill to suit themselves and that they (the Democrats) would content themselves with offering amendments to it and, therefore, the bill was now treated on both sides of the chamber as a party question.

Plumb said that Allison's statement meant that every line and letter, and punctuation in the wool schedule had become an article of party faith, and that, as a party man, he (Alison) was obliged to stand by them all. He (Plumb) did not believe in bargains where one side did all the trading, and Allison replied to Plumb's strictures. He was in favor of the general principles of protection to American industries and American interests as he understood them, and therefore it was when the minor details of the bill were reached that he surrendered his own judgment and stood upon the enlightened judgment of his associates. He expected, however, that on some material points in the bill he would be found in antagonism with some of his associates on the committee. He admitted that he had never been satisfied with the wool schedule. He did not believe it would be wise for American farmers to undertake to produce low priced wools, but he was willing to give them a chance to test the experiment thoroughly.

Hawley informed Allison that whenever the duties on wool were reduced it would be found that woolen manufacturers would show an equal readiness to have the duty on woolen goods reduced.

Allison said he was not prepared to suggest that the great wool-producing industry of the country should not be protected as other industries were protected. When the country was willing to be put on a free-trade basis he would go with Carlisle in a motion to put wool on the free list, but until that point was reached he was in favor of caring for wool-growers as he was in favor of caring for other industries. As to the needs of the Government in regard to revenue he would speak on that point when the sugar question came up for consideration, and he thought he should be able to show conclusively that sugar could be put on the free list and consumers relieved of two cents a pound on the price.

No action on the paragraph was reached and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

An Amendment to the Bill for the Adjustment of Laborers' Accounts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The House this morning took up the bill for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law.

The measure was earnestly advocated by Caruth, Dingley, Covert, Morrill, Flower, Wade, Reilly, Osborne and Farquhar.

Brower asserted that the men who had worked in the navy-yards had entered into a contract with the Government to work ten hours, and had been paid for ten hours' work. To say they took work under protest and ought to be paid for the extra two hours was too ridiculous an argument to be presented.

Brewer offered an amendment providing that the act shall not be operative whenever the Court of Claims shall find that a claimant has performed service underany contract, express or implied, and has been paid the amount agreed upon.

The amendment was adopted and the bill then passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill amending the alien contract law.

After some discussion the bill passed without opposition, as did also the bill prohibiting the employment of convict labor on public work; the bill to prevent the purchase of supplies the product of convict labor by the United States; the bill giving consent to North Dakota to appropriate a section of land for the use of the State Agricultural College, and the conference report on the bill to prevent collisions at sea. Adjourned.

BELMONT'S BIG WINNING.

Potomac Lands the Rich Futurity Stake at Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Aug. 30.—The weather today was perfect and 20,000 people saw Banker August Belmont's colt Potomac, by St. Blaise out of Susquehanna, win the Futurity stakes, worth $70,000, in 1:14 1-5, his stable companion, Masher, being second and Strathmeath, the junior champion, a good third.

In the betting ring 115 book-makers, the largest number that ever were present, were in full cry, and, of course, were present. The great race was the third event of the day, a sweepstakes for two-year-olds, the Coney Island Jockey Club to add $12,500; the second horse to receive $2000 of added money and two-thirds of the starting money; the third $1000 of the added money and one-third of the starting money; the breeders of the winner and second horses to receive $1500 and $1000 of the added money respectively; colts to carry 118 pounds, fillies and geldings 115 pounds, penalties and allowances—six furlongs.

The starters were: Potomac (115), $5 to $2; Masher (110), $15 to $4; Strathmeath (124), $15 to $1; Monterey (118), $100 to $1; Rey del Rey (108), $6 to $1; Esperanza (103), $5 to $1; Cleopatra (115), $60 to $1; Amulet (110), $40 to $1; Long Fortune (105), $100 to $1; Kildare (112), $30 to $1; Bettie Prather (105), $50 to $1; Ambulance (114), $54 to $1; Montana (113), $60 to $1; Nellie Bly (105), $20 to $1; Russell (130), $30 to $1.

In the betting ring Rey del Rey, Ambulance and Potomac were the ones most in demand and the latter finally closed a strong favorite. After one false break the horses were off, but Montana and Rey del Rey were slow to get in motion and lost much ground. Nellie Bly was the first to show, followed by Esperanza, Bettie Prather and Long Fortune, and held the lead for a sixteenth, when she gave way to Russell.

Russell was leading by half a length at the furlong pole, followed by Esperanza, Ambulance, Cleopatra and Strathmeath. They ran this order down to the three-eighths, where Monterey took third place, while Masher and Potomac had both improved their positions.

As they swung into the stretch Potomac took the lead, followed by Strathmeath and Masher. Then Fitzpatrick on Strathmeath commenced a drive. The weight was too much, however, for Potomac held the lead easily and passed the post a winner by two lengths from Masher, who beat Strathmeath a neck for second money. Half a length away came Rey del Rey, followed by Montana, Ambulance, Nellie Bly, Amulet, Kildeer, Esperanza, Russell, Bettie Prather, Long Fortune, Monterey and Cleopatra. Time, 1:14 1-5.

