THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

Signal Corps Report—February 11, 1880.

TIME.	BAR	THR	HUM	WIND	RA'N	WEATH.
4:02 A. M....	29.94	37	71	W. 3	....	Fair
7 A. M.....	30.03	37	81	E. 5	....	Fair
8:02 A. M.....	30.06	38	72	S. E. 5	....	Fair
2 P. M.....	30.13	49	31	N. W. 23	....	Clear
8:02 P. M.....	30.26	42	42	N. 14	....	Clear

Max. ther., 50 degrees. Min. ther., 35 degrees.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, February 11th—Midnight.—Indications for Central and South Pacific Coast regions: Clear or fair weather. For the North Pacific: Light rains and partly cloudy weather.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Card under oath by H. S. Beals.
Drum Corps, to-night.
K. of R. C.—Special meeting.
U. A. O. D.—Fidelity Grove, to-night.

Auction Sale.

By Crowell & Caverly, to-day, at 10:30, Eighth and D streets.

Business Advertisements.

Red House—Five and ten cent counters.
Land for Sale—Spinks, Davis & Acock.
Mules for Sale—Telegraph Stables.
Dr. W. A. Briggs—Removal.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—To-day the committee appointed at the recent meeting called to aid the relief fund for the suffering people of Ireland will begin a canvass of the city. James Maguire, Messrs. Ryan, O'Brien and others are of the committee. There is every reason to expect that they will be received with liberality and sent away with bountiful contributions wherever they may call. The cry of distress is increasing daily, and every hour's delay may mean the death of men, women and children from the horrors of starvation. The committee is authority for the statement that this will be the only call made, and that every dollar given will be directly applied to mitigate the woes of the suffering. What is wanted is money to buy food. The people will not be called upon to contribute provisions or clothing. The collections should not be affected by the fact that an entertainment will be held on St. Patrick's Day and the proceeds given for the relief of the suffering, as all purchases of tickets for that occasion will be purely voluntary, and people will not be importuned regarding them, the desire being that the moneyed contributions of this week shall represent as fully as possible the offerings of our people in aid of the starving poor across the sea.

NEW COURT SEAL.—The Superior Court of Alpine county has adopted a seal and sent a copy to the Secretary of State. As a matter of art, the interior ornamentation cannot be said to be a success. It consists of a left-handed miner standing with pick drawn backward and about to strike at a ledge of hard head-rocks, as if in self-defense, and that as soon as he had "let drive" he intended to run. In fact, the right foot has already turned in an awkward way and got started some distance. A loaded wheelbarrow of small bowlders that water would not carry away as mining debris to the expectant farmers in the valley, stands by his side, flanked with another ledge of rocks, which is relieved by a background of landscape, consisting of a half tumbled-down broken ladder. The engraver has also given the miner such a horribly swelled face that it so strongly suggests an ulcerated tooth or neuralgia as to elicit the most heartfelt sympathy, and make a man involuntarily put his hand in his pocket and pull out a half-dollar to give the poor fellow to go and have his tooth pulled.

INCORPORATIONS.—Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Sterling Mining Company, for doing a mining business in Fresno county, with main office at San Francisco. Capital, $5,000,000, divided into shares of $50 each. Directors—G. D. Keeney, Simon Reinhart, W. F. Meyers, Monroe Thomson and Charles Jones....Also, articles of incorporation of the South Mono Gold Mining Company, to do a mining business in the Bodie mining district. Capital, $10,000,000, in shares of $100 each. Directors—W. H. Brown, Robert Barton, Henry Deas, J. K. Goodrich and M. P. Minor, all of San Francisco....Also, articles of incorporation of the Fountain Mining Company, to operate in Amador county, with principal office at Sacramento. Capital, $760,000, divided into shares of $10 each. Directors—F. G. Hotchkiss, D. Dierssen, T. G. Robinson, C. I. Foss and J. B. Fountain.

MERCHANDISE REPORT. — The following freight for Sacramento passed Ogden February 9th: For Baker & Hamilton, 1 car of wagons; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 55 bundles nail rods, 88 plates steel; Holman, Stanton & Co., 2 drums iron nuts; Ebner Bros., 10 barrels whisky; R. Stone & Co., 2 boxes hardware, 1 bale leather; W. F. Peterson, 1 box candy; Casey & Cronin, 10 barrels whisky; Billingsly & Co., 1 bundle wire, 1 box traps, 1 bundle molds; Booth & Co., 10 boxes codfish; H. A. Weaver, 1 bundle paper; Waterhouse & Lester, 16 bundles wagon-bows; Lindley & Co., 20 barrels hams; Thomas Harper, 4 boxes boots and shoes; W. A. & C. S. Houghton, 1 case books.

