SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVIII—No. 9821.
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SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1882.

DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XVI—NUMBER 29.

HALE BROS. & CO.

ONE MAY CLAIM A GOOD DEAL,

—AND—

A Customer has no way of finding out the actual truth.

It is not generally those who bid the highest through the columns of a newspaper that receive and have the largest share of the rights and benefits of public patronage.

WE INTEND

—TO—

USE THESE COLUMNS

—FOR THE—

Purpose of advising the public about our goods,

—AND—

MAKE KNOWN TO THEM THEIR ACTUAL WORTH.

While some think that the more showy their advertisements and the greater their assertions, the more to their advantage; for they argue: All we want is to have the customers come, and leave the skill of the Salesmen, by their suavity of manner and fluency of speech, to make the impression on that customer that the goods are the best and cheapest. Such a course will never win, as goods are thoroughly examined and fully compared at home, and if they are not what they should be that customer is going to seek other places where they can be squarely treated, and so such a course will never make a permanent business and we think—

FIRST:

HAVING THE ASSORTMENT AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

SECOND:

LEAVING THE GOODS TO TELL THEIR OWN STORY,

IS ONE REASON

—OF—

HALE BRO. & CO.'S GREAT SUCCESS!

During the past month, we have exerted every nerve and made every effort to a CHOICE SELECTION of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

SILKS!

And this exertion, with the power (the Almighty Dollar) that stands behind, is not without happy results.

—WE ADDED LARGELY TO OUR—

SILK STOCK, BOTH IN BLACK AND COLORED,

AND OUR ASSORTMENT PRESENTS THE NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE GOODS IN THE MARKET, SUCH AS

Ottomans,
Moires,
Moire Brocade,
Gros d'Ecosse

—AND—

Faille Gros-grain

IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES.

WE HAVE A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK BROCADES!

—AND ARE SHOWING A HANDSOME LINE—

AT $3 PER YARD.

IN DRESS GOODS,

WE HAVE ALL THAT IS NEW AND DESIRABLE, SUCH AS

Khyber Crepes, Genetta Suitings, Imperial Serges, Admiral Ladies' Cloth, Everard Checks, Ombre Plaids.

IN FACT, WE HAVE SO MANY NEW LINES THAT WE CANNOT DO THEM JUSTICE THROUGH THESE COLUMNS, BUT THOSE IN NEED OF DRESS GOODS AND SILKS WILL FIND IT DECIDEDLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO VISIT

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K street,

—AND—

1026 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.

HOME AND ABROAD.

Frightful Railroad Accident; Trains Telescoped in a Tunnel—The New York Democratic State Convention—Disaster on Lake Erie—An Arkansas Editor Shot and Killed—A Tennessee Girl Poisons Her Family—Affairs in Egypt—The Coronation of the Czar—Execution in Ireland—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Frightful Railroad Accident—Trains Telescoped in a Tunnel.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—Two trains telescoped in the tunnel at Eighty-sixth street this morning. Five persons are reported killed, and several are reported to be still under the train. All the police authorities are ordered to the scene.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 22d.—A terrible accident occurred this morning in the Fourth-avenue tunnel, at Eighty-sixth-street Station. The New Haven train was standing on the south-bound side track and was run into by the Harlem local train. The rear car was demolished. As near as can be ascertained now, four persons were killed and nineteen badly injured. The names are not yet ascertained. It is claimed that the accident was the result of gross mismanagement. A locomotive on the main line of the Hudson River Road had met with an accident at One Hundred and Twenty-third street, blockading the track, in consequence of which the New Haven train was switched on the south-bound side. It is reported that several of the injured have died. Among the killed is Mrs. Eugenie Aubert, of Mount Vernon, a teacher in the Normal School. Among the injured is the engineer of the Harlem local train. Miss Hitchcock, of Morisiana, another Normal School teacher, the two Misses Bennett are slightly, and George Brenkerhoff is severely hurt.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 22d.—The police and firemen have set to work and rescued five men and two women. One of the latter soon after expired. Mme. Eugenie Aubert, the teacher already mentioned, was found in the trench alongside the track. She did not die until after she was taken out. The list of the dead so far is as follows: Sherman Adamson, Mount Vernon; Frederick Stein, New Rochelle; Mrs. J. H. Smith, school teacher, New York; an unknown woman; Eugenie Aubert. Injured—Harold Meeks, New Jersey; T. Logan, Mount Vernon; H. C. Houghton and son, New York; Aaron Hedden, engineer; John Sogar, Mount Vernon; M. Stein, New Rochelle; G. N. Steinbeiner, Mount Vernon; Lizzie Coumeline, both legs cut off, residence unknown; Wm. Howe, James Harper and Alonzo Bray and two daughters, Mount Vernon; J. K. Matthews and Herman Abrams, New Rochelle.

