SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 29. SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,742.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 50
For three months.....2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year.....$2 00

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY OF experience, a position as Housekeeper; country preferred. Address "WIDOW," this office. s23-1w*

WANTED—NINE YOUNG MEN AND FIVE Young Ladies, to Learn Telegraphing on our lines. Situations guaranteed. Salaries, $75 to $150 monthly. Hundreds of operators now demanded, and cannot be had. Special inducements offered now to new beginners, who wish a first-class paying position. Address UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, corner Clay and Kearny streets, San Francisco, Cal. s18-1w

WANTED—THE LADIES OF SACRAMENTO to visit the store of Great American Importing Tea Company, 617 J street, and see the grand display and new stock of handsome presents which has just arrived and are being given away more liberally than ever. Remember the place, 617 J street, GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA COMPANY. s12-1m

WANTED.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING HELP, EITHER male or female, can be supplied at the shortest notice, by applying to HOUSTON & CO., Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. ja13-tf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, at reasonable rates, to man and wife without children. Apply at 409 K street. s23-3t

$25. FULL SET OF BEDROOM FURNIture, with Clipper Spring Bed, for sale. Also, 1 Range and 2 Bed Lounges cheap, at CHAS. M. CAMPBELL'S, 409 K street. We buy, sell or exchange. Upholstering and repairing. au22-1m

FARM FOR SALE.—273-ACRE FARM for sale on easy terms; fine grain land; 16 miles east of Sacramento city. Inquire of L. S. TAYLOR. s21-2w1p

TO LET—FARM OF 160 ACRES FOUR miles southeast of Davisville; 90 acres summer-fallow. Apply to W. P. COLEMAN, No. 325 J street, Sacramento. s19-10t 1tw

FOR SALE.—A GOOD DAIRY FARM of 440 acres, 25 acres in Alfalfa and 75 acres good for that purpose. Price, $10,000. Terms, one-half cash. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 521 J street, Sacramento, Cal. s21-6t*

TO LET—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, a well-furnished hotel, situated in a central and business part of this city. None but responsible and experienced parties need apply. For further particulars, inquire at this office. s17-tf

ROOMS! ROOMS!—No. 803, NORTHEAST corner of Eighth and K streets; handsome rooms, single or in suites; the best rooms in the city; prices reasonable; street cars from the depot pass the door every five minutes; strictly first-class in every respect.
s12-tf MRS. GRICE, Proprietress

FOR SALE—A HALF OR whole interest in the Western Hotel Hacking; two Carriages and four Horses and Harness. For further particulars, inquire at the Office or of the Driver. au15-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND SIX Horse-power, Upright Engine and Boiler, mounted on skids. Can be had with or without circular saws and carriage. Will be sold cheap. Apply to D. GARDNER, 401 I street. au13-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

FARMS

IN SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Apply to A. LEONARD & SON, Fourth street, Sacramento, or to J. CAPLES, near Elk Grove. s8-1m1p

DESIRABLE RANCH FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE 160 acres of superior farming and fruit land, situated in Placer county, within three miles of Newcastle, on the Central Pacific Railroad. About 30 acres of bottom land under cultivation, plenty of water and good springs on the premises, and a large amount of excellent timber. Title, United States patent. Inquire on the premises of

MRS. CATHERINE GILDERSLEEVE, Administratrix; or of J. T. KINKADE, Attorney-at-Law, Auburn, Cal. s18-1p1m

FOR SALE!

$9,600—960 Acres of First-class Grain and Fruit Land, all under fence of three board and two wires; four miles from Anderson, Shasta County, at $10 per acre. This is a good bargain.

—ALSO—

$1,800—80 Acres adjoining the Town of Anderson; 40 acres cleared and summer-fallowed.

W. P. COLEMAN, 325 J street, Sacramento. jy21-1ptf

A BARGAIN! FOR SALE. ONLY $4,500! 80 ACRES!

