SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

Exciting Chase After a Suspected Garroter.

A Young Man Wounded by a Policeman While Trying to Escape.

The San Joaquin County Chinese Leper to Be Left in His Isolated Cabin Near Wakefield.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

STOCKTON, June 2.—A watchman was garroted and robbed here a few nights ago, his watch being taken by three thieves. The police officers learned that a young man named Charles Barry had offered a watch for sale, and believing he had the stolen time-piece several officers set out to arrest him. Officer Simpson first saw Barry, who fled when the officer approached. In a long chase Simpson shot at the young fellow, striking him in the left arm below the elbow, but Barry kept on and was finally caught under a house. It was an exciting event in police circles, but when the surgeon extracted the bullet and announced that the wound was superficial, all the officers felt better. Two other men were arrested on suspicion of being connected with the robbery, but were charged with vagrancy. Barry had no watch when arrested, but the officers believe he threw it away while running.

THE COLUSA ELECTION CASE.

Examination of Witnesses in the Alleged Ballot-Box Frauds.

MARYSVILLE, June 2.—Eleven days have now been consumed in taking the testimony in the case of W. L. Wilson, one of the defendants charged with tampering with fifty-five ballots cast at the election in Willows, Colusa County, at the last November election, when the question of division was being voted on. Unless rebuttal evidence is put in the testimony will probably conclude to-night. The defendant in this particular case testified this afternoon. During the entire trial in the neighborhood of one hundred witnesses have been examined by the prosecution and defense. Many witnesses came from Colusa and Glenn counties, and some from places as distant as Oregon. By tacit understanding the attorneys have gone into their investigations at great length, the result being that much has been brought out that has very little pertinency to the allegations of felony on the part of the defendant, the idea probably being to let everything come out at this trial—so that nothing of it could be admitted by one or the other sides at the succeeding trials, there being about twenty-five defendants, and not force the attendance of all witnesses.

On the part of the prosecution, Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento has done most of the work of examination and will make the closing address.

THE M'DOWELL MURDER.

Witnesses Examined for the Prosecution in the Trial of Hale at Merced.

MERCED, June 2.—The prosecution in the Hale case is getting along rapidly with evidence. August Olsen, lately cleared of a charge of murder, was an attentive listener to-day at the trial.

Sparks, the first witness to-day, said he saw Hale the day before the murder; saw nothing unusual about his appearance. W. J. McCay also saw him. Will Brady saw defendant the day before the murder. Hale wanted to borrow a rifle; he said the coyotes were bad on his ranch; he wanted to kill them; noticed his boots; they were peculiar; they had small heels; Hale said he got them in Stockton; noticed nothing strange in his demeanor. Mrs. Bither said: "Mrs. McDowell and her mother visited me the day of the murder. While they were at my house I saw Hale pass by on horseback about 1:30 o'clock." Joe Silna said he saw Hale three days before the murder. He said he wanted a gun to kill coyotes; also saw him January 8th near his house; noticed nothing strange about his actions. Bert Houser knew Hale; saw him the day before the murder; he wanted a rifle and pistol, but got neither, as they were out of order.

NOTABLE WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Rose Donohoe to Mr. Montague Hankins.

SAN RAFAEL, June 2.—The marriage of Miss Rose Donohoe, the only daughter of Colonel D. Donohoe, the British Consul, to Mr. Montague Hankins, took place here at St. Paul's Church to-day. The wedding was largely attended by invited guests from San Francisco, Alameda, Petaluma and San Jose. After the ceremony at the church the guests repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where covers were laid for sixty couples. The bride and groom departed on the 3:30 o'clock train for Santa Cruz.

THE HAMILTON CASE.

An Ex-Conductor's Testimony in the Suit Against the Southern Pacific.

CARSON, June 2.—The Hamilton case was continued to-day. F. J. Luty, an ex-conductor on the Salt Lake division, and a witness for the defendant, testified that an unlimited ticket is negotiable on any road in the United States. The general facts of the case were admitted by both sides, and the case now resolves itself into a question of law, whether or not a first-class unlimited ticket is transferable and negotiable. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Opening Session—Address of Welcome and Response.

PASADENA, June 2.—The California Universalist Convention convened here this evening. Prominent clergymen and delegates are present from all sections of the State. President A. G. Thorp of Pasadena presided. The evening exercises included a welcome address by J. D. Yocum of Pasadena and response by Rev. Dr. G. H. Deere of Riverside, and a sermon by Rev. S. A. Gardner of Fresno. The convention will be in session three days.

THE WIFE-MURDERER.

Ewald Visited at the Sacramento County Jail by Ministers.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—Revs. Messrs. Bane and Crittenden visited John Zwald, the self-confessed double wife-murderer, at the County Jail to-day. After a long talk with Zwald Rev. Mr. Bane said he considered the conversion the most remarkable made since the days of John Bunyan, and Rev. Mr. Crittenden said he desired no better sermon than that afforded. The ministers did not seem to think that Zwald is insane, but that he had acted with the impulse of one who had "seen the light."