STATEMENT OF A SURVIVOR.

Mr. Elkington, mining editor of the *Commercial World*, says: "I was sitting on the car of the Harlem train, which is next to the engine. As we neared the Eighty-sixth-street station in the tunnel I noticed that some one jumped from the train. I then looked ahead and saw a train standing in front of us. Almost instantly the crash came. No red light could be seen on the rear of the train. There was the most intense excitement among the passengers. Between the hissing of the steam, the screams of women and the darkness, the tunnel scene was frightful. I struck a match and saw a lady lying among the debris. She was taken out, and I found her left foot severed below the knee. Another gentleman was injured severely in the back. I should suppose about seven were badly injured, and from ten to fourteen were hurt, but were able to leave for their homes. One of the incoming trains stopped, and the passengers were transferred to it and brought to the Grand Central depot. Owing to the total darkness in the tunnel it was impossible for me to get a clear idea of what did occur. The escaping steam soon filled the tunnel, and this, with the darkness, only added to the horror of the scene. Shrieks and screams were heard from within the tunnel, and the space was so limited that very little could be done in the confusion to aid the victims of the disaster."

The engineer of the Harlem train has been placed under arrest on a charge of a criminal carelessness, but an investigation will be necessary to prove whether he received the signal that the track which he supposed clear was occupied or not.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 22d.—Mrs. Eugenie Aubert, teaching French in the Twelfth-street public school, wife of Professor Eugene Aubert, teaching French in the Normal College, was terribly crushed. Mrs. Aubert is the only person known with certainty to be killed.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 22d.—A great majority of the passengers were school girls on their way to the Normal College. It was some time before all anxiety concerning them was relieved. They were sent back to their homes. A large force of laborers and a wrecking train were soon on the spot, and after some hours succeeded in drawing the wrecked locomotive from the smashed and broken car. They then searched the ruins. The body of Madame Aubert was taken to the Eighty-eighth street police station. A man supposed to be Harold Weeks was found with his skull fractured. He will die. Stein, of New Rochelle, will also die.

Politics in the East.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

SYRACUSE, September 22d.—The Tammany delegates filed into the hall, and were received with cheers and a few hisses.

The Convention was called to order, and the Chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats reported that committee recognized the county Democrats as the regular delegation from New York city; but with a view to the success of the party at the polls, and for the purpose of securing entire harmony, they recommended that the New York representation be divided as follows: County Democracy, 306; members of Tammany, 24; Irving Hall, 10.

The report was unanimously adopted amidst vociferous applause.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for permanent Chairman Lester B. Faulkner.

After an address from President Faulkner, General Pryor presented a platform which arraigns the Republican majority in Congress for failing to reduce taxation, and favors such a tariff as shall best serve the interests of all classes. It condemns the river and harbor bill; declares that in nominating the Secretary of the Treasury for Governor we see the alarming power of the Government to control elections; holds the Republican administration responsible for the unredressed wrongs upon our foreign-born citizens; charges that the Republican party in the State refused to renominate its Governor because he dared to use the veto power against the demands of the dangerous moneyed element in the State; favors local self-government of cities; favors the passage of general laws providing for security against frauds at election; declares that monopolies and corporations having been held subject to the laws of the State, corporate property should pay a fair proportion of the public burdens; supports constitutional amendments in favor of free canals; reaffirms the policy of the Democracy, that labor be held free and condemns convict labor; declares that labor shall have the same right as capital to combine for its own protection; declares that the government of the State and nation should be restored to the condition it was in during the primitive days of the Republic.

John Kelly, in a speech, then moved that the platform be referred back to the committee for the insertion of a plank condemning the enormous grants of public lands to private corporations. Adopted.

General Pryor, of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following additional plank in the platform and moved its incorporation: "We also arraign the Republican party for the wholesale gift of public lands to the railway jobbers, thus robbing the mass of the people of their rightful inheritance, and we demand that as far as possible these lands be reclaimed and reserved for occupation by actual settlers."