CHARITY SOCIAL.—The members of the Congregational Society gave a social last evening, the proceeds to be devoted to a charitable purpose, which was well attended. The following exercises were on the programme: Male quartet by Messrs. McNeill, Crandall, Putnam and Freeman; recitation, Bud Miller; solo, Florence Knights; solo, Mr. Freeman; male quartet; recitation, Mr. Durner; solo, Alice Wilsey; solo, May Milliken; quartet, Misses Milliken and Woods, Messrs. McNeill and Crandall. Refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The following Notaries were yesterday appointed: H. H. Dougherty, of San Diego, vice himself, term expired; Hayes McCallen, of Willow Ranch, for Modoc county, original; H. H. Duncan, of Capay, Yolo, vice self, term expired; Gustave Lindervos, of Point Arenas, for Mendocino county, vice self, term expired; A. R. Conkling, of Independence, for Inyo county, vice self, term expired; S. Bacon, of Concord, for Contra Costa county, vice self, term expired.

THE TWENTY-SECOND AT FOLSOM.—The citizens of Folsom and the Folsom Sportsman's Club have resolved to celebrate Washington's Birthday. There is to be a grand prize wing-shooting contest, followed by a barbecue and banquet, tendered to visitors from abroad. There will probably be games and sports in addition to the wing-shooting.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor yesterday made the following appointments, which were also confirmed by the Senate: Thomas E. Ketchum, to be Brigadier General Third Brigade, N. G. C., vice Canavan, removed; John McComb, Brigadier General Second Brigade, vice self, term expired.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS.—The Governor yesterday appointed C. W. Travers of San Francisco, vice Galloway, and Cony Willisstun of San Francisco, vice Badger, terms expired, as members of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the ports of San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia.

INSANE EN ROUTE.—Sheriff Fitch, of Elko county, Nev., passed through the city yesterday with an insane man named Fitzgerald Young, bound for Stockton. Ed. Harkness, Deputy Sheriff of Butte county, also passed through for Napa with an insane man named Santiago Romero.

VISITATION—I. O. O. F.—Past Grand Sire Farnsworth, of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of the United States, Past Grand Master Fox and Past Grand Master Bradford, of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of California, paid Eureka Lodge, No. 4, a visit last night.

FREIGHT MOVEMENTS.—Six car loads of barley, 1 of borax, 1 of wool, 1 of red oil, 1 of leather, 1 of hides and 1 of merchandise were sent to the East yesterday. One car load of lumber, 9 of wood, 2 of wheat, 1 of wheels, 5 of barley and 2 of sundries were received here.

NEW CITIZEN.—Peter J. Hastenplug, a native of Germany, was yesterday admitted to citizenship in the Superior Court, on the testimony of J. J. Aukener and Henry Kohne.

AUCTION.—Crowell & Caverly will to-day sell the household furniture at the residence of the late J. B. Hewson, Eighth and D streets. Sale to begin at 10:30 A. M.

FULTON MARKET, FIFTH AND K STREETS. "Live and Let Live." Received to-day bananas, oranges and a choice lot of Placerville apples. Also, a fine lot of ripe tomatoes.*

GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES, at H. H. Paulk's *Cash* Grocery, 814 K street. *

THE EXTORTION CASE.

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. R. F. Fitzgerald.

The Police Court yesterday was engaged all day in the examination of R. F. Fitzgerald, charged with an attempt to extort money from the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company by verbal threats to publish injurious statements about the condition of the company. There was the usual cross-questioning of witnesses and annoying objections. The examination of the company's book-keeper was especially rigid, but he kept piling up figures until the Court, jury, and spectators were satisfied that he was a clear-headed young man.

MR. MOORE,

Who testified on Tuesday, was placed on the stand again for the purpose of cross-examination. He was questioned on some minor points, when a controversy arose as to a letter alleged to have been received by defendant from an employe of the company while acting as agent at Lakeport. This letter, offered by the defense, was intended to offset the effect of one offered on Tuesday, showing that defendant had at one time been requested by the company to return. The letter offered by the defense yesterday was alleged to have been written by one of the clerks in the company's office, and was to the effect that Fitzgerald had better remain where he was, as he was giving good satisfaction to the corporation. The letters were finally read, and tended to prove that the defendant was a bona fide solicitor. In regard to the letter authorizing Fitzgerald to remain at Lakeport, witness went on to explain the relations of defendant with the company. Defendant had, during witness' absence, gone to Lakeport, and when witness returned to the city he wrote to Fitzgerald at once the letter of recall. Subsequently it was deemed fit to have him remain at Lakeport for a time.

