ORIGINAL EDITION.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....SEPTEMBER 13, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 101¾ for 4s of 1907; 102⅝ for 5s of 1881; 110¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84½; silver bars, 1⅛.

Silver in London Saturday, 52½; consols, 97 11-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 106; 4s, 114; 4½s, 114½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 91½ selling.

At Liverpool Saturday wheat was quoted at 9s 3d@9s 8d for average California.

There was quite a soft feeling developed in the San Francisco mining share market on Saturday, and prices gave way to a greater average extent than on any previous day last week. The news from the mines has not met the expectations of the market.

Enthusiastic Republican meetings were held Saturday evening at San Francisco, Stockton, San Mateo, Los Angeles, Vallejo, Chico, San Jose, Napa, Modesto, Santa Rosa, Grass Valley, Auburn, Yreka, Marysville and Groville.

Alexander H. Hichborn was drowned at Vallejo Saturday.

The annual conference of the Clear Lake Baptist Association is in session at Bachelor Valley, Lake county.

A three-year-old child of James Reid was burned to death near San Jose Friday night.

An oil explosion in Ventura county, Saturday, badly burned two men and did considerable damage to property.

Ernest Robinson was fatally kicked by a horse at Philomath, Or., Friday.

During a Republican procession at Harrison, N. J., Friday night, a serious riot took place.

George R. Davis has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second Illinois District.

The Democrats of the Twentieth Ohio District have nominated John C. Hutchins for Congress.

John F. House is nominated in the Sixth District by the Democrats for Congress.

St. Julien trotted a mile at Minneapolis, Minn., Saturday, in the teeth of a strong wind, in 2:13.

In the man-horse contest at Chicago Byrnes was the winner.

The members of the Chinese Embassy in New York continue to receive rough usage whenever they appear on the streets.

A Vigilance Committee is being formed in Leadville, Col.

Three men were scalded to death in a distillery at Independence, Mo., Friday.

W. M. Burton has been sentenced at Weatherford, Texas, to be hanged.

Nickel Smith was hanged at Pueblo, Colorado, Friday, by a mob, for rape.

The naval demonstration of the Powers has been postponed for a few days.

A French exploring expedition in Africa has been whipped by the natives.

Dueling is increasing in the German army.

The Island of Dominica was put under water by rains and high winds in August, and the entire crops destroyed.

A stone lighthouse on the west coast of Java has been thrown down by an ear hquake.

The Queen of Spain has been safely delivered of a daughter.

Last week $553,496 was paid out by the Mints in standard silver dollars.

Marshall O. Roberts, the well known New York politician, died at Saratoga Saturday.

England shipped $1,500,000 to the United States last week.

A school-house was destroyed by fire at Stockton yesterday.

The United States schooner Freda returned to Mare Island Saturday night from her unsuccessful search for the castaways of the wrecked Mathilde.

Bishop Simpson, while preaching in San Francisco yesterday to a large congregation, including President and Mrs. Hayes, was suddenly taken ill and compelled to leave the pulpit.

The Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco closed Saturday night.

The anniversary of the battle of North Point was observed at Baltimore yesterday.

A serious insurrection has broken out in Herat.

Fire at Newport, Rhode Island.

By a railroad collision Saturday night near London, four persons were killed and thirty injured.

A man has been discovered in Kentucky for the reputed murder of whom another man is under sentence of death at Somerset, Ind.

An aged couple perished in the flames of their burning house at Austin, Minn., yesterday.

Six thousand Montenegrins are en route to Dulcigno, and are resolved to fight if resisted.

A largely attended reception was given Saturday afternoon at General McDowell's residence in San Francisco in honor of President and Mrs. Hayes.

The speech of Senator Booth at San Francisco on Saturday evening will be found in full in this morning's RECORD-UNION.