The list of delegates as agreed upon from New York city was added to the roll.

The Convention then went into nomination for Governor. The names of Erastus Corning, A. Nelson, Grover Cleveland, R. P. Flower, General H. W. Slocum, Allen Campbell and Perry Belmont were presented.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Slocum 98, Cleveland 66, Flower 97, Nelson 26, Corning 35, Belmont 12, Campbell 39, Hutchins 13; total, 384; necessary to a choice, 193.

On the next vote Tammany divided as follows: Slocum, Flower and Corning, 6 each; Cleveland 5, Hutchins 1. John Kelly voted for Corning.

A stampede then commenced for Cleveland. The entire Tammany delegation voted for him. A scene of unparalleled excitement followed, half the delegates being on their feet, shouting and yelling.

The Kings county delegation tried to stem the tide by demanding that their names be called again.

As soon as Cleveland had more than enough votes to nominate him, pandemonium broke loose, and the Convention was entirely beyond the Chairman's control.

Grover Cleveland was finally nominated on the call of the third ballot.

Last ballot—Cleveland 211, Slocum 156, Flower 15. Total vote, 382. The Chair announced, amid great enthusiasm, that the nominee of the Convention for Governor was Grover Cleveland. The band played and the delegates cheered, and the nomination was made unanimous. The Convention then adjourned to Shakespeare Hall.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, David B. Hill, Mayor of Elmira; Congressman at large, General Henry W. Slocum; Judge of the Court of Appeals, William C. Ruger.

A BIT OF A SHINDY.

SYRACUSE, September 22d.—During the session to-night a dispute arose between Anthony Barrett, of Brooklyn, and General Pryor, which culminated in Pryor's striking Barrett.

ENTHUSIASM AND LUKEWARMNESS.

NEW YORK, September 22d—A. M.—The Democratic journals are enthusiastic over the ticket nominated yesterday, while the Republicans, in considering their own ticket, are lukewarm or indignant.

The weather continues rainy.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

DENVER, September 22d.—At an adjourned session of the Democratic State Convention this morning the following nominations were made: T. J. Wallace, of Las Animas, Congressman; F. C. Johnson, of Gunnison, Secretary of State; Dennis Sullivan, of Arapahoe, State Treasurer. Ex-Senator James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, addressed the Convention at some length, when it adjourned till this afternoon.

THE PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENTS.

OIL CITY, September 22d.—The Independent Republican campaign opened here to-night. Addresses were delivered by Colonel L. B. Duff, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Colonel McMichael, candidate for Congressman at large.

A Lake Disaster.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—The *Journal's* Rondeau (Ont.) special says: A side-wheel steamer, name unknown, went ashore Wednesday night four miles off Rondeau light, Lake Erie, and became a total wreck. The disaster occurred in an inaccessible place, and it is impossible to learn the particulars.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, September 22d.—Later advices from Rondeau (Ont.) state that the steamer Picton, of the Quinte Bay Navigation Company's line, going up light from Toronto, went ashore at Rondeau Point on Wednesday, and is a total wreck. She had been running between Port Dalhousie and Toronto, but was going up to run between Owen Sound and Sault St. Marie, on the line where the Asia was wrecked. She had no passengers, was valued at $25,000, and was insured for $10,000.

An Editor Shot to Death.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), September 22d.—In Hot Springs this morning Charles Mathews, editor of the *Hornet*, was shot four times and killed in an affray with Colonel S. W. Fordyce, Vice-President of the St. Louis and Texas Narrow-gauge Railway, and Colonel Rugg, one of the proprietors of the Arlington Hotel. The shooting grew out of a bitter newspaper controversy. It is not known whether Fordyce or Rugg fired the fatal shot.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.), September 22d.—The quarrel began between Mathews and Fordyce, the former drawing a revolver and shooting at the latter. Fordyce was not hit. He struck Mathews several times with a stick. One of Mathews' bullets hit Rugg in the thigh, passing into the scrotum. Rugg then drew a revolver and began firing at Mathews, who fell dead with a bullet in his heart, left temple and left wrist.