Following are the other races:

First race, all ages, mile and five furlongs, Kingston won, Worth second, Ballarat third. Time, 1:08.

Second race (Dolphin stakes), for three-year-olds, mile and a furlong, Ruperta won, Demuth second, Reclare third. Time, 1:55 1-5.

Fourth race, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile, Bobby Beach won, Foxmede second, Bizath third. Time, 1:41 2-5.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong, Tattler seemed to have won by a short head, but the judges placed Quotation first, Tattler second and Sorrento third. Time, 1:55 1-5.

Sixth race (Green stakes), three-year-olds and upward, one mile on the turf, Macbeth won, Philosophy second, Kern third. Time, 1:44.

Sunol and Palo Alto.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—This morning Sunol and Palo Alto were given their first speeding since their arrival at Belmont Park. Palo Alto, driven by Marvin, made a mile in 2:13, after which Marvin brought out Sunol and speeded her a mile in 2:12½. The track was dead, owing to the rain. The horses are in good shape, and the track, if the weather holds good, will be fast next Thursday when they will go against their records.

Hartford Results.

HARTFORD, Aug. 30.—This was the closing day of the grand circuit. Guy trotted an exhibition mile in 2:11½, and C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo drove in double harness his mare, Jennie Hamlin, to a mark of 2:15¾, reducing their own record of 2:16¼, and equalling the time made by Maxy Cobb and Neda Medium at Fleetwood in 1884.

First race, capital Guarantee stake, for foals of 1886, $3000, Early Bird won, Abbie V second, Corlos third. Best time, 2:22.

Second race, 2:29 trot, $1000, R. M. Taylor won, Maggie T second, Nightingale third, Tome Carpenter fourth. Best time, 2:23.

Disagreement Among Church Members.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—The First Baptist Church has become involved in a disagreement concerning its pastor, Rev. C. M. Lockwood, who was recently nominated for Secretary of State by the Prohibitionists. At a meeting of the Advisory Board during Lockwood's absence resolutions were adopted requesting him to resign. Upon his return a church meeting was held at which a vote was taken against his resignation, and declaring the meeting of the Advisory Board illegal and its proceedings void.

TOO MUCH FOR THE GASTOWNS.

Stockton Unable to Solve Shaw's Delivery.

The Colonels Make Large Additions to Their Batting Records.

The Senators Mop Up the Diamond With Finn's Hospital Patients—Eastern Games.

The game between the Oaklands and Stocktons at the Haight-street Grounds yesterday afternoon was attended by over 1200 people.

Sam Shaw of the Oaklands was sized up for only three base-hits, none of which could be called good, while the Oaklands pounded Perrott for thirteen, every time placing the ball in an unguarded portion of the field.

Although the game was well played and interesting, the Stocktons were not in it from the start.

McLaughlin's decisions, as usual, called forth loud protests from the audience, especially the cranks, who were well represented.

In the second inning, with Wilson on second and Fagarty on third, Armstrong sent a fly over the shortstop's head. Both runners started for the plate, and from all appearances both scored, but the ball came in so quickly that the umpire was in doubt as to Wilson, so he called him out. In trying to score his run, Wilson struck Fogarty in the head, from the effects of which he retired in the sixth inning and Kilroy took his place. This compelled Selna to go to third, Stockwell to first and Wilson to second base.

Armstrong was indignant at the umpire's allowing Shaw to step out of the box occasionally, and in the second inning declared that he would enter a protest against the decision.

With three runs to their credit, the Oaklands took a batting streak in the fifth inning and piled up three runs and scored four more in the sixth, to the Stocktons' 1. Selna's run in the sixth was well earned, for in trying to steal third he got connected and had to run between the whole club, with the exception of Lohman. While doing so Sweeney made an error in throwing the ball and struck Selna on the back. The ball glanced off into the field and Selna scored.

The score was as follows:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, AUGUST 30, 1890.

OAKLANDS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Cantillon, s. s.	5	2	3	1	2	2	2
Dooley, 1 b.	5	3	2	0	11	1	0
Sweeney, c. f.	5	1	1	0	1	0	2
Dungan, r. f.	5	3	3	0	0	0	0
Lohman, c.	4	0	1	1	8	1	0
C. O'Neill, l. f.	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
McDonald, 2 b.	4	0	0	1	1	3	0
N. O'Neill, 3 b.	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Shaw, p.	5	1	1	0	3	5	0
Totals	42	10	13	3	27	15	4