MAYOR KALLOCH AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The action of the San Francisco people in regard to their Mayor strikes us as conspicuously inconsistent, to say the least. They have just been appealing to men of all party beliefs to join in welcoming the President of the United States, and the argument they have employed is that respect is due to the office in any event. Yet at this precise juncture it has been thought worth while to ostentatiously insult Mayor Kalloch by excluding him from the arrangements for welcoming the President. The inconsistency of this should not need to be pointed out. Kalloch is the Mayor of San Francisco. Whatever the people may think of him personally, they certainly owe respect to his office. As the lawfully elected incumbent of that office he represents the most sacred thing in American politics, namely, the will of the majority; and the snub administered to him is consequently neither more nor less than an insult to majority rule, and a denial of its supremacy. It would have been in extremely bad taste at any time, but under the circumstances it becomes a conspicuous stultification of those who are responsible for it. And it must further be said that it is a very unwise act, since whatever tends to diminish the respect of the masses for constituted authority gives a fresh encouragement to all the anarchic agencies which are at work beneath the surface of society, and at the same time weakens the influence of those who support law and order. The Mayor of San Francisco ought to have been assigned a front place in the arrangements for the reception of the President, and depend upon it his exclusion will hereafter react injuriously upon those who have degraded and dishonored the office, in attempting to snub the man.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The election in Maine takes place to-day. A Republican victory has been confidently predicted, and the indications have been such as to justify this expectation for some time past. The Greenback fallacy, which for some mysterious reason made more headway in Maine than anywhere else in the country, has been declining during the past year. The failure of all the prophesies made by its leaders no doubt had something to do with this, but latterly the shamelessness and dishonesty of the Greenback managers, in effecting a fusion with the Democrats, and in practically selling the party out to them, has accelerated the collapse of the movement greatly. The Garcelon fraud created intense feeling against the Democrats, and numbers of Greenbackers have found themselves unable to swallow the Democratic party under these circumstances. The Republican party has consequently gained ground rapidly, and though many efforts have been made to break its ranks there is every reason to believe that it goes to the polls to-day stronger than it has been since 1876. As the Greenbackers polled 47,000 votes out of a total of 138,355, two years ago, the Republican vote then being 68,776, it is evident that even allowing for considerable changes there is not likely to be a wide margin for Republican majorities. The most sanguine hope for 10,000, but half that number will be a satisfactory victory, and anything over half will be highly significant.

THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The political campaign has been opened in this State, the Republican speakers having taken the field energetically. Among the issues which will be discussed there is none of so much consequence as the one which we analyzed on Saturday, nor is there any other which embraces so many powerful arguments for the support of the Republican party. This dominant issue is the restoration of a common political standard to all parts of the Union. In a democracy the first requirement is that every lawful vote shall carry its full weight. That is the primary condition of all just political contentions, and that must be insisted upon with steadfast pertinacity until it is established. To-day it is notorious that this equality in the franchise does not exist. We are engaged in a contest in which one party bases all its hopes of success on its ability to cheat a large number of voters out of their rights as citizens. If the franchise of the Southern negroes and white Republicans was as free as that of all the Northern people, the Democratic party would have no hope whatever of success. It is not therefore a contest of principles. It is not a fair contest. It is not a division of parties on the basis of differing convictions. It is a deliberate and systematic attempt on the part of the Democracy to overcome the votes of their opponents by the wholesale practice of fraud. Speakers and writers may discuss principles as much as they please, but every thinking man must perceive that the reliance of the Democracy is not upon argument, and that if their plans are successful the result of the Presidential election will be a naked triumph of lawlessness over the free franchise of the North and West. The Democrats count upon receiving 138 Electoral votes at the South. How do they expect to obtain them? Not as the results of honest voting, assuredly, for Alabama and Mississippi and Georgia and Louisiana and South Carolina would be Republican to-morrow if the ballot was free there. They expect to gain these 138 votes by suppressing the ballots of the Republicans; by counting them out after election, as was recently done in Alabama, or by terrorizing the colored vote, as has been done repeatedly in nearly every Southern State. Now it ought to be clear to all American citizens who are intelligent enough to reason that this method of maintaining political power is ruinous to the whole country. No man, whatever his political faith may be, can seriously believe in the possibility of preserving free institutions by such agencies. For though at this moment the temptation to take advantage of these methods may appear very strong to Democrats, they are certain to suffer from the general adoption of fraud into politics as much as the Republicans. They certainly cannot hope or expect that the Southern practices, if successful, would be confined to their place of birth. On the contrary, they would, in such a case, be swiftly transferred to the North, and the Democrats would then, perhaps, find their own weapons turned against them with disastrous effect. In truth, no party which looks at all to the future can countenance the violation of the franchise which is now the sole dependence of the Democracy, for victory under such conditions would be only the precursor of collapse.

But though no intelligent man can doubt the fatal viciousness of this political method, it is clear that relief from it must proceed from the Republican party if it is to come at all. The Democracy has already abandoned itself to the Southern system, and is committed to making this campaign upon it. It has no other recourse, and the feebleness of its patriotism and the indifference it manifests towards the fundamental requirements of all ordered government are exhibited in the promptness with which it has assented to the violation of the franchise for the sake of getting into power. Nothing, therefore, can be hoped from that organization. It has declared itself on the side of degeneration and Mexicanization. It has abandoned the only conditions of legitimate political contention, and has identified itself with a policy of fraud and anarchy. Should it win the day no one can doubt that it will be encouraged to proceed still further in the same direction, for it has already shown that it is unscrupulous and without principle. The Republican party is in fact the only organization which now stands for a free franchise and honest and equitable political methods, and therefore it is the only party which stands between the country and Mexicanization. The significance of this fact is very great. It means that the Republican party is the only one whose success can restore the sacredness of the ballot, and thus replace American politics upon an equitable basis. The measures which it will be necessary to urge in the near future must have for their main object the protection of the franchise everywhere. That necessity supersedes all others, for until the ballot is free everywhere, all our attempts at governing ourselves will be warped and perverted, and majority rule will be a mere empty pretense. The restoration of the rule of the majority is the watchword of the time. Nothing can equal this in importance, because it is necessarily the first condition of all legitimate expressions of popular opinion. The great question for the people to determine is, whether every vote shall have its full and fair weight throughout the country, or whether a minority shall be permitted to thwart the will of the majority in ten States of the Union, by violating the sanctity of the franchise. It ought to be easy to make the people understand this plain issue, and also to show that the Repubican party alone can be trusted to equalize the franchise throughout the United States