Sports of the Turf.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), September 22d.—This was the second day of the races of the Jockey Club. The weather was cool and pleasant, and the track fair. The first race, one mile, Alament won, Belle of the Highlands second, Taxgatherer third. Time, 1:48¾. The second race, mile and a quarter, was won by North Aun, Vis-a-vis second, Gales third. Time, 1:20. The third race, one and an eighth miles (only two entries), Fellowplay won, Wendour second. Time, 2:02. The fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, Violator won, Wahakoneta second, Athos third. Time, 1:20.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—This was the fifth day of the Chicago Fair Association, and was bright and cool. The attendance was large and the track fair. In the free-for-all race for stallions Monroe Chief was first, Black Cloud second, J. B. Thomas third. Time, 2:20—2:21½—2:22—2:22½. The race for the 2:33 class Cleora won in three straight heats. Brown Wilkes, Lady Lucas, Adelaide D., Shepherd, Sherman, Mollie Middleton and William S. also trotted. Time, 2:22¼—2:21¼—2:18¾. Cleora has been sold to a New York gentleman for $15,000.

BRIGHTON BEACH, September 22d.—The races were off to-day on account of the rain.

A Duel with Twelve Principals.

DENVER (Col.), September 22d.—The particulars of the twelve-sided duel between cowboys has just reached here. George Howard, owner of a herd of 3,000 cattle, and John Keeley, owner of a herd of 4,000, were driving in company from Arizona east. North of Trinidad, on the plains, the two herds were separated, Howard to follow the Santa Fe trail to Kansas City, Keeley to drive north to Denver. On the route accidental exchanges had been made, and Howard insisted on having his stock out, but was unwilling to deliver Keeley's, and it was finally agreed to settle the matter by a battle between six picked men from each side. Accordingly twelve men ranged themselves on horseback, the two sides being fifty feet apart, and at a signal from the employers the fight began. At the first fire four men were instantly killed. George Lester, of Keeley's party, was shot through the breast. One of Howard's men fell with a bullet through the head, and two others of the same party were shot through the heart. Dismayed, the Howard party, with the exception of their employer, fled the camp. Keeley then rode up to Howard and proposed that they fight it out. Howard declined, saying he understood that the matter was settled according to the terms of the battle made beforehand. This settled the matter. An equitable exchange of the mixed cattle was then made, the dead buried by the other men of both herds, and the drovers and those in charge separated for their different routes.

Folger's Probable Successor.

WASHINGTON, September 22d.—Secretary Folger said this morning that he did not know when he should resign his office as Secretary of the Treasury, but thought it would be after the New York elections. The friends of Assistant Secretary John C. New state positively that he will be Folger's successor, and that when he assumed the Assistant Secretaryship, he was informed of the probability of Folger becoming Governor of New York and was assured of a promotion to his place in the Treasury.

Family Poisoned by a Demented Girl.

NASHVILLE, September 22d.—The demented daughter of James Cleveland poisoned the family of six by putting strychnine in the coffee. Mr. Cleveland died, and one daughter is in a precarious condition. The poisoner has wandered off, and is supposed to have committed suicide.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, September 22d.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, this morning went to work on the report on appeals. The appeal of Samuel Baker vs. the Grand Lodge of Nevada, was sustained; also the appeal of D. W. Welty vs. the Grand Lodge of California. This appeal has been before the Sovereign Grand Lodge for four years, and is known among Odd Fellows as the Robinson case.

The Minnesota Frosts.

ST. PAUL, September 22d.—Reports from all the railroad lines leading out of this city state that more or less frost has prevailed for the past three nights. Corn is generally reported uninjured, except in low, swampy grounds, and even then the damage is but slight. The weather remains threateningly cold along all the lines, but the crop is so far advanced as to be beyond danger. The estimated yield is very high, being placed at from forty to sixty bushels per acre. Some go so far as to predict an average of eighty bushels in the lower portion of the State.

Nominations for Congress.

WYANDOTTE (Mich.), September 22d.—The Democrats have nominated William C. Maybury for Congress.

DODGEVILLE (Wis.), September 22d.—The Prohibitionists of the Third Congressional District nominated P. D. Hastings.

Waiting for Death.

TAYLORSVILLE (Ill.), September 22d.—Miss Bond, the victim of the ravishers, is expected to die any hour.

Flyers Eastward-Bound.