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST BARGAINS in the State; only ten miles from the city of Sacramento; there are five acres in mature Grape Vines; three acres Fruit Trees, including Pears, Apples, Figs and Peaches; several Windmills and Wells; improvements worth about $1,200; can all be put out in Fruit or Alfalfa. This piece of property must be sold within the next 20 days. For further information call on or address H. L. HOWE, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 1007 Fourth street, Sacramento, Cal. au21-1p

RECEIVER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and in pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court in and for the county of Sacramento, in an action wherein ALICE SCOTT is plaintiff, and S. D. WEYANT, JOHN DOE, W. A. MURPHY, RICHARD ROE and GEORGE W. CHESLEY, Administrator of the estate of S. B. SEGUR, deceased, are defendants, I will, as Receiver in said action, sell at the front door of the Court-house, in Sacramento, Cal., on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of OCTOBER, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public auction, for cash in gold coin, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in the county of Sacramento, in said State of California, viz.: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty-nine; the south half of the northwest quarter; all of Lot Three; and the west half of Lot Two of the southwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Twenty; and all of Section Nineteen lying north of the lands formerly owned and occupied by I. H. Van Trees, now deceased, all in Township Eight North, Range Eight East, of Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Dated Sacramento, Cal., September 14, 1885.

ALBERT M. JOHNSON, Receiver.

FREEMAN, JOHNSON & BATES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Alice Scott. s14-td

SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL,

MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, Windows, Blinds, Moldings, Finish Door and Window Frames, Brackets and Turning Stair Work a Specialty.

Corner Front and Q streets, Sacramento.

HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER. s2-4plm

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR.

CESSPOOLS AND VAULTS CLEANED cheap and free from all offensive odors. Orders left at Carpenter's Wood and Coal Yard, 426 K street; or at Pacific Market, 725 J street, will be promptly attended to.

au16-4p5m J. H. CAMPBELL & CO.

$5 BUYS A CORD OF STOVE WOOD, OR a TON OF COAL, at the C. O. D. Wood and Coal Yard, No. 401 I street. All orders promptly delivered to any part of the city. s2-tf

---

HALE BROS. & CO.

At 9 o'clock To-morrow Morning, we shall place on sale 75 Dozen Ladies' Linen Collars, with cape, at 5 cents each. This is less than half regular value.

DRESS GOODS!

Largest Stock,
Most Varied Assortment,
Lowest Prices,
Qualities Always the Best.

Ask for our Colored Gros-grain Silks, at $1 a yard.

Mail your address, and secure a copy of our NEW FALL CATALOGUE.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

FOR SALE, ETC.

Prepare for Another Season!

—AND—

PURCHASE YOU A FARM IN TIME

—OF—

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

No. 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento.

No. 52.—For $6,500, a Splendid Fruit Farm of 120 acres, with 2,000 bearing vines and nursery stock; 1,000 trees in bearing; 40 acres in grain; 20 acres in alfalfa; 40 acres more produce good alfalfa; dwelling, stable and barn; a few acres in timber; 1 mower and sulky rake; light and heavy wagon; plows, harrows and all farming tools; 1 incubator; 11 head of cattle, 2 horses and 1 colt; 19 pigs, 50 chickens; one-half mile from Loomis, Placer county. The finest of vegetables and hops produced without irrigation. This place is a bargain, and only reason for selling is old age.

No. 53.—60 acres, four miles south of Sacramento, unimproved. Price, $65 per acre.

No. 55.—For $8,000, 160 acres, with good dwelling; large stable and barn; 3 acres in orchard, berries and fruit; horse-power pump; fenced into four fields with good fence; six miles from Sacramento.

No. 56.—For $1,000, one acre, all in fruit and trees; dwelling and stable; at Guthrie's Station, adjoining city limits.

No. 57.—159 acres of fine fruit or vineyard land, near line of Nevada Railroad, in Nevada county; timber almost sufficient to pay for clearing; water running through the place year round. Price, only $5 per acre.

No. 58.—$85 an acre, 39 1-2 acres unimproved land, 1½ miles from Sacramento; well adapted for fruit.

No. 97—$40 per acre, stock range, 2,800 acres, in Amador county, near Carbondale; all fenced and cross-fenced; good dwelling of 5 rooms; 3 stables and outbuildings, sheep sheds, wool houses, etc. A never-failing creek runs through the center of land; also numerous springs of good water; also a mountain range of 800 acres, with privilege of outside range; 2,500 head sheep, 40 head cattle, 12 horses, 200 head hogs can be had if desired.