THE CHINESE IN NEW YORK

It is stated that the members of the Chinese Embassy at New York have been subjected to so many insults and indignities at the hands of the roughs of that city that they have determined to return to their own country, naturally disgusted at this evidence of a barbarism so rarely matched out of China. These statements are the more curious because the press of New York has for years been deploring the abuse of Chinese in California, and because these journals have generally inferred a particularly low stage of civilization on this coast, from the current reports on the subject. But while in California the close competition between Chinese and white men has often given the latter a realizing sense of the objectionable character of Mongolian immigration, and so at least afforded them substantial grounds for hostile sentiment, the abuses practiced on the Chinese in New York appear to have had no other inspiration than that spirit of hatred to foreign or outlandish people which is the common accompaniment of dense ignorance and brutality. In fact the New York mob seems to have acted towards the Chinese almost precisely as Pekin mobs have several times acted towards Europeans. In China they are taught to regard Europeans and Americans as "foreign devils," and to credit them with many of the practices which the pagans of old ascribed to the early Christians. In New York there is no Chinese competition with white labor of a volume to bring home to the latter the significance of such rivalry, and therefore the lawlessness of the mob evinces a lower civilization than has ever been manifested in California. And if such practices obtain now, when there are but a few Chinese in New York, what might be expected if fifty thousand of them were settled in the city? Apparently in that case a repetition of the scenes which occurred during the draft riots would be not impossible. How brutal and cowardly a New York mob can be was shown then, and history contains no record of more fiendish cruelty and blind brutality than that black episode furnishes. On the whole, and judging from the treatment of the Chinese Embassy, it is in order for the guides, philosophers and friends of the New York people to engage in some active missionary work at home before they again venture to point morals upon Californian relations with the Mongolians. A curious feature of the case is that the insults to which the Chinese officials have been exposed are presumably of the same kind with those which so often have been heaped upon Americans in China and other (as we call them) semi-civilized countries. Now when they happen in the latter we point to them as indications of bad government, and pity the countries in which they occur, superciliously. But in the present case it would seem that they must equally justify the inference of bad government, and that therefore the Chinese would have a right to retort our own taunts upon us.

THE SPANISH BABY.

Queen Christina has a baby, and Spain is shaken to its foundations. The little stranger is a girl, and therefore a disappointment, and also, if it survives, a sure source of difficulties, political and otherwise. Its birth was a very solemn and ceremonious affair, and the mother must have been wretchedly uncomfortable amid all the fetish Spanish court etiquette holds to be necessary on such occasions. The affair is chiefly interesting because it gives the civilized world an opportunity of witnessing an example of the follies and mummeries which hedged about royalty everywhere a few years ago, but which have almost disappeared from all countries but Spain, which is the most nearly medieval of any pretending to civilization. It is very doubtful whether the Spanish Infante will live to exercise any important influence upon human affairs, for the disposition of mankind to be governed by divine right is rapidly vanishing, and the growth of the democratic spirit menaces the most presumptuous and archaic institutions. Meantime there is nothing unrepublican in the expression of a hope that the young mother may come safely out of her trouble, and that the baby may take kindly to its Andalusian foster-mothers, of whom, we believe, there are at least three in waiting.

AN ENTERPRISING REPORTER.

That was an enterprising reporter of whom our dispatches speak, and who was so filled with zeal for his calling that, in default of news, he turned burglar himself, and having despoiled his neighbors, proceeded to write up the robberies. It seems, however, that the ruling passion of all good reporters, which is to get ahead of their contemporaries in the news, proved his ruin, for he was so eager to secure the first account of his own burglaries that he wrote them up sometimes before either the victims or the police had found them out, and the consequence was that suspicion began to be directed towards him, and finally he was caught in the act of making news for his paper. We think that in such a case the law should be administered as leniently as possible, for it is evident that the young man fell a victim to excess of zeal, and that he had no other purpose in his burglaries than to secure for his journal the reputation of a "live paper." On second thoughts, however, we fear that his example might be imitated if he was not punished severely, and since unscrupulous publishers might in time come to employ professional burglars, or even assassins, on the journalistic staff, perhaps it is desirable for the protection of society that this person should be dealt with in an exemplary way.