OMAHA, September 22d.—The private-stable car of ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, arrived here this afternoon, having on board eight of his thoroughbred horses, which are to be trotted at the breeders' meeting in New York. They leave to-morrow for New York, where Wildflower trots October 3d.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, September 22d.—The business failures reported this week number 309—five in New York.

Threatened Strike.

ST. LOUIS, September 22d.—The locomotive engineers of the Gould system west of the Mississippi threaten to strike, and stop every wheel except those of the Wabash, and enough to carry the mails on the other lines.

Suicide.

LAREDO (Tex.), September 22d.—Ex-Lieutenant George L. Rossau to-day shot himself through the head, killing himself instantly.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22d.—A Pensacola special says that forty-three new cases and twenty deaths occurred there to-day.

GALVESTON, September 22d.—A Brownsville special says there is a strict quarantine against Matamoras. The Rio Grande is still rising, and many houses are inundated. There were eighteen new cases and one yellow fever death to-day. Five deaths occurred in Matamoras.

Destruction by Fire.

CHESTER (Pa.), September 22d.—The large jean mill of J. L. Edwards & Son was burned to-day. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $60,000.

Damaging Storm.

NEWBURG (Mich.), September 22d.—A heavy storm along the Hudson to-day did much damage.

Frost in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, September 22d.—There was a slight frost last night, and fears are entertained of another to-night, which may damage the tobacco.

Thermometrical.

NEW YORK, September 22d—Midnight.—Highest temperature to-day, 73°; lowest, 62°.

CHICAGO, September 22d.—Highest temperature to-day, 65°; lowest, 41°.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Affairs in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, September 22d.—All the rebel officers below the rank of Colonel confined at Ramleh have been released. The fifty remaining prisoners were brought here. An expedition has started to occupy Damietta. No resistance is expected.

PORT SAID, September 22d.—The English have abandoned the earthworks they erected, and the marines have re-embarked.

ALEXANDRIA, September 22d.—The Khedive went at noon to the Mosque Abou Albas. Several native officers of the Bengal Lancers did likewise.

CAIRO, September 22d.—The Household Cavalry will make a demonstration to-morrow through the Arabian quarters, owing to the ruffianly conduct of the people, who make it unsafe for any European to pass the bazars after dusk. The behavior of the people in other quarters is quite friendly.

ALEXANDRIA, September 22d.—Princes Ibrahim, Harned and Kil, who signed the petition prepared by Arabi Pasha last May for the deposition, arrived to-day to pay their respects to the Khedive. He declined to receive them, and they were ordered to quit the place directly.

Exhibition Building Burned.

LONDON, September 22d.—The exhibition building at Sydney, New South Wales, has been totally destroyed by fire, with all its contents.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LONDON, September 22d.—The loss by the destruction of the Sidney exhibition building was £500,000.

The Czar's Coronation.

MOSCOW, September 22d.—Nothing is known here regarding preparations for the coronation of the Czar. It is expected that the customary period will elapse for preparations before the ceremony takes place; also that the usual invitations will be issued when the date is decided upon.

Hanged for Murder.

GALWAY, September 22d.—Patrick Walsh was hanged to-day for the murder of Martin Lyden. Walsh protested his innocence, and maintained that a witness swore falsely.

FLAMELESS COMBUSTION.

A new theory of combustion, says *The Architect*, was practically illustrated by Thomas Fletcher, of Warrington, England, at a soiree of the Society of Chemical Industry at Owens College, the results being so totally unexpected that many present would, and in fact did, go away with the impression that some deception was being practiced. Jacob Reese, the inventor of the Reese fusing-disc, has stated his belief that if it were possible to produce combustion without flame, the temperature and duty obtained from any fuel would be enormously increased. Mr. Fletcher not only has proved the possibility of flameless combustion in more than one form, but also has demonstrated practically the enormously high temperatures which can be obtained by this means. Taking a ball of iron wire about three pounds in weight, Mr. Fletcher placed it on a slab of fire-clay, and directing a blow-pipe flame on it for a few seconds, he suddenly blew the flame out. The temperature increased so rapidly that in a few seconds the wrought-iron fused and ran into drops, and this temperature was steadily maintained. The room was darkened, but the closest examination did not show a trace of flame, although the fact that the gas was burning was proved by repeatedly relighting and extinguishing it. The same experiment was repeated in another form by directing the flameless heat into a small fire-clay chamber, in which a refractory clay crucible, made specially for nickel-melting, was partially fused and worked into a ball like soft putty, the sides of the fire-clay chamber being at the same time fused. The heat was so great that the blowpipe laboratory, which was given up to Mr. Fletcher for the evening, was much too hot to be agreeable, in spite of open windows and ventilators. How far this discovery can be utilized remains to be seen, but it would appear that the presence of flame, usually considered to be a sign of combustion, is really an indication of imperfect results, and the best duty is obtained only when flame is totally absent. It is certain that such temperatures as those obtained by Mr. Fletcher without flame have never previously been obtained with the fuel used, which was nothing more than a small gas-supply for a quarter-inch pipe, assisted by an air-blast.