No. 51.—For $10 per acre, 455 acres of land, with hard-finished dwelling of 7 rooms; stone milk house; 150 acres tillable; 35 acres in grain; fenced into four fields; near Ione, Amador county; 125 head of cattle and 30 hogs will be sold with place if desired.

No. 70.—For $12 per acre, 160 acres of good land in Tehama county, 6 miles from Corning, 2 miles from Kirkwood Switch, on line of Oregon and California Railroad; take one third cash.

No. 71—We have subdivided a tract of 320 acres, near Auburn, into 10 and 20 acre lots. This is the finest tract of land in the foothills, and will well repay a visit. The well known reputation the location has for fruits and vineyards, of itself is worth all that is asked for the land. It is most all cleared and ready for the plow. For health, it cannot be surpassed. Irrigation is not required, as the land is slate formation. Price, from $18 to $35 per acre; half cash.

No. 72—For $5,500, 38 acres, 3 miles from the city, on Stockton road; 10 acres in grapes, all bearing; 2 acres in strawberries; 2 acres in blackberries; 3 acres in orchard; good new dwelling, 7 rooms; 1 stable; choice flowers, etc. This is a very cheap piece of property. Will exchange in part for city property.

No. 73—140 acres fine Fruit or Grape Land, 20 acres in vineyard; small orchard; large dwelling and barn; 7 miles from Sacramento, on Upper Stockton road.

No. 74—For $1,500—160 acres Land in El Dorado county; 3 acres in fruit; 10 acres in grain; 3 acres in red clover; 60 acres fenced; 100 acres in timber; 1 horse and wagon; 2 cows; sow and pigs; 70 cords of wood go with the place; house and barn good.

No. 75—For $2,000—90 acres in Butte county; 25 acres cleared; 45 acres fenced into two fields; 65 acres in timber; 1½ acres orchard; good house and barn.

No. 85.—$10 to $30 per acre—We have subdivided into 20 and 40 tracts 640 acres of land, on line of railroad, at New England Mills, Placer county, three miles from Colfax. The land requires no irrigation; grapes grown upon lands adjacent were awarded the first premium at State Fair, 1883, and are in great demand for Eastern shipment. Every acre can be brought under cultivation. Located in a warm belt; always an abundance of rain; no snow, and vines are never injured by frost. Terms moderate.

No. 87.—$1,315—10 acres on lower Stockton road, two miles from Sacramento, Cal.; small barn and chicken house; 100 fruit trees; 35 shade trees; fenced into two fields. This is a good place for anyone doing business in the city and desiring a suburban home.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

SWEETSER & ALSIP, Sacramento.

s21-1ptf

TAILORING.

THOMAS BROMLEY,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 524 J STREET, SACRAMENTO,

Has an entire New Stock of Goods, and is offering a SPECIAL INDUCEMENT on $10 made-to-order PANTS. s8-1p1m

NOTICE TO ALL!

A GRAND REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT.

—ON ALL—

Suits Ordered in the Next 60 Days,

—AT—

J. KROMER'S

(Successor to Kromer & Laue), Merchant Tailor, No. 413 J street, Sacramento.

Call and leave your orders. au27-1p1m

C. McCALLUM,

SAN FRANCISCO TAILOR,

426 J Street.....Sutter Block,

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Foreign and Domestic Suitings and Pants Patterns, which will be made to order at lowest cash price by experienced workmen. Pants, $8 and $9; Suits, $28 and upwards; white labor only employed. No trouble to show goods. au28-1m1p

MILLINERY.

Fall Millinery!

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE LADIES of Sacramento and vicinity that we are prepared to show our Fall Importation of FRENCH HATS AND BONNETS. Also, full lines of all NOVELTIES pertaining to the season.

MRS. BARBER & PEALER,

631 J st., bet. Sixth & Seventh, Sacramento. au29-1p8m

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

A. MCOSKER. S. GERSON.

S. GERSON & CO.,

No. 220 J Street.....Sacramento.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts and Dried Fruits. s22-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in

SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE

Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento. s8-1

D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERchants, and Shippers of all kinds of

Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, Game, Poultry, Eggs and General Produce.