COURT CEREMONIES WHEN A SPANISH PRINCE IS BORN.

No sooner does a Spanish Prince or Princess of the blood royal condescend to be born than the august little stranger is called upon to play a conspicuous part in court ceremonies of a very solemn and fatiguing character. The programme of action to be observed on such occasions has just been published at Madrid, in anticipation of a "happy event" expected to take place in the Palacio Real before the end of this month, and will doubtless be carried out in its minutest detail. According to ancient prescriptions the lying-in chamber of a Spanish Queen may not have more than one door, which must communicate with a saloon in which the great officers of state, deputations from both Chambers of the Cortes, Admirals, Marshals and grandees of Spain are required to assemble when the body surgeon of her Majesty shall announce that the birth is at hand. This announcement is made to the President of the Council and the Minister of Justice, who are conducted by the King in person into the Queen's bedroom, where the accoucheur officially communicates to them the state of affairs. This they, in turn, communicate to the illustrious gathering in the aforesaid salon. The assembled dignitaries then wait patiently until the royal infant "deigns to enter the world." As soon as this important event takes place, the King carries the new-born babe into the saloon on a huge golden salver, and exhibits it to all present, commencing with the Minister-President. Twenty-four hours later its birth is registered civilly, and the Cardinal Patriarch of India baptizes it in the palace chapel. Immediately after this ceremony the babe, if a boy, is dubbed knight, and invested with the insignia of the Golden Fleece.

A Word to Our Readers.

When you read of a remedy that will cure all diseases, beware of it; but when you read of a pure vegetable compound which claims to cure only certain parts of the body, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it and with the assurance that it will help you. This is just what Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does. It cures all troubles of the lower portion of the body and none others. It will not help the toothache, ear-ache nor consumption, but it will put your body in a vigorous and healthy state where you can enjoy life and appreciate its good things. Try it. H. C. Kirk & Co. agents, Sacramento.

In the report of a "swell wedding" it was written: "Her dainty feet were encased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the compositor made it read, "shoes that might have been taken for ferry-boats."

I CONSIDER Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters a superior medicine.
JOHN CLEAVE, Sacramento.

DR. UNGAR'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.)

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

MEETINGS AND CONVENTIONS.

The Republicans Open the Campaign. "All Along the Line."

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST BY RAIL.

Movements of the Presidential Party Saturday and Sunday.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Preparations at Portland for the Reception of the President.

CALIFORNIA.

Campaign Meetings and Conventions.

STOCKTON, September 11th.—The Republicans of San Joaquin opened the campaign tonight by one of the largest mass meetings ever held in the county. The gathering was held in Hunter Square, at each end of which huge bonfires blazed. Between two and three thousand people were present. David McClure, of San Francisco, spoke, and J. W. Brier, of Nevada county, followed in a humorous address.

The Democracy are holding meetings tonight at Collegeville and New Hope. At the former Colonel Wilkes and F. T. Baldwin are the speakers. At New Hope S. L. Terry and Major Gibson spoke.

SAN MATEO, September 11th.—The Republican campaign in this county was opened this evening with great enthusiasm. Large delegations were present from Redwood City, Mayfield, Menlo Park and Spanishtown, including the Redwood Glee Club. Many prominent citizens were present, among whom are Alvinza Hayward, Captain Wm. Kohl, Senator James D. Byrnes, W. H. L. Lawrence, J. R. Goodspeed, W. J. Price and many others. J. G. McCallum, of Alameda, spoke.

UKIAH, September 11th.—The Republican County Convention assembled in the Courthouse at 10 o'clock A. M. to-day. C. A. Irvine was nominated for the Assembly, J. D. Short of Round Valley for Sheriff, P. R. Kline of Calpella for County Clerk, Frank Whipple for Recorder, T. L. Carothers for District Attorney, J. D. Brower of Potter Valley for Treasurer, W. K. Delingham for Surveyor, Dr. King for Coroner. George A. Knight was indorsed for Congress.

COLUSA, September 11th.—The Republicans had a mass convention to-day, and nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, H. C. Stantan; Clerk, E. C. Hart; Treasurer, M. Eddy; District Attorney, J. F. Wharton; Coroner, Dr. Riskey; Tax Collector, R. M. Smith; Auditor, —— Reardon; Surveyor, A. T. Welton. Dr. McKaig opened the campaign in an argumentative speech of considerable force. The attendance, for the short notice given, was full.

MARYSVILLE, September 11th.—The Republicans of Sutter county held their Convention at Yuba City this afternoon, and made the following nominations: Sheriff, J. N. Brock; Clerk, G. W. Alberti; District Attorney, M. C. Barney; School Superintendent, J. G. McMillian; Assemblyman, A. L. Chandler. The Treasurer and Surveyor are to be chosen by the County Committee.