Some of the new kid gloves have pockets in the palms for tickets, change, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Republicans—Mechanics' Fair—Arrival of Rosecrans—Registration Matters—The Emma Perry Mystery—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

The Municipal Convention Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—That wing of the city Republicans in sympathy with the Ward Clubs in their demand for an open primary held an election this afternoon, at which a pretty full vote for a primary was polled, and considerable interest manifested in some districts. The Municipal Convention nominated by the County Committee wing also assembled this afternoon and organized. It is expected that no nominations will be made at present, but an adjournment will be taken until the action of the Ward Clubs develops itself, as two tickets in the field would be suicidal.

Registration—Mechanics' Fair—Arrival of Rosecrans.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—The total registrations at the Registrar's office are 15,659 to date. To-day there were about 200 registrations up to 3 o'clock.

The attendance at the Mechanics' Fair continues to be good, although the amount taken at the door each day is gradually growing less. Yesterday there was taken $500 75, against $669 50 last year. The total receipts, up to date, are $46,469 25, against $32,859 50 last year. The fair closes to-morrow.

General W. S. Rosecrans arrived here yesterday. He was not expected until to-day, and many of his friends who were prepared to meet him were disappointed.

Republican Nominations.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—The Republican County Convention, under a suspension of the rules, this afternoon renominated Hon. Maurice C. Blake for Mayor and Henry Brickwedel for Auditor. The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow evening.

The Market Street Cut Mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—Detectives Byram and Harper, who are investigating the affair on the bluff overlooking Market street cut, in which Miss Emma Perry received a dangerous fall, have interviewed several boys who were herding goats on the hill at the time. These boys say that they saw three men fighting at the place and time of the accident. From their statement, the detectives do not doubt Egleston's innocence of his story. The girl is improving, but is still unconscious. She was able to take medicine to-day. The chances for recovery are improving.

Solvent Bank—Return Certificates—A Tame Primary.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—The Bank Commissioners have examined the condition of the Bank of Dixon, and found it solvent.

The return certificates were issued to-day by the Custom-house authorities to thirty-seven Chinamen, who are about to depart from the State for a temporary absence. Twenty-one are of the crew of the Australia, which will sail Sunday.

The vote cast this afternoon at the Republican primary election was unusually light. There was no contest except at a few polling places, and consequently not a great deal of interest was manifested.

A Deaf Mute Run Over and Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—This evening at a quarter to 6 o'clock, a deaf and dumb man named James A. Wright, employed at Lusk's cannery, near Temescal, was run over by a steam dummy and instantly killed. Wright was crossing the track, and not hearing the approach of the train was struck by the dummy and horribly mangled. The engineer, Thomas M. Bickford, was arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of manslaughter.

Deaths of a Week—The Dead Fireman—Young Man Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22d.—Total number of deaths reported for the past week to the Board of Health, 85—males 54, females 31—as against 74 for the corresponding week of last year.

To-night a number of those who were members of Washington Hose, of the Volunteer Department, of which company the late Assistant Chief Engineer Matthew Brady was a member, and at one time Assistant Foreman, held a meeting. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and all present decided to attend the funeral in a body.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mathew Brady, over whose body an inquest was held to-day, returned a verdict of accidental death.

A young man named Hallen, while endeavoring to board a local train in Oakland, this evening, missed his footing and was hurled violently to the ground. He is still unconscious, and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF NATURE'S DOMAIN.