STOCKTONS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Cahill, 1. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stockwell, 1 b & r. f.	4	0	0	0	9	0	3
Selna, 1 b & 3 b.	3	1	1	0	10	2	0
Fudger, s. s.	4	0	0	0	1	3	1
Holliday, c. f.	4	0	1	0	3	1	0
Fogarty, 3 b.	2	1	0	0	0	6	0
Wilson, 2 b & 3 b.	3	0	0	0	3	3	1
Armstrong, c.	3	0	1	0	3	2	0
Perrott, p.	2	0	0	0	2	3	0
Kilroy, r. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	3	0	27	20	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Oaklands	2	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	—10
Stocktons	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Oaklands 5. Three-base hits—Sweeney, C. O'Neill. Two-base hits—Dungan, Lohman, Selna, Fudger, Holliday, Shaw, Kilroy. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney 2, C. O'Neill, Holliday, Shaw, Kilroy, Fudger, Dungan and Lohman. First base on errors—Oaklands 4, Stocktons 3. First base on called balls—Oaklands 4, Stocktons 3. Left on bases—Oaklands 6, Stocktons 3. Struck out—By Shaw 7, by Perrott 2. Wild pitches—Perrott 2. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpire—McLaughlin. Scorer—Wallace.

SWEET REVENGE.

The Senators Dust Up Their Diamond With Finn's Cripples.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 30.—The home team broke their string of defeats to-day and took a glorious revenge on San Francisco, defeating them by a score of 12 to 1.

Harper was invincible, Shea being the only cripple who could hit him. He was rather wild, giving five bases on balls, hitting a batsman and struck out four men. He was given good support, Daly and Reitz especially distinguishing themselves. The former's error was excusable, as Hanley tore the ball from his hands.

McHale showed a decided improvement in his work and threw fairly to bases. Altogether, the home team played a grand game both at bat and in the field.

Coughlin was very wild, and was hit hard in the first two innings, besides giving three bases on balls. He was touched up for seven hits in that time. He steadied down somewhat after the game was lost and pitched fair ball, holding the home team down to four hits during the remainder of the game. His support was poor, and cut quite a figure in the run-making.

Reitz was struck in the head by a pitched ball in the eighth inning, being knocked senseless, and it was some time before he could resume his position.

Donahue umpired poorly, his decisions all being in favor of the visitors. On balls and strikes he was away off.

In the first inning Goodenough's base balls, Daly's double, McHale's single and Levy's error netted the home club three runs.

In the second Hoffman hit for a double and scored on Harper's triple. Harper scored on Daly's single. Godar hit a single, and Stapleton was given his base on balls, filling the bags. Roberts shoved the ball over Levy's head and easily made the circuit, driving the others in ahead of him.

In the last half of the second Levy reached first on Harper's error, stole second and scored the only run for his side on a passed ball.

In the eighth Goodenough reached second on Hanley's error and scored on Daly's single. Daly scored on Everett's error and Roberts' single. Attendance 700. The score:

AT SACRAMENTO, AUGUST 30, 1890.

SACRAMENTOS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Goodenough, c. f.	5	3	2	0	1	0	0
Daley, s. s.	5	4	0	0	3	7	1
Godar, 3 b.	4	1	1	0	0	2	1
McHale, c.	4	1	2	0	4	0	0
Stapleton, 1 b.	2	1	0	0	9	0	0
Roberts, l. f.	4	1	2	2	1	1	1
Reitz, 2 b.	4	0	0	0	6	5	0
Hoffman, c. f.	5	1	1	0	1	0	0
Harper, p.	5	2	1	0	2	3	1
Totals	37	12	11	2	27	18	4

SAN FRANCISCOS.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Shea, 2 b.	4	0	2	0	2	5	1
Hanley, c. f.	2	0	0	3	0	0	2
Veach, 1 b.	2	0	0	0	7	0	0
Stevens, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ebright, 3 b.	4	0	1	0	1	2	0
Levy, l. f.	4	1	0	1	2	1	1
Everett, s. s.	3	0	0	0	1	2	1
Speer, c.	3	0	0	0	9	1	2
Coughlin, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	1	3	4	27	11	8

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Sacramentos	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—12
San Franciscos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Sacramentos 5. Home run—Roberts. Three-base hit—Harper. Two-base hits—Daly, Hoffman. First base on errors—Sacramentos 4, San Franciscos 4. First base on called balls—Sacramentos 5, San Franciscos 5. Left on bases—Sacramentos 9, San Franciscos 9. Struck out—By Harper 4, by Coughlin 5. First base on hit by pitcher—Roberts, Reitz, Stevens. Double plays—Reitz, Daly and Stapleton. Wild pitch—Harper 1. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes. Umpire—Donahue. Official scorer—Will H. Young.

EASTERN GAMES.

Interesting Contests on League and Brotherhood Grounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The New Yorks won both games to-day easily. The first was an interesting fight, the features being great catches by Burke and Jordan. Attendance 700. Score:

New Yorks	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—New Yorks 9, Pittsburgs 2. Errors—New Yorks 2, Pittsburgs 2. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley, Phillips and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

New Yorks	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	—7
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Base hits—New Yorks 12, Pittsburgs 5. Errors—New Yorks 5, Pittsburgs 3. Batteries—Sharrott and Murphy, Heard and Wilson. Umpire—Streit.

Ten Innings.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The Chicagos won a