JEROME C. CARROLL

Was next called, and testified as follows: On December 16, 1879, I saw Fitzgerald go into the Vice-President's office; Moore was there when Fitzgerald entered; on the 16th I could not hear what he said; I was sitting at my desk; I heard them talking, but could not understand what was said; on December 18, 1879, I heard another conversation; I took a piece of paper and made a memorandum; I heard Fitzgerald say that Warren Heaton had given him $100 to publish an article about the company, and he would have to give that money back or have $100 from us; I heard the Doctor ask him if he would make an affidavit that Heaton had given him $100 for that purpose; defendant said he would rather work for us than against us; he said he would have to give the $100 back to Heaton if he did not publish the article; I apprehended that Fitzgerald would be there, and I made it my duty to hear all that was said.

On cross-examination the witness said: I knew Fitzgerald was there; Heaton had given him $100 to print the article; I did not hear all the conversation; Fitzgerald presented a bill against the company; I did not hear anything about the account against the company, nor about the column advertisement for six months; I do not know who spoke first; the first I heard said I do not recollect: Dr. Moore said he would pay $25 for the affidavit; I saw a long account Fitzgerald presented; I did not notice its balance; I think I heard Dr. Moore say he would look on the books and see what was due; on December 23d we settled with Fitzgerald and took his receipt in full for $20; he claimed $100 at that time; his interest was in deferred premiums; on December 18th I think he owed the company $40; on December 23d we settled, and we owed him $14 on general account.

After a recess

J. C. CARROLL

Was recalled and produced books showing account between the company and Fitzgerald. On the 23d day of December I knew what Fitzgerald owed, according to our account—$65; I was mixed in my former statement; he came in and we settled with him for $20; six dollars of the amount was due for advertising, and the balance of $14 was due on his account; I don't know how it was that we gave him $20; I did not make the settlement; I think the books don't state the amount of interest in deferred premiums; we have books that will show the amount of policies he is interested in; I only know what has been told by the bookkeeper, and nothing in regard to accounts except what the bookkeeper says; Dr. Moore has stated to me that in December, 1879, Fitzgerald owed the company: I was not present at any settlement; I did not state that on the 23d of December we owed him $14; I only thought so.

JOHN KILGARIFF

Sworn—Am a book-keeper for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company; have been employed as book-keeper for one and a half years; know Fitzgerald since April or May, 1879; on the 16th day of October, 1879, I saw him in the office, but heard nothing; on the 18th of December Fitzgerald came to the office; I went into the President's office to listen to the conversation; he had only been in a few moments talking to Dr. Moore; I heard Fitzgerald say something about an article which had been published the previous night, and said that he would make an additional statement, showing that he had investigated the condition of the company and that it was all right; he also said that what he had to say he would sooner say in favor of the company than against them. [All this was objected to, on the ground that it states a different date and different cause, but the objection was not sustained, and the witness continued as follows:] I had a conversation on December 19th with Fitzgerald, in which I said, "I see you have published the El Dorado *Republican's* item;" I said, "I thought you were going to wait until you could see Dr. Moore again?" he answered; "I didn't intend to, but it don't make any difference, as I will explain;" I said, "I don't think Heaton gave $100 to you." He said, "He did pay me at the Capital Hotel;" I said, "It is a wonder that Dr. Moore did not give you some money, and not have you publish it;" my object in talking to him was to get him to repeat what he said to Dr. Moore; I asked him if he had said to Dr. Moore, "that if the company gave him $100, he would not publish the article;" he answered "yes," and said that he would rather serve the company; Fitzgerald has always been indebted to the company ever since he worked for them; on the 16th of December I think he was indebted about $300; the ledger shows Fitzgerald was indebted to the company on the 16th of December, 1879, $283 98; he has contingent credits, $243 46; he returns notes which are held by the company, and if paid he gets his commission; on December 23, 1879, we had a settlement with Fitzgerald; on his account he had perhaps fifteen or twenty policies upon which notes were given, and we cannot say when or if ever these notes will be paid. In Fitzgerald's account there were two notes that were not worth more than 15 per cent., not enough to pay commissions. I handed the figures of my statement to Carroll, and he told me to give Fitzgerald $20 and take a receipt for an advertising bill of $6. I considered that Fitzgerald's account was worthless, and that the $20 was thrown away. Fitzgerald offered to sell me his account against the company for $10, but Carroll gave him $20.

On cross-examination the witness said: Fitzgerald was interested in 13 policies; he has returned 44 applications to the company, and 44 policies were issued on which the premiums amounted to $2,806 15; commissions allowed are 40 per cent. on business done in this county and 50 per cent. on all out of the county; commissions due him, $1,403 07; amount of cash paid him, $161 18; some notes were made to the company and some to himself; the notes were all turned over to the company and taken on collection on account of R. F. Fitzgerald; if the note was paid he got credit; all the notes were paid or policies canceled except $244 46; he claimed to me that the company owed him $400 or $500; he came in often for a statement and settlement; I heard him say he would sooner fight for the company than against; I did not hear all that was said; I I was instructed to listen to the conversation with Dr. Moore; I knew the object was to prepare for a prosecution; Fitzgerald commenced work for the company in May, 1879, and ended in December, 1879.