IN AN ISOLATED CABIN.

A Chinese Leper Visited by the Health Officer of Stockton.

STOCKTON, June 2.—Health Officer Ruggles paid a visit to-day to the Chinaman below Wakefield who was reported to have leprosy, and found that the report was true, although the case was not so bad as represented. The man's fingers were ulcerated, but none had dropped off. The leper was in an isolated cabin fully a third of a mile away from the camp of his fellows, and was being attended to as well there as he could be anywhere. He will be left where he is.

THE SEATTLE.

An Immense Fir Tree Shipped to Chicago for Exhibition.

SEATTLE (Wash.), June 2.—A large yellow fir tree was shipped from here by rail to-day to be exhibited in Chicago. Its dimensions are: Length, 113 feet; diameter at the big end, 52 inches. The tree is supposed to be 441 years old, reckoned by the rings. It is to be called the Seattle.

BODY FOUND.

The Remains of an Unknown Man Discovered on the Beach.

VENTURA, June 2.—A Free Press' special from Hueneme says: The body of a man was found upon the beach here last night. It was apparently that of a business man about 50 years old, about 6 feet tall, and would weigh about 180 pounds, with dark hair. One of the front teeth had a head of gold filling. The body was well dressed, and Congress gaiters were on the feet. No papers were found on the body. In a pocket was a bunch of eight keys, four for a Yale lock and four evidently were desk keys, and a pearl-handled knife. There was also a small silver charm, about the size of a 10-cent piece, on which were engraved the initials "T. M. O." No marks of violence were found.

Flouring Mill and Box Factory.

GILROY, June 2.—Prominent members of the Farmers' Alliance of this county have decided to build and equip a first-class flouring mill and box factory at this point. The site of the burned cannery will probably be utilized, and the same machinery used for the proposed electric-light plant. Articles of incorporation have been drawn up and signed.

San Rafael School Trustee Election.

SAN RAFAEL, June 2.—The regular yearly school election for Trustees of San Rafael School District was held here to-day. It was hotly contested, there being two tickets in the field. Thomas Hanson was elected for the long term and Hepburn Wilkins for the short term.

A Minister Sentenced to Prison.

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Fleming, the preacher, who was convicted of attempted assault on his servant girl, was to-day sentenced to three years in San Quentin Prison. The prisoner betrayed no emotion. The case will be appealed.

Chinese Lottery-Dealer Fined.

SAN JOSE, June 2.—Charley Kow Kee, a lottery-dealer of Chinatown, was fined $250 by Judge King. Two visitors to the place were fined $100 each. Every effort is being made by the respectable element of the city to suppress this obnoxious traffic.

Sewing-Machine Agent Arrested.

MERCED, June 2.—C. B. Hall, a sewing-machine agent, has been arrested at Snelling and charged with Burglary in entering a house while the owner was away and taking a machine, which was in dispute between a farmer and the agent.

The Maxwell Land Grant.

LAS VEGAS, June 2.—The Supreme Court of the Territory has rendered a decision in the suit of the heirs of David Mitchell and others to recover five-sixths of the great Maxwell land grant. The decision is against the plaintiffs.

Fire at Tracy.

TRACY, June 2.—The wash-house adjoining the Tracy Hotel caught fire in the roof this morning. The town was saved by the prompt suppression of the flames, as a high wind was prevailing at the time.

Appointment of Park Commissioners.

SAN JOSE, June 2.—The Council last evening appointed B. D. Murphy, H. B. Alverd, C. W. Breyfogle, L. G. Nesmith and A. B. Hunter Commissioners of Alum Rock Park, and will levy a tax to improve it.

Another Bank for Gilroy.

GILROY, June 2.—San Francisco capital, it is confidently rumored, will at once establish another bank here. Fairly good offers have been made for eligible property for erecting a building for bank purposes.

A Banking Change.

MERCED, June 2.—The First National Bank of this city has decided to surrender its charter as a national bank and to incorporate as a commercial and savings bank, with $300,000 capital stock.

Bonds for Municipal Improvements.

ANAHEIM, June 2.—There was a light vote polled in to-day's bond election—104 for and 31 against. The city will issue $150,000 in bonds for municipal improvements.

AN IRRIGATION PROJECT.

San Bernardino Jubilant Over the Arrowhead Reservoir Company's Scheme.