MARYSVILLE, September 11th.—The first Republican meeting of the campaign was held here to-night, and addressed by C. N. Fox, followed by W. B. May. A fair sized audience greeted the speakers.

VALLEJO, September 11th.—The Republican campaign was opened here to-night by a torchlight procession, participated in by the Garfield and Arthur clubs of this city. Over 1,000 men were in line. A mass meeting took place in Farragut Hall, which was addressed by Senator Dickinson and Attorney General Hart.

SAN JOSE, September 11th.—Judge Chancellor Hartson of Napa, and William H. Sears of San Francisco inaugurated the campaign for the Republicans at the California Theater to-night with able speeches. There was a large attendance, including over 100 ladies.

NAPA, September 11th.—The first Republican rally of the campaign took place this evening, under the auspices of the Napa Garfield and Arthur Club, in the large Opera House. M. M. Estee and Paul Neuman, of San Francisco, both made able and stirring addresses.

MODESTO, September 11th.—R. G. McClellan is now addressing the largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting ever held in this place, a representation from all parts of the county being present. H. F. Page will also address the meeting.

SANTA ROSA, September 11th.—The Republicans of this city opened the campaign this evening under the auspices of the Santa Rosa Garfield and Arthur Club. Ex-Governor George L. Woods addressed the large audience, and was followed by Lincoln D. Wright, of San Francisco.

GRASS VALLEY, September 11th.—A large crowd of people assembled in front of the Holbrooke House this evening to listen to the first Republican political speaking of the campaign by Dr. H. Cox and Dr. M. D. Werrick. The Holbrooke House was illuminated.

DIXON, September 11th.—The largest political meeting of the campaign was held here to-night by the Dixon Hancock and English Club. Ex-Senator Hagar of San Francisco and Judge Ryland of San Jose were the speakers. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

AUBURN, September 11th.—A large and enthusiastic Republican mass meeting was held here to-night. J. M. Fulweiler acted as Chairman. The meeting was addressed by G. W. Tyler and T. B. McFarland.

YREKA, September 11th.—A rousing outdoor Republican meeting was held this evening, addressed by George A. Knight, who made a brilliant and telling speech. Knight goes across the country to Modoc and thence to Lassen county.

DIXON, September 11th.—The Solano County Democratic Convention met here this morning. James McCudden, of Vallejo, was nominated for Sheriff. For the Assembly, A. Goodyear, of Benicia, was chosen. Ed. E. Leake, of Dixon, was nominated for the Assembly by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows: For County Clerk, J. H. Bassett; for Treasurer, J. B. Lemon; Montgomery, of Suisun, was nominated for Recorder on the third ballot; for Auditor, Winn Reeves, of Suisun; for District Attorney, Oscar Coghlan; for Tax Collector, H. Ammons; for Coroner, Van B. Smith; for Surveyor, Alex. Dunn.

OROVILLE, September 11th.—The Republican campaign was opened here this evening by an address from Senator Cheney before the Garfield and Arthur Club and a crowded audience in Union Hall. The address was listened to with marked attention, interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, and closed with three rousing cheers for the speaker and three more for the ticket. The Club has now a membership of over 250 in a precinct of about 400.

CHICO, September 12th.—Last evening the Garfield and Arthur Clubs of Chico opened the campaign with a rousing meeting. The President of the Club, George E. Peck, called the meeting to order, and in a few well-chosen remarks announced the formal opening of the campaign by the Republicans of California. He then introduced B. Collins as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Collins is an Ohio Republican, a lawyer by profession, and has only been in California one year. He spoke for two hours, and held the attention of the entire audience throughout. He would have continued longer, but gave way for Dr. J. A. Dawson, who made a stirring appeal to the young men of the country to choose the right side. Dr. N. Watts followed in a brief speech, and expressed his confidence in the success of the Republicans next November. Three rousing cheers were given, and the meeting adjourned. The Republicans are proud of the grand inauguration of the campaign which they have made.

LOS ANGELES, September 11th.—The opening meeting of the Republican campaign was held here to-night. Lieutenant-Governor Mansfield acted as Chairman. Romualdo Pacheco, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, Calvin Edgerton and F. R. Ramirez, one of the Republican candidates for the Assembly in this county, spoke. The attendance was fair and the enthusiasm average.

Movements of the Presidential Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12th.—President Hayes and Mrs. Hayes, General Sherman and Secretary Ramsey with the remainder of the Presidential party, visited the military posts in the bay on the little Government steamer McPherson yesterday morning, and in the afternoon a grand reception was given in honor of the President at the residence of General McDowell, at Point San Jose, which was largely attended. In the evening the party visited the Baldwin Theater to witness the drama of "Ninon."