Redirect—On December 16th all commissions due him were paid and he owed $65; every time a note was paid it lessened his balance; on the settlement on December 23d we gave Fitzgerald the benefit of all contingencies. [The prosecution introduced as evidence a receipt signed by Fitzgerald for $20, in full of all amounts due him December 23d.] When the settlement was made I told President Carroll that there was no way to estimate the value of deferred premiums; Fitzgerald was satisfied and took the $20; he took my figures and said he was satisfied that I would not cheat him out of a cent; of the notes taken, $824 85 were on Fitzgerald's collections; the notes unpaid December 23d amounted to $243 46; if the notes were all paid up Fitzgerald would be entitled to $197 92, exclusive of $243 46; the total amount he would be entitled to is $441 38, if all paid; including, then, the amount of deferred premiums on the 23d of December, he would be entitled to $46 79; the company holds the notes, but we charged Fitzgerald with the notes in our settlement; we never gave Fitzgerald credit for any deferred payments; we allowed him credit in the settlement; in issuing policies the company generally pays for the medical examinations; in these policies (44 in number) Fitzgerald paid some and the company some, but I don't know in what proportion; if Fitzgerald paid all the examinations it would amount to $230, and would not be added to the account; I think the company paid all the medical fees; I will produce a statement of the amount from our books; the physicians are all appointed by the company; all medical fees are charged to the expense account.

THOMAS FOX

Sworn—I reside at Sacramento; I am clerk for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, and have been for two and a half years; was there in December last; have known the defendant since April or May; I have had conversations with him; he never made any remark about going after the company for $100; I had a conversation with him some time before those articles came out; he got a "couple of digs at us" before that time; he said that Heaton gave him $100 to publish articles against the company; the article was taken from the *El Dorado Republican;* I had several conversations with "Fitz," and he said he was going to burst the company, and that we fellows would "have to hunt some other job besides quill-driving;" [in answer to the question, "Was that before or since he bursted them?" the witness said, "It is not bursted;"] he pulled out a pistol and said he would blow a hole through any man that said anything against his wife; that John Carroll could not run him; he handed me a paper and said he would "fix" us; I called him a "damned fool" at the same time.

On cross-examination, the witness said: I had a conversation since the suit commenced; we were "joshing" each other; he said he was not frightened about the result of the trial; he never stated to me that the company owed him; I knew Fitzgerald had an account on the books, but not how the balance stood.

The prosecution offered in evidence a copy of a publication of December 17th, containing an article headed "The John Carroll Life Insurance Company." The defense objected to its introduction on the ground that it was irrelevant and immaterial, and not pertinent to any issue in the case. The objection was sustained and the evidence excluded.

The testimony for the prosecution was then concluded.

The attorneys for the defense thought it unnecessary to introduce any evidence, and Court adjourned until this afternoon to hear argument.

LECTURE BY MAYOR KALLOCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

I. S. Kalloch, Mayor of San Francisco, lectured at the First Baptist Church last evening, his subject being "California." He was received by a large and excellent audience. The lecturer was introduced by Rev. Dr. Frost.