SAN BERNARDINO, June 2.—The Arrowhead Reservoir Company, incorporated under the laws of Kentucky two months since by Cincinnati capitalists, to-day purchased a reservoir site in the mountains north of San Bernardino and announced their intention to push work on its construction as rapidly as possible. The company has a capital of $1,000,000. James Gamble of Proctor & Gamble is President, Adolph Wood is Vice-President and general manager and Benjamin Ehrman is Secretary. The other capitalists are James E. Mooney, Charles H. Kilgour, Henry Lewis, Colonel Latham, Anderson & Ellis and M. Potter, all of Cincinnati. Only a small amount of stock is held in this State by San Bernardino parties, and this amount of the stock has been taken, which will be paid up in full as rapidly as the money is needed in work, and parties stand ready to take more as it is necessary. Probably $500,000 will be expended within a year, which will enable the company to commence the delivery of water.

The system consists of three reservoirs in the valleys north of the mountains twelve miles north of this city. These reservoirs will be filled by a large canal from a deep creek, the principal tributary to the Mojave River. The water-shed is larger than that of the Bear Valley Company. The company expects to store water to irrigate 120,000 acres of land lying between San Bernardino and Pomona and Cullo, and between the mountains on the north and Santa Barbara on the south. The system is similar to that adopted by the Bear Valley Company, and has water rights calling for enough water to irrigate on a basis of one inch to eight acres. San Bernardino feels jubilant over the announcement that the work is soon to commence on the system. The formation of irrigation districts under the Wright Act will be stimulated by this work. The districts in this county are now finding less trouble to sell bonds for cash and to pay for pipe lines, etc. With bonds at par the public confidence in these securities is growing stronger daily, and our people are consequently happy.

PROSPECT OF UNITED ACTION.

ANAHEIM, June 2.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Anaheim Irrigation District this morning the Southern Pacific Railroad's petition, to be excluded from the district, was deferred for consideration one month. In the meantime a conference of all the districts through which the railroad runs will be held, probably at Bakersfield, June 16th, when this question, which affects seven irrigation districts in California, will be discussed and united action taken.

GROCER CONKLIN MISSING.

He Went to Pay Bills, but Failed to Return.

Grocer H. L. Conklin of 403 Van Ness avenue started out from his place of business at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to pay some bills, but up to midnight had not returned. At the time of leaving home he had $200 in his pocket, and as he is not addicted to drink nor any of its kindred vices, it is hardly probable, his friends think, that he has met with foul play. He is subject to fits, but a round of the hospitals failed to locate him in any of them.

The Jersey-Street Nuisance.

City and County Attorney Durst has brought suit in the Superior Court that a lien may be declared on land on Jersey street owned by Mary Brennan and others, and on which a nuisance was recently abated by the Board of Health at an expense of $100 to the city.

Cruelty to an Animal.

Officer W. T. Hooper of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals arrested J. F. Holland, a teamster, on Davis street, yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, and took him to the North Harbor Station, where he was charged with cruelty to an animal. When arrested Holland was cruelly beating a horse which he was driving.

Held for Larceny.

James Faire, one of the two arrested at Irving Hall on Thursday evening on suspicion of being pickpockets, was identified at the City Prison yesterday by a Mrs. Turnbull, who said that he stole her purse containing $6 50. He was held on a charge of grand larceny, but his companion, James Williams, was discharged.

Mechanics' Institute.

The Directors of the Mechanics' Institute met last evening and transacted some little routine business. The principal item was executing a lease of the Pavilion for four months after the next fair for $1400 a month. The lessees will carry on a skating-rink and dances only.

Greenwood's Tenant.

M. Greenwood, proprietor of the Greenwood Ranch in Sonoma County, has sued A. W. Foster for $3000 damages for removing certain buildings from the property, which he occupied as tenant, and also to recover one year's rent.

Chinese Lottery Raided.

Sergeant Spillane and squad raided a Chinese lottery at 11 o'clock last night, at 812 Dupont street. The proprietor, his gambling layout and four visitors who were in the room at the time were arrested and taken to the City Prison.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

Westerfeld's Boycotters Stopped by Injunction.

The Federated Trades Sued for $10,000 Damages—Big Inducements Offered Non-Union Molders—Elections Held.

Master Baker William Westerfeld, who is being boycotted by the Federated Trades and by Bakers' Union, No. 24, yesterday obtained from Judge Sanderson a temporary order restraining the members of the Council of Federated Trades and the bakers' union from enforcing the interdict.

Westerfeld charges in a complaint filed in the Superior Court that by reason of the boycott he has already suffered damage to the extent of $10,000, and that unless the court puts an end to the boycott he may lose all his business. He names as defendants to his complaint Alfred Fuhrman, M. E. Atkins, Henry Kretlow, William Dundas, M. Rothschilds, L. J. Gannon, Alexis Sullivan, B. J. Pye, Thomas Walkenshaw, J. Dolan, J. D. Nelson, Joseph Valentine, Thomas Finnerty and others.

In Westerfeld's complaint is pasted as an exhibit a circular that was sent out by the Federated Trades and was distributed in front of his place of business, on Market street. The Bakers' Union issued circulars calling upon the public to boycott nine store and restaurant keepers who sold his bread.