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12th.—The President and Mrs. Hayes attended service to-day at the First Methodist Church, Powell street, near Washington. A congregation assembled which filled the building to its utmost capacity. Bishop Simpson, who is temporarily in the city, filled the pulpit, and had but fairly commenced his sermon when he was taken with a congestive chill. He was at once removed to a neighboring house, and an announcement was soon after made to the congregation that his condition was improved and the symptoms favorable. The reverend gentleman had for several days been suffering from symptoms of fever and ague. The President to-day is the guest of Captain Goodall, the business partner of Governor Perkins.

Kearney Advises His Followers to Arm Themselves—Base Ball—Close of the Mechanics' Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12th.—At the sand lot to-day, on account of the opposition stand being moved up close to Kearney's rostrum, so that the speakers were within short range of each other, Kearney advised his followers to come next Sunday armed and prepared to assert the right of free speech and repel bulldozing.

At the Recreation Grounds to-day the Knickerbockers beat the Athletics two to one.

Quietly and without special ceremonies, the Mechanics' Fair came to a close last evening. The Pavilion was more than crowded, the thoroughfares in the art gallery and garden being rendered almost impassable by the throngs who lingered to take a last look at some favorite object ere the portals of the Pavilion closed. The officers of the Mexican man-of-war were present, in full uniform, and were escorted through the building by the directors and the Mexican Consul.

Anxious to See the President.

RIVERSIDE, September 12th.—Last evening a meeting of the citizens of Riverside was held at the office of the *Press and Horticulturist*, and a committee of twenty was appointed to extend an invitation to President Hayes and his party, to visit the celebrated Riverside orange groves on his return trip over the Southern Pacific road, and to arrange the reception. This will require a few hours' stop at Colton, where the party will be met by carriages and drive down through Riverside, a distance of 12 miles, to the lower end of the settlements.

Merced Criminal Cases.

MERCED, September 11th.—The ten indictments against E. J. Hamilton, County Recorder, and the twenty-seven indictments against George Turner, ex-Treasurer, came up for pleading yesterday, and counsel moved to quash each and all the indictments against each of the defendants, on account of illegality in drawing the Grand Jury, which motions were denied by the Court. To-day counsel demurred to each and all the indictments, setting up the Statute of Limitations. In five of the cases against Hamilton the demurrers were sustained, and in the other five they were overruled. In the cases against Turner nineteen of the demurrers were sustained, and in the other eight cases the demurrers were overruled. In the cases of James and John Morton the same proceedings were had, the demurrers overruled, and the trial of John Morton was set for October 4th, and of James Morton for October 5th. The cases against Hamilton are to be tried immediately after the cases against the Mortons are concluded, and the cases against Turner are to come on after Hamilton's are disposed of.

Accidentally Drowned.

VALLEJO, September 11th.—Alexander H. Hichborn, an old and prominent citizen of this place, and Timber Inspector in the Navy Yard, fell off the Virginia-street wharf at half-past 10 o'clock this morning and was drowned. His body has been recovered and the Coroner notified. He was 36 years of age, and a native of Massachusetts. His brother, Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, U. S. N., has been telegraphed at Philadelphia. Mr. Hichborn was a Past Master in Naval Lodge No. 87, and Past High Priest in the Chapter, F. and A. M., a member of Golden State Lodge No. 216, I. O. O. F., and for a number of years has been foreman of the San Pablo Engine Company. It is supposed he was taken with a fit and fell off the wharf. He will be buried to-morrow under the auspices of the various organizations to which he belonged.

Work at the Navy Yard.

VALLEJO, September 11th.—Orders were received at the Navy Yard yesterday from the Navy Department that the sum of $30,000 was immediately available to be expended in cutting away the coal wharf on a line with the sea-wall. This is one of the results of the Secretary of the Navy's visit. By cutting away the wharf a continuous channel will be had from one end of the island to the other. Orders were also received to have the Benicia hauled in from Rotten Row, and taken up on the ways and given a thorough repairing. The Benicia was condemned a few years ago as being in an unfit condition for repairing after the sum of $75,000 had been expended upon her. She will require extensive repairs.

Burial Ceremony—Return of the Freda.

VALLEJO, September 12th.—The burial ceremony pertaining to the Masonic fraternity was performed over the body of Alexander H. Hichborn, who was drowned yesterday, this afternoon. His body was embalmed, and will be forwarded to Philadelphia in a few days.

The Freda arrived at the Navy Yard at half-past 10 o'clock last night, and anchored abreast of the Pensacola. Lieutenant Yates, the commander, left for San Francisco this afternoon to report his arrival to Admiral Rodgers. The other officers are on shore, and it is impossible to procure her log to-night. The Freda came up from Mazatlan in twenty-three days, and had a pleasant trip. She did not land at the place where the Lancashire Witch placed the signal, as the sea was running and dashing upon the rocks violently, and the boat taken down by the Freda was too small to make the attempt. The opinion of the officers is that the wrecked crew were all drowned, unless picked up by some passing vessel.