Mr. Kalloch began by saying that great size is not synonymous with strength. Yet there is something in size—just as a big dog is more formidable than a poodle. The American of all others glories in size, and boasts of his country's great rivers, lakes, mountains and States, and the Californian especially is proud of the size of his State and its natural curiosities. The lecturer explained that the lecture was prepared for delivery at the East, and therefore might prove of less interest here. He gave the area of the State, compared it to the area of other States, Territories and countries, and passed to a consideration of the climate of the coast, humorously comparing it with the climate of other parts of the globe, and drawing the conclusion that no other is so equable and so generous. He drew a vivid picture of the rigors of the climate of the northern Atlantic coast, where but one crop per year can be produced, and the tiller of the soil is shut up half the year, unable to do more than keep his household warm and his stock from starving. His picture of autumnal California was a brilliant specimen of word painting. He thought California has the most hideous hoodlum and the most fearful tramp known to the world, and both are products of the climate. The hoodlum roams San Francisco like the ownerless dogs of Constantinople. He is never alone; he is thin and wiry; a plump hoodlum would be as great a curiosity as a fat greyhound. He is the child of an outdoor climate—and the restaurant. Almost every boy at some time is an incipient Tom Sawyer. The boys of California are not forced to live indoors, and thus brought so immediately as they should be under home influences. It is not strange that those without any homes worthy the name, driven to the wharves and hay-yards, should develop into hoodlums, tramps and thieves. He glanced briefly at the growth and mineral products of the State, which he pronounced enormous and exceeding by far the general understanding on those subjects. In stating what are the marvelous earth-products in California, and giving a humorous account of enormous potatoes, mammoth beets and Munchausen onions, he indulged in some incisive hits at the love of the Californian to indulge in boasting tales of the wonderfully fruitful character of the soil. But climate does not produce the best men, the greatest intellects or the highest state of civilization. Money, miles, millions do not make a great State alone. It is only great as it originates great ideas, adheres to great principles, fosters great intelligences and is loyal to truth and true progress. We owe the soil of our birth nothing, he said, when it affords us but a mere existence, and begrudges us our very graves. That is our country which makes us most truly and in the best sense men. That is not our country which, by the act of welcoming our inferiors, compels us to step down and out from our life vocations, and forces us to beg our bread for our wives and children. When it does that, he added in vigorous language, it makes us rebels, and rebellion is holy. The man of sturdy will and independent thought is of more value to the State than mines of diamonds and the wealth of Golcondas without number. The unadulterated forty-niner he next considered, and said that he is hopelessly himself. What he left behind him he brought with him; what he brought with him he has forgotten. He is hopelessly conceited and irreclaimably a forty-niner. In California Christians need more lead in their shoes and grace in their souls. Stock gambling he looked upon as one of the most material obstacles to our progress. Speculation in stocks he pronounced to be gambling, as much so as is faro. It is a reckless, foolish business, and we will never become a successful people till we stamp it out—indeed, it is running the State, breaking up homes, and breaking up hearts and souls. A paper of this city (referring to the RECORD-UNION) had plainly reviewed this subject, and properly and truthfully pictured San Francisco under a boom, and under a going down of stocks, and a San Francisco paper had weakly attempted to reply to the accurate sketch. The young men of California, born in such a feverish state of expectation as regards speculation and sudden fortunes, are birth-marked and booked for unhappy and brief lives. He declared that what the State wants is homes, and men of the right stamp in them—hardy and small farmers like those of the West. If he read the record aright, the State is upon the eve of great danger, resulting from rampant communism on the one side and unfeeling capital on the other, with no saving class of small landowners between. The missionaries say that the Chinese are here under the providence of God. So is the small-pox, but no one wants to foster it. Beecher had said that if we cannot endure the menace of the Chinese our religion and civilization ought to go down under the contact; and that is as sensible as to say that if we cannot have unresisting contact with the small-pox and not suffer, that we deserve to go down to our graves. He denied that these questions had been properly stated by Beecher. The real issue is, Can American labor compete with Chinese labor and not be degraded? The trouble is in California that capital does not feel or realize its responsibility and duty to the human race. The need of the State is a population, not of inferior races, but people for her broad acres, people of brain, sinew, honesty, industry; American in idea, sentiment, and all other desirable qualities. The manifest destiny of California he next considered, and said that despite the danger of the hour it would pass—the Chinese evil is but a parasite—the other evils are more serious, but all will be overcome and the State enter upon a bright and happy era. The American people have taken possession of this heritage, and propose to hold the fort—corporations and coolies, preachers and missionaries to the contrary notwithstanding. They are a brave, patriotic, energetic people, devoted to their free school system, which even corrupt school boards and antagonistic religions cannot break up, and will build up here a State filled with homes against which the hordes of barbarism shall charge in vain. In a brilliant oratorical effort he eulogized California, sketched the possibilities of the State and the future of her metropolis, and concluded with bright auguries for the State and the people in the near future. Mr. Kalloch received the undivided attention of the large audience, which he entertained to its satisfaction by his wit and the fervor of his discourse. On those who were accustomed to hear the speaker a year or two ago the impression was made that he is less vigorous in thought and expression than formerly. That the nerve force is lessened, and that the orator is not, in thought or manner, so aggressive, incisive and forcible as before the attack upon him which so shocked his nervous system and brought him near to death's door.

J. F. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON.—This celebrated Whisky is for sale by all first-class druggists and grocers. Trade mark—Star within a Shield.

BEWARE of all imitations in Rock & Rye Geo. W. Chesley, sole agent.

PAULK wants to see you at the *Cash* Grocery, 814 K street. *

W. P. C. CONVENTION.

Nomination of Candidates for City Offices.

The members of the Workingmen's party of Sacramento met at Father Mathew Hall last evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for the city offices. The meeting was called to order by Alfred Lovett, Chairman of the Central Committee.

Patrick Nash moved that the reporters present be excluded from the hall, and the motion was seconded.

Henry L. Buckley said he hoped the motion would be lost, as there should be no action not proper to be published, and if the plumbago crew was ejected they would obtain information in regard to the proceedings any way in time for publication in the morning papers.

The motion was then put and defeated, and reporters were given an exalted position on the platform.

The Chairman stated that they had met for the purpose of joining hands to defeat Republicans. He then called for nominations for President of the meeting.

J. J. O'Hare nominated A. Lovett, E. Heckler nominated George B. Dean, and L. W. Farrell nominated H. F. Dillman. Mr. Dean was elected.