The following is an extract from an oration delivered by Colonel Pat. Donan on the "glorious Fourth" at Fargo, Dakota:

No softer moonlight bathes in floods of silver sheen the orange groves of Andalusia, nor lures the gushing gosling to amatory squash-swapping with his adored and dorable only ownest one. No balmier breezes sigh over Araby the blest, or the garden of Gui in her bloom, than the sweetness surfeited zephyrs that linger in loving dalliance amid our rose-beds and pig-styes, japonica-thickets, honeysuckle-arbors and sewerage-soaked garbage piles. No bigger mosquitoes were ever boiled and served in fashionable restaurants down East as snipe on toast than those that industriously ply their profession along all our romantic streams and lakesides. No sharper, nobler, wide-awaker, straighter-tobacco-spitting, more enterprising, whole-souled, generous, true-hearted and public-spirited men than ours ever left their stogy bootprints on the golden sands of time. And no brighter, dearer, lovelier creatures ever flitted through the Oriental poet's raptest dream of paradise than our blessed dimity divinities, our home-made calico seraphs, our patent inflatable-crinolined darlings, our Dakota sweethearts, wives, mothers-in-law, grandmothers and Mariannes, who are creation's special pets and prides, fitted to bear queenship in any realm. Of this resplendent national fabric, fellow-citizens, our own Dakota is to be no ordinary part. God and nature have made her, in many respects, the garden-spot of all its imperial domain. Cast your eyes and your imagination over her 153,000 square miles of area, from the Red river Eden of the North to the crystal ripples of the Belle Fourche, from the borders of the romantic Yellowstone to the pasture land of Yankton and Vermillion. On all the beauteous, pendent globe no fairer, richer realm unfolds itself to tempt the angels down. No broader, grander, golden grain fields ever gladdened the heart and pocket of sunbrowned husbandmen with hundred-fold harvests. No greener pastures ever feasted the frolicsome mule-colt or fatted the festive gentleman-calf. No mightier treasure-houses of royal ore rear their proud heads heavenward in any land or zone. No bluer skies bend their sapphire arch above the far-famed, beggar-hemmed and flea-girt Bay of Naples or the Lake of Como, on whose enchanted shores lay the bogus ranch of Claude Melnotte, whom John McCullough nightly murders on the mimic stage.

LATITUDE IN DRESS.—There is so much latitude in dress nowadays that every lady is enabled to wear whatever suits her particular figure. Short and slender women can wear the tailor-made suits, the simplicity dresses or panniers. Ladies with stout figures will find it becoming to wear low drapery below the hips, having the length below taken up in crosswise folds that come in just where large figures become smaller, and the effect is better, as it avoids all conspicuous extremes, and gives a better outline to the figure as a whole.

n brocades for winter garments the designs recall the tales of the Arabian Nights.

SOME STARTLING SCIENTIFIC STATEMENTS FOR SMOKERS.