Westerfeld alleges that he has never been guilty of any wrong, oppression or cruelty to any of his employes and has always dealt with them as a law-abiding citizen. He has sued the Federated Trades, the American Federation of Labor, and the Bakers' Union for $10,000 damages.

Although Judge Sanderson granted the order temporarily forbidding the prosecution of the boycott against W. Westerfeld's bakery and restaurant, Bernhart Abraham, a member of Bakers' Union, No. 24, continued to distribute boycotting circulars on Market street last night. He also wore a high silk hat adorned on all sides with dodgers, warning the public not to patronize Westerfeld.

Officer Wollweber arrested Abraham on charges of contempt of court and misdemeanor for carrying a banner on the sidewalk. Friends of Abraham went before Judge Garber, who happened to be in his chambers at the new City Hall, to ask that the prisoner be released.

Judge Garber had Abraham brought before him, and after giving him a severe reprimand, allowed him to go on his own recognizance on the contempt charge. Abraham secured his release on the other charge by depositing cash bail.

TEMPTING OFFERS.

Cheap Homes and High Wages for Non-Union Molders.

A member of the Foundrymen's Association yesterday denied the report that a proposition was made at the recent meeting of that organization to have its dispute with the molders submitted to the State Board of Arbitration for settlement.

"No proposition of the kind was submitted to us," said the foundryman, "and no proposition of the kind will be entertained. If the strikers are wise they will go back to work and rebuild their union. Times are dull with us at present and we are employing few men, but should business pick up we would fill our foundries with men from the East unless the strikers came back."

The strikers assert that the foundrymen are still trying to obtain men in the East, and are advertising their wants in Philadelphia. They received yesterday a circular mailed to a member of an Eastern union, who answered one of these advertisements, and it made them rub their eyes with wonder.

The agent, H. C. Freel, stated in this circular that non-union molders are wanted in San Francisco. The employers, he said, preferred married men, and would assist the families of those who agreed to come to the Coast and proved to be good mechanics to follow them.

The circular also stated that small new houses, with large gardens, can be rented in this city for $9 per month, and that some of the non-union molders, who came here to work for members of the Foundrymen's Association, are earning $7 50 per day.

Strikes Are Epidemic.

Jackson-street Wharf was the scene of a small but successful strike yesterday morning, when the wagons belonging to the fruit-peddlers and commission-houses arrived. Every morning a crowd of men and boys gather on the wharf to assist in loading fruit and vegetables into the wagons, and for this work they were paid at the rate of 10 cents a load. The gang spread consternation among employers with the announcement that in the future the rate would be raised to 15 cents a load. After a deal of arguing, in which not a little profanity was used by both sides, the strikers gained their point and the work of loading the wagons began.

Steamship Stevedores.

The Steamship Stevedores nominated the following officers: Directors—C. Hennesy, F. Curran, F. Robinson, John Gallagher, J. Coffey, J. Coughlin, H. Frost, W. Higgins, D. O'Neil; C. Hennesy, President; F. Curran, Vice-President; James Clark, Recording Secretary; Joseph Tierney, T. Hollman, T. Doyle, P. Finnin, Financial Secretary; Morris Ryan, Corresponding Secretary; John Coughlin, Treasurer; P. Silvers, T. Keating, M. Finn, John Sculley, Sergeant-at-Arms; W. J. Byrne, William McNamara, Walking Delegate. The union has joined the Water Front Labor Council.

American Engineers.

The new local branch of the American Order of Steam Engineers has elected the following officers: John Oswald, Chief Engineer; W. Manning, First Assistant Engineer; H. M. Gauld, Senior Master Mechanic; Charles McPherson, Junior Master Mechanic; Archibald Wilson, Treasurer Engineer; Joseph Seinkell; Financial Engineer; P. Stevens, Recording Engineer; Samuel Kennedy, Corresponding Engineer; John Farquhart, Chaplain; Bernard McShain, Inside Sentinel; S. Speard, Outside Sentinel.

Coast Federation.

President Fuhrman of the Federated Trades returned to this city yesterday after visiting the unions of Washington and Oregon. He brought with him two young bears, which will be used for boycotting purposes. Fuhrman says that the northern unions are in favor of forming a federation of all the labor organizations on the Pacific Coast. He indorses the idea.

Sailors' Union.

The consolidation of the Seamen's Union of the Coast into an organization that will be called the Sailor's Union of the Pacific is progressing rapidly. The Constitution of the new association was adopted last night by the Steamship Sailors' Union and will be discussed at the meetings of the branches of the Coast Seamen's Union on Monday night.

Military Picnic Boycotted.

The Directors of the Musicians' Union will call upon the Federated Trades to declare a boycott on the picnic of Company H, Second Artillery Regiment, because a non-union band has been engaged for the occasion. All members of the union have been notified to keep away from patrons of the Abend Post.