On taking the chair Mr. Dean said that he was in favor of any party that could defeat the Republicans, and thought they would succeed in burying their opponents beneath a large majority.

W. B. G. Keller and Thomas Healey were elected Secretaries.

The roll-call showed the following delegates present: W. C. Allen, J. Allenger, R. Butterfield, M. Brannan, John Boyle, W. W. Barlow, R. Beauchamp, H. L. Buckley, Thos. Burns, W. H. Bailey, D. J. Considine, E. Chamberlain, Wm. Clinton, Ed. Crane, Jos. Dunkerly, H. F. Dillman, T. K. Deveny, John Deveny, George B. Dean, D. J. Deveny, L. W. Farrell, J. Cunningham, D. Flynn, J. C. Glancy, P. Gibbons, Luke Crozar, W. Furhop, S. S. Graves, Thomas F. Healy, A. Hayney, Felcher Hamilton, J. H. Hogan, M. Hayden, J. B. Harkins, J. D. Jost, W. B. G. Keller, E. Henckler, Matt. Karcher, Thomas Kerns, Joseph Keller, Joseph Klempton, A. E. Le Blanc, A. Lovett, John Lynch, V. Love, Joseph Lawlor, John McDonald, V. Lucy, M. McKenna, T. McCarthy, P. T. Morris, John Murphy, John McDonald, F. T. Maher, Edward Murphy, F. Murphy, Jacob Newbauer, Daniel Meagher, Patrick Nash, W. L. McClellan, F. O. Lockley, J. J. O'Hare, N. Peterson, Charles Rowland, J. T. Pike, B. Rafferty, Thomas Rose, James Roddy, C. W. Sidell, C. Schindler, W. L. Smith, M. Nolan, Chas. Nolan, W. Shirden, Daniel Sheehan, Chas. Nelson, Wm. Smith, Dennis Sheehan, G. W. Seevy, L. Simons, George Surgeoson, Michael Tancey, John Victory, F. Woodward, J. H. Welch and John Taffee.

A Committee on Order of Business, consisting of J. J. O'Hare, J. D. Jost and B. J. Rafferty, was appointed.

W. L. Smith, L. W. Farrell and W. B. G. Keller were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, and after a recess of ten minutes made the following report, which was adopted:

We demand that the strictest economy be used in the conduct of all public affairs connected with the city, and to that end we believe in, and advocate, a reduction of the Mayor's salary to $100 per month, thereby saving the city $1,200 per annum.

We demand the abolition of the contract system in connection with work performed for the city, and we are in favor of all work being done by day labor, eight hours to constitute a day's work, believing such a change will effectually prevent jobs hatched by rings to the detriment of the city, and inure to the benefit of the many idle and willing laborers and further decrease the expense of the city government.

We earnestly appeal to the business men of this community to unite with us in this effort in the removal of the Chinese; and if this agitation proves successful, we feel assured that this once prosperous State will again resume its former prosperity. Business will revive, and all will be benefited by the change. But until the Chinese are gone or their increase in numbers to our shores be checked, no improvement in business may be expected, nor can the condition of the people be alleviated.

We consider the Chinese question affects every man, woman, boy and girl in the city, and their speedy removal we believe is the wish of every patriotic citizen in the State. That we consider that the time is now at hand for the people of the city of Sacramento and the State of California, and all irrespective of party, to act promptly in this matter, and use all lawful means that the end may be attained.

We emphatically denounce as unwise and impolitic the action of the Senate in defeating the bill in relation to Chinese and their testimony in the Courts, believing that said law was both wise and in accordance with the necessities of the times.

D. J. Considine moved that in the article in regard to labor the words $2 50 per day be inserted, and the motion was adopted.

F. T. Maher moved that the candidate for Trustee be required to pledge himself to always reduce his own salary in proportion to any reduction made in the salary of a laborer. The motion was carried.

On motion, C. J. Beerstecher, ex-Mayor Andrus of Oakland, Senators Nelson, Lane and J. J. McCallion were invited to the platform.

The Convention then proceeded to the nominations.

W. L. Smith nominated William Minis for Second Trustee. F. T. Meagher nominated W. F. Knox, and the name of ex-Governor Irwin was proposed by P. T. Morris, and throughout a lengthy discussion insisted on his nomination.

A ballot was then taken, resulting in 75 votes for Minis, 8 for Knox, 1 for Irwin, and 2 for Daniel Brown, and Minis was declared the nominee.

William Shirden suggested Matt. Karcher for Chief of Police, and he was nominated by acclamation.

The name of W. B. G. Keller was placed in nomination for City Attorney by B. Rafferty, and he was nominated by acclamation.