Careful attention given to the Selection and Packing of Choice Fruits for Distant Markets.

Nos. 308 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal. au30-1m

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY

GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,

(Successors to Gregory & Co.),

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. au12-tf

LYON & CURTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Eggs,

—AND—

PRODUCE GENERALLY,

Nos. 117 to 123 J street, Sacramento. au9-1ptf

PAINTS AND OILS.

J. L. CHADDERDON, IMPORTER AND DEALer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass Mixed Paints, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Wall Paper, etc. No. 204 K st., Sacramento. au17-1m7

SKATES! SKATES!

PRICES REDUCED ON CLUB and Rink Skates. Send for Catalogue, and state about how many you may want.

WIESTER & CO., No. 17 New Montgomery st., San Francisco. s8-4plm

---

CHANGED DAILY FOR THE RED HOUSE—SEPT. 24, 1885.

To-morrow, at 12 o'clock, our Stores will close for the day, in order to give us time to make the extra preparations that will be made for our Mammoth Sale on Saturday Next.

(See To-morrow's Issue of this Paper, and Friday Evening's "Bee.")

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS

—FROM THE—

BOOT AND SHOE STOCK

—OF—

COGLAN & SCOTT.

Note well the saving you can make in the best qualities of Shoes.

Men's Fine Kangaroo Hand-sewed, Button Shoes; French toe. Coglan & Scott's price, $6; our price, $4 per pair. Chandler, Bryant & Co., Manufacturers, New York.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf, Low-cut Shoes. Coglan & Scott's price, $5 50; our price, $3 75 per pair.

Gents' Fine French Calf, Button Shoes (hand-sewed). Coglan & Scott's price, $7 50; our price, $5 40 per pair.

Men's Calf English Walking Shoes (sewed); London toe and tip. Coglan & Scott's price, $6; our price, $4 per pair.

Men's Kip Whole-stock Boots. Coglan & Scott's price, $3 50; our price, $2 15 per pair.

—ALSO—

Large Variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine French Kid, American and Curacoa Kid Shoes—all from the stock of Coglan & Scott. On all these Shoes a saving of one or two dollars a pair can be made.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

D. O. Mills & Co.,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

CAPITAL.....$300,000.

EDGAR MILLS.....President
FRANK MILLER.....Cashier.
CHAS. M. PRODGER.....Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS:

D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS,
W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, C. F. DILLMAN,
FRANK MILLER.

s11-4ptf

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK.

Does a General Banking Business.

Draws Exchange on all the principal cities of the world.

OFFICERS:

President.....N. D. RIDEOUT.
Vice-President.....FREDERICK COX.
Cashier.....A. ABBOTT.

DIRECTORS:

C. W. CLARK, GEO. C. PERKINS
JOSEPH STEFFENS, J. R. WATSON,
N. D. RIDEOUT, FREDERICK COX,
A. ABBOTT.

s6-

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

Office—No. 400 J street, Sacramento.

Capital Stock Paid Up....$225,237 00.

Interest Paid on Deposits Semi-Annually.

Money Loaned on Real Estate Only.

WM. BECKMAN, President.
WM. F. HUNTOON, Secretary. au29-6m

CHAS. CROCKER, B. C. WOOLWORTH, W. H. CROCKER.

CROCKER, WOOLWORTH & CO.

BANKERS,

322 Pine Street.....San Francisco,

Carry on a General Banking Business. Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the Eastern States and in Europe. ap6-4p1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to Loan!

Sweetser & Alsip,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 1015 Fourth st...[s12-tf].. Sacramento.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE AND LOANS NEGOtiated by P. BOHL, 325 J street. au18-tf

MONEY WANTED,

IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS, ON First-class City and Country Real Estate Securities. Apply to

FELCH & COOLEY,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 1013 Fourth st...[s12-1p1m] Sacramento.

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE. au26-1p1m

FIFTH AVENUE SALOON,

1015 FIFTH STREET, BET. J AND K.

THE SHARPEST, COOLEST AND MOST Delicious Beer always on draught at 5 cents a glass. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in stock. EDWARD DIETERLE, Proprietor au17-4ptf

J. F. HILL,

Nos. 1391 to 1323 J street, Sacramento.