Going Back to Work.

The sudden collapse of the carpenters' strike caused a sensation in labor circles yesterday, and many "unfeeling remarks" were made about the district council that ordered the strike. The ex-strikers are making haste to regain their former positions.

Furniture-Workers.

The furniture-workers report business dull. A committee of five was appointed to agitate against dealers in Chinese-made cigars, and a resolution was passed to fine any member found patronizing W. Westerfeld or any one selling his bread $5 for every offense.

Carriage Wood-Workers.

At last night's meeting of the Carriage Wood-workers' Union, a resolution was adopted to fine every member patronizing either the Abend Post or W. Westerfeld's bakeries $2 50 for each offense.

Paper-Hangers Organized.

A union of paper-hangers was organized last night at St. George's Hall. Robert Colton was elected Chairman and H. O. Taylor Secretary.

Brought Into the Fold.

The Cooks' and Waiters' Union report that they have unionized the Phœnix Restaurant on Sixth street.

An Object of Sympathy.

A lost child on Broadway during shopping hours of the day will attract more sympathetic people than almost anything that can be seen on the streets of this metropolis, and will cause more excitement than a dog fight. If the little one is frightened half out of its wits at becoming detached from the guardian apron string a babel of sympathizing voices and a clustering crowd of zealous rescuers pretty effectually finish the case. Then the bluecoat breaks in and takes a hand. When the anxious mother breaking away from the fascinations of the bargain counter suddenly bounds into the arena and pounces upon her terror-stricken offspring there is a violent revulsion of feeling all around. Everybody but she is again measurably happy, and the procession of humanity moves on as before, but for reasons she is usually the maddest woman on the street.—N. Y. Times.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

The Condition of the Fruit Crop. Notes From Niles.

The County of Alameda has been settled in patches, so to speak, and while large areas in different portions are already covered, and have been for years, with productive orchards, a neighboring section, with perhaps just as good fruit land, will still be devoted to grain or grapes. It is well, however, to know that while one tract may produce fruit the very next piece will not. That fact is strikingly illustrated on the road to the Mission from Niles. The lowest point on the road is about a mile and half out of town, just south of Mrs. Myers'. Only a very narrow strip is left next to the hills upon which vegetables are grown and a fine almond orchard is growing. Finer vegetable or grain land could not be found. Trees may do nicely two or three years and then will come a wet season and every tree will die, as was the case last winter with several thousand almond trees four years old on this same piece of land.

Oranges do well when sheltered wherever fruit or grapes grow. Grapes do well on the sidehills, near Niles, but mildew in the valley. Grapes do especially well at the Mission, and on further south to Warm Springs. Acres upon acres spread out there into the valley, and numerous winecellars are found nestled in among the foothills within a short distance of the Mission, or even in the valley, the most notable in the valley being John Beard's, at Warm Springs. All are well stocked, and many of them make wines which are already well known in the East and Europe.

Grapes do not make as large returns to the acre as fruit—$75 to $80 being a good average. Much grape land is therefore being reset to trees, a tree being set every third or fourth row of grapes; the balance of the grapes are allowed to remain until the trees are about in bearing. Thousands of young trees have been set in the Warm Springs District this past season. Two orchards of prunes, 5000 trees in each, are doing finely.

The foothills, too, are more extensive and rolling just here, allowing many more acres to be planted to garden truck than near Niles, where the hills are quite precipitous.

Following the bay around from Warm Springs up to Union City, nothing but grain is grown for an income, yet here and there a few scattered homes of the early settlers still have heavily laden fruit trees about their houses, which, one should think, would be example enough to warrant planting orchards. At Union City, or Alvarado (the two towns being so near together as to be almost one), the soil is particularly adapted to vegetables or berries, being low, moist and sandy. The farmers are just now planting acres upon acres to sugar beets. The soil is here similar to that just north of San Jose, near the bay shore sandy and moist, producing berries and vegetables to perfection. There is another noticeable point of resemblance—flowing artesian wells are numerous in both places. One in Alvarado, belonging to Mr. Granger, is so near the bay that it is on the very edge of the marsh land. It is one of the finest on the Coast, and sends out a steady stream large enough to nearly supply a city of the size of Oakland with water; indeed the subject of purchasing the well for Oakland's water supply was seriously considered not more than a year ago, and it may be considered again.

It is thought by many people, more or less familiar with the underground currents and lakes at Niles, that if a well was bored deep enough a flowing stream would be obtained. Those things are necessarily speculative. The wells at Alvarado are about 170 feet deep, while no well in or about Niles is more than seventy-five or eighty feet in depth.