Baptists in Conference.

UPPER LAKE, September 11th.—The Clear Lake Baptist Association, comprising the counties of Mendocino and Lake, met in annual conference yesterday in Bachelor Valley. The meeting will hold over two Sundays.

A Child Burned.

SAN JOSE, September 11th.—A child of James Reed, 3 years old, living on the Almaden road, was burned so badly last night that it died this morning.

Explosion of Oil.

SANTA PAULA, September 11th.—An explosion occurred this morning at the Los Angeles Oil Company's well, on the Little Sespe, burning two men badly and damaging the derrick, tanks, boiler, oil, etc., to the amount of $400 or $500.

Visitors at Monterey.

MONTEREY, September 11th.—The following are among those registered at the Hotel Del Monte to-day: C. G. Hooker and wife, George C. Boardman and wife, M. M. Tompkins and wife, Mrs. C. B. Rutherford, James Carolan and wife, F. J. Carolan, E. Carolan, A. B. Patrick, E. Kirkpatrick, Horace Hawes and wife, Wm. M. Gwin, Miss Gwin, Miss Mears, Walter C. Potter, J. W. Hanson, W. H. Wallace, B. T. Geddings, H. P. Hussey, San Francisco; C. R. Savage, A. Lambourne, Salt Lake; J. B. Wright, wife, nurse and child, B. R. Crocker and wife, Sacramento; J. M. Moorhead, New York; Robert C. Johnson and wife, Miss Julia J. Chafter, Mrs. Dr. Spalding, Menlo Park.

MONTEREY, September 12th.—The following are among those registered at the Hotel Del Monte to-day: W. C. Green, wife and child, Oakland; J. A. Robinson, San Francisco; J. B. Snively, Monterey; Ed. L. Snell, San Jose; C. G. Chamberlin, Salinas.

Passengers Passing Mojave.

MOJAVE, September 12th.—The following Southern overland passengers passed Mojave to-day, to arrive in San Francisco September 16th: C. F. O'Brien, wife and child, Los Angeles; Frank Briggs and wife, Globe, Arizona; E. Haylock and wife, Compton; T. D. Mott, Los Angeles; A. P. K. Safford, Miss S. M. Borrillas, Tucson; F. P. Forster, Los Angeles; A. Johnston, San Francisco; P. F. Ryan, Oakland; H. Goldberg, Phœnix; J. K. Thondrike, Arizona; F. P. Ballard, Sacramento; P. Shultz, Arizona; C. E. Huber, Los Angeles.

School-House Destroyed by Fire—Incendiarism Suspected—Contract Awarded.

STOCKTON, September 12th.—Early this morning the South school-house, a frame building, near the southern limits of the city, was destroyed by fire. The burning was first observed by a man who noticed a glare of light through his bed-room window. An alarm was given, but the house was destroyed before the firemen reached it. Several citizens had great difficulty in preventing the spread of the fire to adjoining property. The building was insured for $600, and the furniture, which was also consumed, for $150. The London and Liverpool and Globe, the Phœnix, the Union and the Fireman's Fund companies had each a risk of $150 on the building and $37 50 on the furniture. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was not owned by the city, but belonged to what is known as the South District, although the city received the school tax and managed the concerns of the district.

The contract for erecting the new building at the State Insane Asylum has been awarded by the Board of Directors to Terrill & Slavin, whose bid was $66,750. The award is subject to the approval of the State authorities.

The Discovery of Gold in Solution at Calistoga.

CALISTOGA, September 12th.—Calistoga is proud in the possession of a modern alchemist, who, more fortunate than his brethren of the middle ages, claims to have discovered the veritable philosopher's stone. Gold he can manufacture ad libitum, and at the shortest notice. The account of Colonel Anson C. Tichenor's reported discovery of gold in the thermal springs of Calistoga has been already published. The springs are situated on the Calistoga Hot Springs Hotel property, which, when owned by Samuel Brannan some half a dozen years ago, was much resorted to by invalids and fashionables for the purpose of drinking the waters and bathing. The property was sold in 1875 on the foreclosure of an $85,000 mortgage held by the Sacramento Savings Bank. The 125 acres upon which are the hotel and all the springs, were sold three weeks since to Tichenor, his wife and Judge Dundy of Nebraska, for $14,000. Tichenor then gave out that the springs, especially that called "Chicken Soup," contained large quantities of gold in solution, and announced his intention of putting up works. His operations are now carried on in a dingy little shanty on one corner of the property. At one end stands a 60-gallon caldron and heating furnace. Beside it an ordinary No. 2 test furnace; a few jars, bottles, an anvil and several crucibles, with some pieces of old lead, complete the outfit. In reply to questions, Tichenor, who is an emaciated-looking man aged about 45, spoke as follows: "I have for many years suspected that gold is held in solution in water. Why not? Do we not have chloride of gold, which has no affinity for quicksilver plate? Yet gold chloride is not metallic. I first experimented on water brought from the Pacific ocean at the Cliff House. From a gallon of this I obtained a net profit of $1 50; but this was not rich enough for me. Besides, I could not stand the fogs. So I came here, where the water is much richer. There are fifty springs here, all differing somewhat. There are sulphur, iron, quicksilver and magnesia springs, and some combining all. From ten barrels I obtained $960.