J. J. O'Hare placed the name of Chris. Weisel in nomination for Fire Commissioner, and he was unanimously nominated.

Addresses were then made by Messrs. Andrus, Lane, Nelson, Beerstecher and McCallion.

T. J. Clunie was also called upon, and responded in an earnest manner. While hammering out strong declarations of his desire always to uphold and aid the Caucasian race in preference to any other, T. K. Deveny, a delegate, rose from his seat and said, "Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman if he has not got a Chinaman employed in his kitchen." The speaker, however, drowned the uproar of applause by protesting loud and long that he did, but he lived in a "little wee bit of a house," and as soon as he got a house big enough to keep a white girl in he would. "The Chinaman must go," and Clunie would never—no, never—do so again. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

DEATH OF JUDGE CONGER. — Thomas Conger died in this city shortly after 8 o'clock last evening in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was a native of New Jersey. He was a thoroughly well-read lawyer, and has occupied important positions upon the bench of this and other States. He went to Michigan when that State was in its infancy, and there won a high reputation at the bar. His last official position in California was that of Police Judge of the city of Sacramento, which bench he only recently vacated. Judge Conger had for some years been in feeble health, and his friends have not been unprepared to hear of his death. Judge Conger was a man who commanded the respect of this community. He lived a blameless life, was quiet and unassuming, and actuated by the kindliest motives and the broadest charity. He was a gentleman of the old school, of inflexible integrity and unwavering courtesy. He was a man who gave deep thought to national affairs, and was positive and open in his expressions concerning his country and her welfare, and these were marked by the purest patriotism and the most liberal and liberty-loving spirit. Judge Conger had a host of intimate friends in Sacramento, and the whole community bore him naught but good will and sincere respect. His death will be deeply deplored and his memory long cherished by the people among whom he has so long resided. Judge Conger was the father of State Senator C. C. Conger, of San Francisco, who was with him during his last hours.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION. — Last evening, Charles Lee, Deputy Grand Commander, publicly installed the officers of Sacramento Encampment, No. 63, Champions of the Red Cross, as follows: Commander, Wm. C. McNeely; Junior Commander, Edith Dickson; R. S., O. S. Flint; F. S., Alex. Munroe; Treasurer, Carl E. Colby; C. of H., Helen R. Waldron; I. G., Ida Perry; O. G., Henry M. Landis. The objects of the Order were explained by the Commander and Deputy Grand Commander, after which the following programme was presented: Piano solo, Miss Ida Perry; vocal solo, Miss Clara Hayton; recitation, Miss Edith Dickson; duet, harmonicum and guitar, J. F. Palmer; vocal duet, R. W. Burtis and T. B. Lewis; recitation, Charles Flint; vocal solo, Miss Jennie Logan; piano solo, Miss Gussie Wilcox.

SUSPICIOUS.—Last evening Deputy Constable May discovered a man about the cellar door of Billingsly & Foster's store, on J street, between Second and Third. Thinking the man was up to mischief, he blew his whistle and summoned officer Coffey to his assistance. They found the cellar door open, and the indications were that the store was to be burglarized or set on fire.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.—There are telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for N. M. Fay, George Bernhardt and Thomas Riehards.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Second Day's Session of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge K. of P. resumed its session at 9:30 A. M. yesterday, Grand Chancellor Blackmer presiding.

Vacancies in the various committees were filled by the Grand Chancellor, and stand as follows: Laws and Supervision—Barker, of No. 24; McGlashan, 54; Week, 34; Duprey, 4. Finance—Heiman, No. 16; Johnson, 25; Milton, 5. Appeals—Hoffman, No. 20; Bird, 2; Farrar, 30; Mowbray, 38; Simpson, 28. Credentials and Returns—Katzenstein, No. 11; Spear, 35; Olmstead, 31. State of the Order—Silva, No. 52; Winter, 8; Voisnett, 53; Scott, 26; Kerr, 27. Petitions—Harney, No. 4; Simsheimer, 40; Craig, 17; Peckham, 2; Newhoff, 8. Correspondence—Booth, No. 16; Lehe, 55; Mitchell, 53. Official Reporter—Gilmore, 16.

Various reports, resolutions, etc., were read and referred to the proper committees.

By a vote of the Lodge the nomination and election of officers was set for 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

After a short recess Representatives J. O. Ralston of No. 9, and R. W. Granniss, of No. 35, were received as members of the Grand Lodge.

The Lodge then adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Grand Lodge was called to order at 2 o'clock, by G. C. Blackmer, forty Lodges being represented. Representatives A. A. Smith, No. 37, and R. E. Wilson, No. 4, and A. S. Carter, No. 38, were duly admitted to seats in the Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Order was read and adopted.

A petition was received from Excelsior Lodge No. 12 asking for authority to confer the rank of P. C. on C. E. Baker, of that Lodge, for services rendered. Laid over.