The scale bug is coming to the front again and is a well-developed enemy. The scale that has been infesting the trees is the orange or olive scale, a round, black scale, but the genuine apricot scale, a longer, red-brown fellow, is found on trees in every orchard this season. Another, the same size and shape, is grayish-brown, and looks as if he were lightly dusted with flour. They are found particularly on plums or prunes, and a few on other trees. Three or four smaller varieties are also found, until the outlook is certainly far from encouraging for orchardists, and still no remedy, no absolute remedy, has been found. Four or five kinds of bugs are found in the orchards which feed upon the scale, but there are so very few of them that they cut no figure at all. The many spraying compounds used do more or less good, but each year sees more scale on the trees. It is a very important subject to the orchardist, and a more thorough study of the matter should be made by horticultural societies. The showers the past few days have hardly been heavy enough to do any damage either to hay or to cherries as yet.

Cherries are being shipped, and good prices are reported, as high as 7 cents having been offered for a choice lot of Royal Annes.

No offers for peaches or prunes are yet out; 1¾ cents has been offered for apricots, nine to the pound.

Every day brings more campers into the canyon.

The Ladies' Guild met last Wednesday at Mrs. Chisholm's. Mrs. Clarke read a very interesting paper upon the "Condition of the Colored People in America."

The Square-minute Circle also met last Saturday evening at Mrs. Chisholm's, and the usual programme was carried out. Mrs. F. H. Maar and Miss Ollie Lamb were appointed editor and assistant editor, respectively, for the next issue of the Boomerang.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Overacker gave a drive whist party last Thursday evening, which was the event of the season; twelve tables were filled with players; the favors, which were very handsome, were won by Mrs. Bedard, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Cushman, and by Mr. H. Tyson, Dr. Allen and Mr. Ford. The commodious rooms were most artistically arranged and decorated. The programmes were particularly noticeable, being, like the invitations, in white and gold, and were gotten up by Mr. Overacker.

Sunday, being Decoration day, the services were appropriate to the day; the remarks of the pastor to the children were especially good; red, white and blue flowers and flags were used in the decorations; the handsome school flag being draped over the pulpit.

Niles, June 1, 1891. MRS. L. E. THANE.

SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

The tenor's voice broke on G sharp, and the critics called it "A flat failure."—Elmira Gazette.

* * *

"All's fair in love and war and on street-cars," said the conductor, as he counted up his fare.—St. Joseph News.

* * *

"Don't judge me by my malting grain,"
The humble barley said:
"Think of the straw by which you gain
The harmless lemonade."
—Washington Post.

* * *

Jake Simpson—Your father thinks I am a fast young man. Cora Bellows (yawning)—I don't see how he could.—N. Y. Herald.

* * *

"It must be nice to be a Bishop and above discipline." "Above discipline? Why, Bishops marry, do they not?"—N. Y. Sun.

* * *

In the spring I've learned with sorrow
That this proverb's not astray;
Never put off till to-morrow
Clothes you ought to wear to-day.
—N. Y. Herald.

* * *

Father—If you paid more attention to cooking and less to dress, my dear, you would make a much better wife. Daughter—Yes, father; but who would marry me? Cloak Review.

* * *

Jasper—According to the fishermen, Darwin's law of the survival of the fittest is daily exemplified. Jumpuppe—Is that so? "Yes. The biggest fish always gets away."—N. Y. Herald.

* * *

Admire the woman
Who is college bred;
But take care,
Or you may rue the
Day of college bread,
So beware. —Lowell Citizen.

* * *

Cannot Live on Praise: Deacon—How do you like the minister? Stranger—Very much; I have nothing but praise to offer him. "Yes, I noticed that when I passed the contribution plate in your pew."—Yonkers Statesman.

* * *

His Prejudiced View: Esthetic but unmarried youth (dissertating on the beauties of feminine apparel)—Now, what in your opinion is most striking in lovely woman's garb? Married but not esthetic growler—The price, young man.—Kate Field's Washington.

* * *

The Modesty of Genius—"It seems to me that I have read something similar to this," say the essayist's wife, glancing over his copy." "Shouldn't wonder," he added, cheerfully; "Shakespeare made a stagger at it once, but without much success."—Indianapolis Journal.

TRUE TO HIS LOVE.

A Mule With an Instinct That Was Almost Human.

His Companion's Mane Disappeared and the Despoiler Grew Sick—Met Again on Golden Gate Avenue.

A most peculiar story illustrative of the affection of animals for one another was related yesterday by Captain Taylor, the well-known Superintendent of J. B. Haggin's Kern County stock-farm, who is now at the Palace.

"Some time ago," said the Captain, in conversation with a CALL reporter, "we had a young mare that came of good stock, and while yet young developed great beauty. She was not a flier by any means, and so we could not hope to obtain a fancy price for her; but she possessed the most beautiful mane and tail that I ever saw in all my experience. Both were wavy and glossy, and of extraordinary length, the tail, in fact, reaching quite to the ground. For this reason she became a general object of admiration on the farm, and two or three suggestions to sell her were promptly overruled. She was allowed to run at will in the pasture with a lot of animals, among which was an ugly, lop-eared mule that was about as homely a specimen of his tribe as could be found in all that region.