MANUFACTURER OF Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thoroughbrace and Quartz Wagons. Dealer in Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber; Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Rims, Shafts and Poles. Manufacturer of the "LIGHTNING" HAY PRESS. Send for Catalogues. s23-1ptf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES!

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED

When You Want Full Value for Your Money, and Not Talk,

BUY YOUR

Teas and Coffees

FROM THE STORE OF THE

Great American Importing Tea COMPANY,

No. 617 J STREET,

Between Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento.

Please Remember the Number, as Our Stores are Imitated.
We Sell the Best and the Cheapest.
We give the Largest Premiums.
We Exhibit the Largest and the Greatest Variety of Handsome Presents.
Come, see us and be convinced.

Our Coffee Roasted Every Day.

This Company runs twenty stores, which enables them to undersell all others. s12-1f

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS BEER,

ON DRAUGHT, AT

GRUHLER'S SALOON,

No. 522 J street. [au30-1p1m] Sacramento

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

Star Mills and Malt House.

HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.

1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.

Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. s1-1p1f

ECZEMA.

For the benefit of suffering humanity, I deem it only my duty to give this unsolicited testimony in favor of Swift's Specific. My wife has been afflicted with Eczema from infancy. We tried every known remedy, but to no avail. She was also afflicted with a peculiar nervous headache, sometimes followed by an intermittent fever, so that her life became a burden to her. Finally I determined to try Swift's Specific. She commenced seven weeks ago. After taking the first large bottle the disease seemed to increase; the burning, itching and inflammation became unbearable. She, however, persevered in the use of the medicine. After taking the second bottle the inflammation began to subside. After the third bottle the inflammation disappeared, and sore spots dried up and turned white and scaly, and finally she brushed them off in an impalpable white powder resembling pure salt. She is now taking the sixth bottle; every appearance of the disease is gone, and her flesh is soft and white as a child's. Her headaches have disappeared and she enjoys the only good health she has known in 40 years. No wonder she deems every bottle of S. S. S. is worth a thousand times its weight in gold.

Any further information concerning her case will be cheerfully given by herself at her residence, 135 Mullett street, or by me,

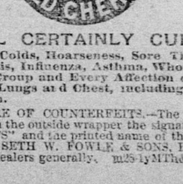
JOHN F. BRADLEY, 41 Griswold street.

Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1885.

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

N. Y., 157 W. 23d st. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. f05-1ydawly



WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup and Every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The genuine has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS" and the printed name of the proprietors, SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by dealers generally. m25-1yMTh&Sw1y

---

AROUND THE WORLD.

MATTERS AND THINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Grant's Parting Words—New York Republicans—Victory for the Genesta—Foreign Items.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS

Correspondence Between the President and Civil Service Commissioner Eaton.

WASHINGTON, September 23d.—The following letter of resignation by Dorman B. Eaton, President of the Civil Service Commission, and the President's reply thereto, which was received by Mr. Eaton this morning, have been furnished the Associated Press for publication:

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1885.