Reporter—How many a day can you work with your present accommodations?

Tichenor—About fifty.

Rep.—Then at five dollars per gallon, your estimate, you would clean up $7,750 in a day's run?

Tichenor—About that; but that ain't anything to what we will do when our patent arrives.

Rep.—Please explain your process.

Tichenor—Well, down in the interior of the earth, where all this hot water comes from, gold is found by the agency of intense chemical and electrical heat. This is in a solution which quicksilver will amalgamate. The water fills the seams of the rocks, and becomes transmuted into a metal state through electrical influences. Now, if we can reproduce this state, resulting in precipitate of gold, the problem is solved. I suspend a piece of rolled sheet lead, chemically pure, in boiling water, to which I have added two of the elements of gold, which, uniting with a third, form a bluish-black precipitate of protoxide of gold, which adheres to the lead. All forms of gold have an affinity for lead. By suspending lead in chemically treated water, electric influences occasion the precipitate. I believe gold is an alloy of other metals, and the only reason alchemists did not discover the art of transmution was because all metals were not known then. Further, without any chemical preparation lead may be placed in sea water, and, in time, gold will precipitate upon its surface. In both cases the ordinary treatment for smelting gold-bearing lead ores is followed.

Rep.—Can you, by your patent, prevent persons from gathering gold on lead plates without chemical preparations, should all this be true?

Tichenor—Certainly.

Rep.—Will you sell an interest in your process?

Tichenor—I have already disposed of a half interest for $1,500,000 to parties in the East. I have nothing to make from notoriety, and have no stock for sale.

Rep.—Have you seen the attack on you in the Chicago *Tribune* of the 11th instant?

Tichenor—Yes; it is a falsehood. I am the person referred to. I did live at Little Rock, Arkansas, where I operated in mining enterprises, especially the Kellogg mine; but I never heard of Lapton. My dealings were honorable. I came here for health. The article was written by one Randall, and is a repetition of an old attack from personal malice.

Throughout the interview the Colonel was extremely nervous, ill at ease, and while assuming to care little for public opinion evidently cared a great deal. The whole business is evidently an attempted swindle. The hotel property has run down, and a rush of sight-seers would be acceptable. The fraud is probably a sequel to the auriferous mud swindle perpetrated not long since.

NEVADA.

Passengers Passing Carlin for California.

CARLIN, September 12th.—The following passengers passed Carlin to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: P. Sullivan and wife, San Francisco; N. F. Evans, Philadelphia; J. H. Ferguson, New York; J. Smith and wife, London; B. Sullivan and wife, Chicago; A. Pratt, Salt Lake; E. Golensky and family, S. Poleski, San Francisco; A. J. Herzog, Virginia; Mrs. A. Barnes, New York; E. T. Shepherd and wife, Napa, Cal.; H. Fox and wife, Healdsburg, Cal.; Colonel William Harney, A. W. Stone, W. A. Williams, San Francisco; A. Sheffield, Arizona; R. M. Wilson, San Francisco; George Fitzgibbons, wife and two children, England; Miss Hemesh, Germany; Mrs. William Buntschuh and son, Oregon; Mrs. Finleyson, Canada; Mrs. C. Nichols, Kirksville, Mo.; Mrs. L. Berry and two children, San Francisco; Mrs. D. M. Adams, San Jose; Mrs. J. Shepard and three children, Stockton; Mrs. G. W. Taylor and daughter, Kernville, Cal.; Samuel W. Allerton, Emery A. Storrs, George M. Storrs, Chicago; 61 emigrant passengers, including 51 males, to arrive in Sacramento September 14th.

UTAH.

A Frightful Accident.

SALT LAKE, September 11th.—Thos. Middleton lost his life this afternoon at Sandy, Utah, by slipping off a grain-stack on to a pitchfork, the prongs of which penetrated his body a distance of ten inches.

OREGON.

Ex-Senator Mitchell—Fatally Kicked by a Horse—Miner Drowned.

PORTLAND, September 11th.—Ex-Senator Mitchell arrived here last evening, overland, from San Francisco. He received a dispatch to-day from Ohio giving information of the death of his father in that State.

Ernest Robinson, of Philomath, Benton county, was kicked by a