By a vote of the Lodge the G. C. was requested to appoint a committee of five to redistrict the State. The G. C. appointed the following: P. G. C. McClure, P. C. Katzenstein, P. C. Dillingham, P. C. Harney and P. C. McGlashan.

The Committee on Printing and Supplies presented its report and it was adopted.

Black Diamond Lodge was granted permission to change their meeting from weekly to twice a month. The Grand Lodge then adjourned to 9:30 A. M. to-day.

COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION.

Sacramento and Columbia Lodges, Nos. 11 and 42, Knights of Pythias, last evening, at Turner Hall, gave a complimentary reception to the Grand Lodge K. of P. of California. There was a fine attendance and the audience was one of excellent character. The hall was tastefully decorated under the direction of Boyne. The head of the hall was graced by a Pythian castle, which extended entirely across the room and spanned the stage. There were upon the castle walls banners and knightly emblems, and on the stage standing bouquets of ferns and evergreens, and standards of the armor and implements of knighthood. The walls were liberally hung with banners, bannerets, scrolls and shields, emblazoned with emblems and mottoes of the Order. Lace curtains and ornamental lambrequins covered the windows, while national flags, streamers and festoons of evergreen were here and there, and hung in graceful lines from the center of the hall to the four walls.

The exercises opened with an overture by Church, Jones & Beebe's orchestra. Past Chancellor George B. Katzenstein then made the introductory address, and welcomed the members of the Grand Lodge to Sacramento. In behalf of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chancellor E. T. Blackmer responded in a brief and cordial speech. Miss N. Marshall then played a piano solo with taste, and it was followed by an effective recitation by Albert Hart, who declined the encore given. The orchestra played a selection, and then the orator of the evening, Past Grand Chancellor D. McClure, of San Francisco, was introduced. He spoke about half an hour, outlining the objects and purposes of the Order, and considering the philosophy of confraternal and benevolent associations and their influence upon our civilization. At the conclusion of the oration a quartet consisting of Messrs. Crandall, Putnam, McNeill and Freeman (Mrs. T. H. Berkey at the piano) sang in good voice "Lovely Night;" being warmly applauded and immediately recalled, the quartet sang with fine effect "Banish, O, Maiden."

The Chairman then dismissed the audience, the floor was cleared and dancing began. The programmes on being distributed proved to be very handsome, and will serve as souvenirs of the occasion. They are upon tinted Bristol board, designed after a Knight's banner, with a blue border. On one page is the bar of the Knight's shield, with the coat of arms and the initials of the Order. On the two inside pages the list of dances, and on the remaining page the inscription of the occasion and the names of the committees as follows:

Arrangements—S. A. Wolfe, George B. Katzenstein, P. J. Spacher, Nelson Wilcox, W. E. Oughton, George Boyne, Richard Brown, G. H. Smith, E. H. McKee, J. S. Newmark.

Reception—George Boyne, S. A. Deuel, Grove L. Johnson, Geo. W. Lorenz, A. B. Cheney, A. J. Vermilya, N. M. Jacobs.

Floor Director—E. H. McKee. Floor Managers—E. H. Tryon, L. P. Gilman, J. W. Guthrie, J. C. Clifford, Jas. A. Harney, E. B. Osler.

At recess a neat collation was served by Henry Fisher, consisting of cold fowl, cold boiled meats, cakes in variety, sandwiches, confections, tea and coffee. The reception was well managed, and was in every way worthy of the Lodges tendering it.

BRIEF REFERENCE.

The only arrest yesterday was John Doe, by officer Harvey, for being drunk.

Ex-State Senator George K. Porter, of San Francisco, passed Omaha yesterday, to arrive on the 15th.

The "Cecelia Club" is the name of a ladies' musical society organized in this city, with Professor J. L. Skinner as director.

M. Levi, a second-hand clothing dealer, yesterday delivered to officer Woods a coat which he had taken from a thief. It had been stolen from the residence of Lee Stanley, on K street, near Tenth.

Coroner Vermilya yesterday received a letter from John Donaldson, of Vacaville, asking for a complete description of the man who committed suicide in Yolo county a few days since and intimating that he lived in that town.

SWORN DENIAL.—H. S. Beals publishes this morning an affidavit denying in explicit terms the charge of "ticket scalping," and saying that if any persons pretended to sell seats at the theater last Saturday for an extra price after reservation, they did so without the knowledge or consent of the usher or assistants, and such persons were not employes at the theater. This would appear to be so positive as to admit of no successful contradiction.

DOUBLE-HEADER.—Five members of the Democratic City Central Committee met last evening, and according to a previous agreement nominated as candidates for the city offices the same gentlemen who were nominated by the Workingmen's party.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Recorded February 10th.

A. M. Thomas to F. S. Hotchkiss, February 9th—South 60 feet, lot 4, P, Q,