Sir: In execution of the purpose of which I informed you several weeks since, I very respectfully tender my resignation as Civil Service Commissioner, but, out of deference to your wishes, I will not urge its acceptance until such time in the autumn as you may find convenient for a new appointment. It may not, I hope, be thought inappropriate if I add some words of explanation. Prior to the passage of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, I had held under three earlier Presidents, and was then holding under President Arthur, an official position closely analogous to my present office as Civil Service Commissioner. For nearly the whole period I had served without compensation, and had been compelled to bear my own traveling and other expenses, including those of a journey to Europe and the preparation of an extensive report, made at the request of one of those Presidents, but printed by Congress. I had taken an active part, by which my time was largely taxed in connection with the preparation and passage of that law. When the time arrived for executing its provisions it seemed to me that I could not fairly be called upon to make further sacrifice of my private interest in aid of civil service reform; beside, the enemies of reform were so kind as to charge that I had promoted the Act for the treble purpose of gaining notoriety and office and salary. But President Arthur, without the least intimation to me of his purpose, nominated me, and I was confirmed as Commissioner. When I was about to decline friends of reform with whom I had labored for many years in its behalf, insisted that I was in duty bound to accept, and those enemies, with amiable consistency, made clear their purpose, charging any refusal on my part as cowardly and shrinking from the speedy and disgraceful failure sure to follow any attempt to sustain so chimerical and impracticable a statute. In such a situation I had hardly liberty of choice, but I entered upon my official duties with the declared purpose of remaining hardly more than a year, within which at least the constructive work of making rules and regulations, and of enforcing the new system at its most difficult stage, could be accomplished. At the end of that time I had become more deeply than ever interested in the practical application of the new system. Its great utility and easy processes had gained the commendation of the President, united more largely the party in its power and secured from a committee of thirteen members of the Democratic House of Representatives a unanimous report declaring the great usefulness of the law and rules, and commending what it described as the intelligent, efficient, non-partisan and conscientious work of the Civil Service Commission. I could then see no obligation to remain longer. That had been done which the enemies of reform had declared to be impossible. The law and rules were vindicated, but there were impractical methods which were not fully matured, and I remained to take part in their development. When a few months later I was about to insist on being relieved, those friends dissuaded me, by urging that now would be the critical period in the case, as a new party would come into power, and I saw plainly, from hostile journals, that I should be charged, if I resigned, with fleeing from the peril of that crisis. It was clear enough that no excuse from my long service, no declaration of my confidence in the reform policy of the Presidential candidate and statesmen of the Democratic party, would relieve me from the damaging plausibility of such a charge. As a private citizen, I would scorn the imputation, but as a public officer, and as being in a private way somewhat identified with the cause of civil service reform, I had no right to make an opportunity for its natural enemies in either party to use such a charge to its injury. There was another reason why I could not tender my resignation, and should have refused to do so had it been requested at or near the time of your accession to office, for I should regard it a pernicious precedent, utterly repugnant to the spirit of the Civil Service Act, to treat the office of Civil Service Commissioner as political, and hence as one to be filled at the beginning of each Presidential term. These considerations constrained me to continue in my place until the reform policy of your Administration, so clearly defined in your declaration, should be as unmistakably developed in your acts as President as it had been in your acts as Governor of New York. That time has arrived. No candid man can longer pretend to regard that policy as indefinite or doubtful. Every one of the five months of your administration, during which the Civil Service Act and rules have been enforced with as much breadth, firmness and fidelity as under that of President Arthur, has not only added new evidence of the utility of the new system upon which he congratulated the country, but has made more definite the settled purposes of your Administration to faithfully enforce both the law and the rules in the future. The few changes you have made in the office force have added to their fitness and efficiency. So far as I have been able to learn, there is not a member of your Cabinet who has not, as the result of his experience in office, a higher sense than before of the need of enforcing the merit system in public service, which the Civil Service Act and rules have established, and from those at the head of many offices in the postal and customs service, to which the examinations do not apply, there is not a party man, and whether they be Republicans holding over or new officers from the other party, there has come no reason for believing that the merit system is not regarded as a great benefit to the public service, a great influence for honesty in politics, and a great relief to the heads of office. As the principles of justice upon which that system is based, its tendency to suppress patronage, unmerited favoritism, to promote economy, encouragement of public schools and its support of all high character and manhood in politics, are now being more rapidly comprehended by the people than ever before, I feel sure it is in the near future to have not only greatly enlarged but an almost unchallenged enforcement. It is really an issue between the people and politicians, a contest for the spoils system of office on the one side, and for the merit system of office on the other. The friends of the latter contend for the free opportunity of every citizen to win an office for himself by his own merits; the former, for the exclusive right of great officers and great politicians to use all of the numbered thousand places they can control, and all the assessments they can extort, to bribe voters, to buy the press, to elect themselves, and to keep their party in power against the will of the people. Between these extremes there is unquestionably a large number of candid and patriotic citizens, who have been led by these facts, so decisive of the perpetuity of the merit system, with the vain conceit that if they were otherwise, or the prospect was not decisive, my remaining a Commissioner would avail anything; but I cannot, to-day, have no doubt of my absolute faith in the continuing triumph of the reform policy, and no friend of reform has the least reason for thinking that I ought to remain in my office. Indeed, the triumph of that policy is now absolute, and the contest already over in that part of the Government to which, above all, legitimate authority and responsibility for appointments and removals rest, and in which alone a thorough information is needed for the good judgment as to the utility of the new system, exists. In other words, were it not for the interference by Congressmen and politicians with the constitutional functions and intended liberty of the President, and of other officers having the appointing power, there would now be no opposition worthy of notice to the merit system of office. Those who approve it will, with few exceptions, be those who prefer participation in appointments and removals is an absolute usurpation and intermeddling, by which the counterpoise of the Government has been impaired, and its perpetuity is being threatened; that usurpation, to the selfish aims of those who promote the gathering of spoils and the distribution of offices, which are its motive force, the open competitions of merit for appointment, and the suppression of political assessments, are fatal. President Grant approved a civil service rule to arrest that intermeddling. Concede to the President and other appointing officers the liberty which the Constitution and laws contemplate; allow those who have the best means of making a wise choice between the spoils system and the merit system to be the judges, and I will repeat the final decision is already given, and the contest is already over. President Grant decided that issue, and his last official declaration to Congress on the subject declared it "severe mortification" that Congress had refused an appropriation he had in a special message requested in aid of the continued enforcement of the merit system, which he declared to have been beneficial. President Arthur, in each annual message after the passage of the Civil Service Act, reaffirmed that judgment of the Executive Department—a judgment which he declared expressed the views of every member of his Cabinet. In the daily acts of the present Administration the same judgment is approved and enforced. It is possible that a number of Congressmen and politicians of the dominant party, with a considerable following of office-seekers, may, notwithstanding the really unquoted strength of an enlightened public opinion, repeat the folly of those of my own party in 1874, by resisting the well-matured judgment and definite policy of their party administration on the reform issue. If such is to be the fact, this is not the place for showing why such an attempt would be far more disastrous than the Republican restoration of the spoils system, against the advice of President Grant. Such a course, and the conflict it would perpetrate, would be regardless of the good results of the Civil Service Act, or any experience in its administration. If any part I might have in such a contest, I would far better serve the cause of reform in the exercise of that full liberty which is hardly compatible with the proprieties of my present office, and I have the honor of being, with the highest respect, your obedient servant. DORMAN B. EATON.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11, 1885.