Several years ago Dr. Decaisne, of the notabilities of the Societe d'Hygiene, startled the smokers of Paris by drawing attention to the fact that the use of tobacco had a peculiar effect on the pulse, which he styled intermittency, and by tracing the phenomenon, then for the first time accurately described, to a rhythmically intermittent action of the heart, without organic disease, and due especially to the narcotic action of the nicotine and other potent alkaloids present in the tobacco leaf. He had at that time carefully studied the causes of eighty-one inveterate smokers, in twenty-three of whom the intermittent pulse was a confirmed trouble, not associated with any real heart-disease. The intermittence vanished when the habit was abandoned even for a few weeks, and reappeared as soon as the use of the poison was resumed. In conjunction with this series of studies on adults he investigated the influence of tobacco on the circulation of boys from 9 to 15 years of age, and discovered that not only did it produce palpitation of the heart and intermittency of pulse, but also a peculiar condition of the blood itself allied to anæmia. Laziness, stupidity, and indisposition to apply the mind to study were traced, with probable accuracy, to the habit of smoking in many of these lads, and, when formed early, he found that smoking gradually brought a predisposition to alcoholic stimulants, and that, in some instances, the starting point of a criminal career dated from the first secret indulgence of the vice—producing by slow degrees, when acting upon a constitution still extremely flexible, a complete moral and intellectual transformation as well as physical degeneracy. M. Decaisne, according to a Paris medical journal, has just contributed to the annals of the same society a valuable appendix to his former paper, in which he takes up the effect of smoking upon women, forty-three cases of which have come under his observation since 1865, when he commenced this special series of studies. Besides disturbance of the digestive function which was common to them all, eight presented a marked intermittency of the pulse without organic disease of the heart. No medical treatment proved of the least avail to correct the distempered function, tonics and sedatives being equally powerless. At length he was compelled to insist on his patients discontinuing the use of tobacco, and in each case where smoking was actually given up—the cautious writer says actually because he found women more inclined to deceive than men in this regard—the trouble was immediately relieved and ameliorated; and when the suppression of the habit was persevered in for a few weeks with steady purpose, the alarming symptoms disappeared altogether. M. Decaisne offers no rationale of the action of the narcotic, and enters into no analysis of the disease now familiar to popular parlance as smoker's heart; but here his observations are supplemented by those of a careful microscopic observer, who has discovered that all narcotics—opium and its preparations, hasheesh, etc., as well as tobacco—act in a peculiar manner upon the colored corpuscles of the blood, producing the phenomenon styled crenation—that is, the margin of the corpuscle, instead of possessing the absolute regularity of margin noticed in the condition of health, presents a series of scallops somewhat irregular in their distribution. When viewed by oblique light under the microscope, this appearance is found to be due to the conversion of the corpuscle into a minute sac, apparently containing some hundreds of spherical bodies about one four-thousandth of a millimeter in diameter. In a few hours the sac ruptures and the imprisoned germs or organisms escape into the surrounding plasma to form bacteria when the conditions are favorable. A few such crenated corpuscles, in the proportion of one to 350, occur in the circulation of persons in normal health, not addicted to narcotics; but in the opium and tobacco habits, when of long standing, the ratio is sometimes as high as one degenerated corpuscle to ten healthy ones, and often attains the figure of one to twenty-five or thirty. In such cases the countenance is pale and almost cyanotic; dark circles appear beneath the eyes, which lack luster and are deeply sunken, and the respiration is weak and easily disturbed, while the heart palpitates violently upon very slight muscular exertion. An incident illustrating the sequel of this appearance of the blood occurred a few months ago in the office of a manufacturing optician of this city. As the Professor of Microscopy in one of our medical colleges dropped in a gentleman of evidently large wealth and finished intellectual culture was just leaving the office with a cigar between his lips. He was a wealthy amateur, and had selected a valuable microscope, using a drop of blood from his own finger as a test object. The instrument was still adjusted, and the slide still beneath the lens. The Professor glanced at it, then moved the slide to and fro, so as to study one field after another; then counted a few fields, and made a rapid computation. The optician looked on in astonishment. "That gentleman is one of our best customers," he said; "buys more heavily than half a dozen Professors." "And is this a drop of his blood?" asked the man of science, musingly. The purveyor of lenses assented. "Very well," replied the Professor, "tell your best customer, if you can without impertinence, that unless he stops smoking at once he has not many months to live." But he did not stop. A few weeks later he went to Europe, thinking a sea voyage might recruit his wasted energies. In a few weeks more his death was announced by telegraph from Paris, where the doctors styled his disease a general breaking up.—[New York Times.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT AT PHILADELPHIA.—The monument to Washington for Philadelphia, which is to be in place in 1891, and to cost $140,000, has been designed by Professor Siemering, of Berlin, and the contract is signed. The substructure consists of a huge stone terrace with two great steps, on the lower of which all four sides are occupied by bronze groups of human figures and animals, all of them above life size. For the latter the most characteristic species of American quadrupeds have been selected—the deer, horse, bullock, grizzly bear, buffalo, American panther, etc. They are all in a lying position, and between each of them are placed the human figures which represent an Indian warrior, an Indian squaw, a river god and a goddess. These are in recumbent attitudes, and partly raised upper bodies. On a pedestal bearing an oval platform stands an equestrian Washington, twice the size of life. His head is turned slightly to the left. In his right hand he holds a field-glass against his thigh. The large side panels of the pedestal are filled by two bronze flat relievos, with numerous figures, representing on one side the departure for the war, and on the other the return of the troops. The front and rear are occupied by two other allegorical groups in high relievo, or nearly full figures. The former represents Liberty awakened and calling up the sleepers for the defense of their menaced rights, and the latter shows the blessings of a gloriously gained independence in the figure of Victorious Liberty, holding in her hands the sea-governing trident and an overflowing cornucopia, while the soldiers are placing laurel wreaths and captured flags at her feet.

Prominent Episcopal divines are now denouncing the Salvation Army and their methods of work—Canon Farrar heading the list.