GREW AFFECTIONATE.

"Now this mule, ugly as he was, and a sort of outcast among all the other animals on the place, was seized evidently with a great admiration for the handsome mare, and he endeavored in every way to work himself into her good graces. He paid her every attention, and made no concealment of his admiration. He would hang around her from morning till night with an air of the utmost patience, and by every art known to a mule endeavor to show his affection. These constant attentions, however, were evidently distasteful, and as a reward the mule was greeted with kicks. With a persistency that was admirable he continued his attentions, and strangely enough the two animals in the course of time became fast friends and inseparable companions. Month after month they could be seen together from morning till night, and the mule seemed never to tire of rubbing his head affectionately against the mare's glossy mane.

SENT TO MARKET.

"At last we determined to sell off a lot of horses, and among others the mare was picked out to be brought to San Francisco. We realized that she would command a good price as a carriage animal, and $300 was the sum we figured on. As a consequence we drove her to the corral, and the trouble began. The moment she was fastened in she became restive and fretted constantly. The mule, too, became rebellious and kept up such a racket that we determined to sell him also. Accordingly, we drove him to the corral, and when the animals were shipped he was placed in the same car with the mare. All went well until San Francisco was reached and the horses unloaded. Then was presented a spectacle that was absolutely ridiculous. The mule had eaten every hair of the mare's beautiful mane and tail, and a more laughable sight could not well be imagined. To punish the vandal would do no good, so they were taken to auction, and the mare brought just $100, while the mule went to a contractor for $40.

NIGH UNTO DEATH.

"A few days later the latter grew ill and for a time his life was despaired of. In this emergency a veterinary surgeon was called in and announced that the mule's stomach was knocked out. An incision was promptly made and a bunch of hair at least six inches in diameter and packed tightly together was removed. The result was that the mule improved rapidly and in a few weeks was able to haul a cart.

"He toiled sullenly for a time and seemed to have forgotten his old friend, until about two weeks ago, when he was passing along Golden Gate avenue, dragging a scavenger's cart and apparently oblivious to his surroundings. His ears were flapping idly in the afternoon sun and while his driver dozed over his pipe he seemed to be dreaming of the old days on the ranch. Suddenly on turning a corner a change came over him. In front of a private residence stood a carriage drawn by two glossy horses with flowing manes, and in an instant the mule and his old companion recognized each other. They exchanged notes of welcome, and the mule, in spite of the efforts of his driver, made a dash in the direction of the carriage. The cart collided with the carriage and damaged the paint work to a considerable extent, and the animals displayed the greatest joy.

"It was with considerable difficulty that they were separated and the mule driven away. I have not heard of them since."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, June 2.—A plague of locusts threatens the Egyptian delta.

LEAMINGTON (Miss.), June 2.—Eugene Story was hanged here to-day.

DUBLIN, June 2.—The National Press to-day accused Parnell of misapplying certain funds, and dares him to sue.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—The Hennessy jury-bribers pleaded not guilty after a demurrer in their cases had been filed and overruled.

BOSTON, June 2.—Secretary Blaine has decided to remain over a day here and start for Bar Harbor to-morrow. He is feeling very well to-day.

BUENOS AYRES, June 2.—There has been a general withdrawal of deposits from the banks to-day, and a run on all financial institutions is probable.

LONDON, June 2.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States Minister, denies the report that he will accept a Cabinet position in place of Secretary Noble.

LONDON, June 2.—Postmaster-General Raikes states that all efforts to induce the United States Government to institute a parcel post with Great Britain have failed.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Company to December 31, 1890, shows the net earnings to be $1,582,000, an increase over 1889 of $354,000.

LONDON, June 2.—Advices received here from the sugar-beet-growing districts of Germany, Austria, France and Belgium show that an increased acreage has been planted.

DUBLIN, June 2.—The National Press says the marriage of Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea is set for next week, and Richard Power and J. Harrington are mentioned as groomsmen.

LISBON (N. H.), June 2.—The saw-mill and other buildings belonging to the Parker & Young Manufacturing Company and a number of buildings adjacent were burned. Loss, $100,000.

HARRISBURG (Pa.), June 2.—The sureties of State Treasurer Boyer have placed upon deposit $120,000, to make good the losses sustained by the State in the Delamater and Jackson failures.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The loss by fire at the Brooklyn Cooperage Company's works yesterday will amount to $420,000. The cooperage company was owned principally by the Sugar Trust.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the garrisons at Fort Abraham Lincoln, N. Dak.; Fort Lewis, Colo., and Fort Shaw, Mont., be withdrawn, and the posts will be abandoned.

BERLIN, June 2.—Corn rose several marks after it became known that Von Caprivi had stated in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet that the Ministry had decided against any reduction in the corn duties.