Hon. Dorman B. Eaton—MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter tendering your resignation as a member of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners. I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere regret that you have determined to withdraw from a position in the public service where your intelligent performance of duty has been of inestimable value to the country. The friends of civil service reform, and all those who desire good government, fully appreciate your devotion to the cause in which you early enlisted, and they have seen with satisfaction that your zeal and faith have not led you to suppose that the reform in which you were engaged is unsuited to the rules which ordinarily govern the progress of human affairs, or that it could at once reach perfection and universal acceptance. You have been willing, patiently, to accept the good results as they step by step could be gained, holding every advance with unyielding steadfastness. The success which thus far has attended the work of civil service reform is largely due to the fact that its practical friends have proceeded upon the theory that real and healthy progress can only be made as such of the people who cherish pernicious political ideas, long fostered and encouraged by vicious partisanship, are persuaded that the change contemplated by the reform officers promise substantial improvement and benefits. A reasonable toleration for old prejudices, a graceful recognition of every aid, a sensible utilization of every instrumentality that promises assistance, and a constant effort to demonstrate the advantages of the new order of things, are the means by which this reform movement will in the future be further advanced, the opposition of incorrigible spoilsmen rendered ineffectual, and the cause placed upon a sure foundation. Of course there should be no surrender of principle nor backward steps, and all laws for the enforcement of reform should be rigidly executed; but the benefits which its principles promise will not be fully realized until the acquiescence of the people is added to the firm stern assertion of a doctrine and the vigorous execution of the laws. It is a source of congratulation that there are so many friends of civil service reform marshaled on the practical side of the question, and that the number is not greater of those who profess friendliness for the cause, and yet mischievously, and with supercilious self-righteousness, discredit every effort and deny, with carping criticism, the labor of those actually laboring in the field of reform, and ignoring the conditions which bound and qualify every struggle for a radical improvement of the affairs of the Government, demand complete and immediate perfection. The reference in your letter to the attitude of the members of my Cabinet to the merit system established by the civil service law, besides being entirely correct, exhibits an appreciation of honest endeavor in the direction of reform, and a disposition to do justice to proved sincerity which is most gratifying. If such treatment of those upon whom the duty rests of administering the Government according to reform methods was the universal rule, and if the embarrassments and perplexities attending such an administration were fairly regarded by all those professing to be friendly to such methods, the avowed enemies of the cause would be afforded less encouragement. I believe in civil service reform, and its application in the most practical form attainable, among other reasons because it opens the door for the rich and poor alike to participate in public place-holding, and I hope the time is at hand when our people will see the advantage of a reliance for such an opportunity upon merit and fitness, instead of dependence upon the caprice or selfish interests of those who impudently stand between the people and the machinery of their Government. In the one case reasonable intelligence and education, which is freely furnished or forced upon the youth of our land, are credentials to office. In the other, a way is found into favor, secured by participation in partisan work, often unfitting a person morally, if not mentally and physically, for the responsibility and duties of public employment. You will agree with me, I think, that the support which has been given to the present Administration, in its efforts to preserve and advance this reform by the party restored to power after an exclusion for many years from participation in places attached to the public service, confronted with a new system precluding a redistribution of such places in its interest, called upon to surrender the advantages which a perverted partisanship had taught the American people belonged to a success, and perturbed with a suspicion, always raised in such an emergency, that their rights in the conduct of this reform had not been scrupulously regarded, should receive due acknowledgment, and should confirm our belief that there is a sentiment among the people better than a desire to hold office, and the patriotic impulse upon which may safely rest the integrity of our institutions, and the strength and perpetuity of our Government. I have determined to request you to retain your present position until the first day of November next, at which time your resignation may become operative. I desire to express my entire confidence in your attachment to the cause of civil service reform, and your ability to render it efficient aid, and I indulge the hope and expectation that notwithstanding the acceptance of your resignation, your interest in the object for which you have labored so assiduously will continue beyond the official term which you surrender. Yours, very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The New York State Republican Convention.