LONDON, June 2.—Representatives of thirty-two joint-stock banks were in attendance at a meeting to-day, and after considerable discussion it was agreed that the minimum bank rate of interest charged would be 3¾ per cent.

LONDON, June 2.—A man and wife and child were to-day found with their throats cut in a house in the poorer quarter of one of the suburbs of London. It is evidently a case of murder and suicide on the part of the husband and father.

GLASGOW, June 2.—A thousand men employed as drillers by the ship-building firms on the Clyde have struck work. The strike is steadily spreading, and threatens all ship-yards along the river. A thousand weavers in Perth are also out.

A GRIZZLY'S LAST FEAST.

Comical Adventure of a Party of Wyoming Hunters.

A party of hunters, numbering half a dozen prominent ranchmen of Fort Fred Steele, Wyo., recently had a comical adventure with a huge grizzly bear while camping on the North Fork of the Platte River. The had on the previous day come upon a large band of elks, which they had followed until it was too late to return to the camp on the river, and had spent the night on the open prairie. With daylight, however, they set off for the Platte, promising themselves a good breakfast, but on arriving at the little cabin where their provisions and camp implements were stored, they found that it was already occupied. The hut had been constructed some years before by miners, and was stoutly built of logs and dried clay, and boasted only a door and a small window close up under the roof. The door was closed and resisted opening, and the party was nonplused to account for the visitor, but by standing on the other's shoulders Colonel Pratt Morgan was able to peer in at the window, when he spied the grizzly seated near the door on a heap of provisions, blankets, etc., it had thrown down, and was quietly munching at a hunk of bread. The discovery created great consternation, and a council of war was held on the spot, when the necessity of the bear's dislodgment was accepted as an axiom, but the method by which this was to be accomplished was a serious problem. It was decided that it was impracticable to attempt to fire upon and kill it mounted on anybody's shoulders, and to enter the cabin and meet it seemed a dangerous experiment, and one likely to result in failure. With hunger pressing them, the party decided on mounting to the roof and, tearing away its thatch of straw, mud and branches, fire on the bear from above. This was done at once, and a volley of shots poured into the cabin, when the grizzly, apparently conscious for the first time that its intrusion was unwelcome, sprang up with a howl, and, the blood gushing from several wounds in its shoulder and side, tore out of the door. The hunters pursued it with constant fire, but did not succeed in killing it, and only in emptying their guns. The bear rolled over and over on the ground, tearing up great handfuls of earth and leaves, with which it endeavored to stop the blood. It appeared to be dying, and, emboldened by this belief, the nimrods essayed to climb down, but before they could reach the ground the grizzly was up like a flash and tearing toward them. A hasty retreat up the walls was made, but not until the bear had taken Jim Lovering's leg in an affectionate embrace, which threatened to drag him off his perch. He was obliged to hang on with both hands, till in answer to his yells for help Mr. Branksmere leaned over and struck the grizzly a terrible blow on the big, blunt head, which caused it to relinquish its hold on Lovering's leg and to stagger back. But it returned at once to the walls, and walking up and down like a sentinel on guard, defied with its wicked eye and snarling mouth, armed with powerful teeth, the hunters, who began to find the situation far from amusing, and to wonder when it would end. It was nearly noon before the valiant nimrods saw a way out of their difficulty, when Mitchell Ross proposed enlarging one of the holes in the roof and dropping down into the cabin, where ammunition could be obtained and the thing placed on a fairer footing. This simple solution of the problem was immediately acted upon, Jim Lovering, however remaining on the roof as a bait to tempt the bear within range of the others' guns, which were to be fired from the half-open door. On a given signal he made a feint of descending the front wall, when the bear rushed toward him, only to be greeted by the discharge of five well-directed shots. It rolled over without a sound as dead as Hector. It was a magnificent specimen, 6 feet long and weighing over 1200 pounds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HE DIED AT 103.

James Mahan Passes Away at a Very Great Old Age.

James Mahan, father of the well-known real estate agent, died yesterday morning at the latter's residence, at 2001 Eddy street, at the age of 103. The deceased was born in Ireland in 1787, and came to this country in 1855, at the age of 68, when most men are preparing to bid farewell to earthly affairs. For fourteen years, however, or until he was 82 years old, he lived in New York, and in 1869 he came to San Francisco, where he has since resided with his son.

A CALL reporter visited the house last night, and in speaking of his father the son said: "My father was a remarkable man in many ways. Never a strong man physically, in appearance at least, he possessed a marvelous constitution, and he died without ever having taken so much as a single dose of medicine. He was a small man, being but 5 feet 5 inches, and weighing at no time in his life more than 150 pounds. This was deceptive, however, for he was a man of remarkable strength and endurance, and wiry and active as a cat. His restless energy was proverbial, and he belonged