SARATOGA, September 23d.—The second day of the New York State Republican Convention opened cold and stormy. During the night there were many conferences. The Committee on Resolutions heard several delegations during the night and labored till a late hour. The Chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Dr. Leech, urged the committee to take a square and bold stand on the temperance question, and recommended a constitutional amendment regulating or prohibiting the liquor traffic. Some members of the committee favored the proposition, but the great majority were opposed to formulating any temperance plank. It was not until 10:30 to-day that the Chaplain offered prayer. Immediately thereafter ex-Assemblyman David Healey, of Monroe, was voted permission to address the Convention in behalf of the labor interests. He warned the Convention that mere promises were useless. The Democratic Convention that meets to-morrow might outbid the one that adjourns to-day. General Sharp rose at the close of Healey's address and moved that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to consider the points raised by Healey, and, if deemed advisable, to embody them in the platform. The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Colonel Geo. Bliss, replied that a platform had already been agreed upon. He believed that the laboring men would find on reading it that the points raised by Healey had been fully renognized.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the platform. Many passages in the platform were applauded, notably the one referring to convict labor. The platform was unanimously adopted.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

A ballot was then taken for Governor, when Ira W. Davenport, of Steuben county, received 215 votes, and Joseph B. Carr 195. On the next ballot Davenport was nominated amid great cheering, and the nomination was made unanimous. The whole Convention then yelled, "Carr for second place." General Carr was quickly nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation. Anson S. Wood, of Franklin county, was nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation. James W. Wadsworth, of Livingston county, was nominated for Comptroller by acclamation.

The ticket was completed as follows: For State Treasurer, Major Charles Ulrich, of New York; Attorney-General, Edward B. Thomas, of Chenango county; State Engineer, Wm. P. Van Rensselaer.

Adjourned sine die.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted to-day by the Republican State Convention says:

The Republican party of New York, in Convention represented, declares:

First—That the provisions of the existing civil service laws of the State and nation should be strengthened and extended to all grades of the public service to which they may be applicable, so that the selection of administrative officers in civil service shall, so far as possible, be governed solely by capacity and fitness. We insist upon the enforcement of these laws by all public officials, not only in the letter but also in the spirit. Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who have shown by competitive examination to possess the necessary requirements, should be given preference in certification and in appoint