ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

DAILY RECORD-UNION

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 1, 1886.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

EASTERN.—An attempt was made to assassinate the wife of Rev. Mr. Doatritt, at Shelbyville, Ill.....Blaine completed his New Jersey canvass on Saturday night.....John Brodda was killed in a Pennsylvania coal mine on Saturday. The engineer then committed suicide.....The labor parade in New York Saturday had less than 27,000 men in line (100,000 had been promised).....Michael Davitt is in Minnesota.....The President has selected Thursday, November 25th, for Thanksgiving Day.....Columbus, Ga., had a slight earthquake shock yesterday.....Prince Napoleon is in Washington.....Beecher is back from London.....The Democratic majority in the next House will be reduced.....Several casualties occurred at a Chicago fire yesterday.....A coal mine near Mount Pleasant, Pa., is on fire.....President Cleveland has sent $500 to the New York campaign fund.

FOREIGN.—Lord Colin Campbell accuses the Prince of Wales of being one of his recreant wife's paramours.....A Franco-Russian alliance against England's Egyptian policy is spoken of.....The Russians are still threatening Bulgaria.....U. S. Consul Porch has been recalled from Mexico.....Sarah Bernhard is performing at Valparaiso.

PACIFIC COAST.—Peter Walker fell under a harrow in Colusa county, and was severely injured.....L. Youthers, a teamster, met with a severe accident in Yuba county.....Rain fell at numerous places on Saturday.....A large number of political meetings were held on Saturday evening.....It is said that quartz worth $50,000 a ton has been struck in the Union mine, Calaveras county.....A severe fight has occurred at Montezuma, Mex., between Governor Torres' troops and the rebels.....W. E. Bunce was killed by a blast in a Utah mine on Saturday.....Two fatal railway accidents occurred in Oregon yesterday.....O. D. Witherill, a pioneer resident of Siskiyou, died yesterday.

Do not believe any Democratic Legislative candidate when he tells you he will not, if elected, support Hearst for Senator. No matter who the man is, how well he stands, how high his character, how earnest his protest. For when in the Legislature he will be permitted to keep his pledge of non-advocacy, but will, must, and can't help himself, vote as party caucus determines, and that will be for George Hearst.

THE ANOMALIES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

No campaign ever presented so many anomalies as this. Note them:

A Democracy that for four years of State administration has been an ignominious failure, claiming by virtue of its example a renewal of the trust.

A Prohibition party doing its utmost to injure the only party that ever has shown capacity and courage to advocate reforms and meet emergencies.

A Labor party that arrays itself against capital with whom its every interest is identified, and that but for this attitude could be brought into perfect harmony with every industrian.

A so-called Farmers' party that assails transportation interests, with which agriculturists should have perfectly amicable relations, and which, in fact, are only disturbed by such ill-timed, prejudiced and uncalled-for movements—in fact, there never was a more stupendous farce than is exhibited in this effort on the part of a few short-sighted citizens to reawaken antagonisms between productive and carrier interests that are mutually dependent, and all issues between which can be and have been most speedily and satisfactorily settled without the arena of political activity.

Firing at random from a variety of directions upon the head of the Republican ticket by those who profess anxiety upon the Chinese question, when in fact there is no man whose position upon this question is more positive, whose views are more clearly stated, whose practice and official labors have been more in harmony with the anti-Chinese sentiment, whose advocacy of the restrictive measures has been more able, or has commanded broader attention in the nation—than John F. Swift.

The clamor of a so-called American party, professing remarkable solicitude for the preservation of American institutions A party that proposes discrimination between the political rights of citizens, the arraying of classes antagonistically and by lines of nativity, regardless of individual capacity and desire to assimilate with American ideas. A party that proposes specific measures, while so much of which as are practicable and just can be accomplished under the practical wise and proven capacity of the National Republican party, which, for all proper and needed reforms, has never manifested either lack of courage or ability. A party, in short, is this American fungus that gives aid and comfort while professing to be opposed to the Democracy under whom the abuses of the naturalization laws grew up, and for the prostitution of which it has been the shame-faced procurer from the day of its birth to the present hour.

In addition to these general anomalies, there are in this county and in San Francisco purely local side-shows that claim to be the result of an ardent desire to crush out political bossism, but which appears to be simply preferring one set of bosses for another. In this county the movement has degenerated into mere mission ary effort in behalf of the broken, divided and warring Democracy, which has used this cat's-paw to tar with an independent stick certain Democratic candidates.

Had these same Independents exercised like energy within the lines of the Republin and Democratic parties, as the RECORD-UNION has so long urged, bossism would have been reduced to an indeterminate quantity. Had these same citizens been half as active in duty doing in caucus and primary, they might long since have held bossism by the throat.

These are the anomalies of the campaign. They indicate a large degree of political unrest, a vast degree of misdirected energy, an immeasurable amount of unwisdom, and a general assault upon the Republican party, thus confessing its importance and large place in State and National policies. For it is perfectly clear that votes for any of these spurs along the great line of political action, will redound to the gain of the Democratic ticket.

These movements in the direction of special achievements draw supplies most largely from Republican ranks, for the reason that the Republican masses are not enslaved by party task-masters, and most largely represent the independent, untrammeled, intelligent and progressive thought of the age. They are of the younger party, less tractable under the party rein, and always rebellious against the party whip.

While the Democratic party promises to profit by these diversions, there is behind it a personality that is to-day its chief motor—the unholy ambition of George Hearst, which it is proposed to project into the United States Senate, there to be the willing instrument of the party in its scheme to regain absolute control of the nation it once betrayed and well nigh destroyed, and upon which, as soon as it commands the two houses of Congress, it will fasten a policy that will assail the industrial interests of the land, for the protection of which the Republican party to-day does battle.

Mark the scheme. A circular of the American party is out, printed in the "Argonaut" office, advising all who would favor the "American" party to labor to pair their votes with old political opponents, and then pledge each other to vote the American ticket, Thus, as the circular puts it, Swift and Bartlett will each lose one vote and Wigginton gain two. Let Republicans be awake to this perfidious plan, and refuse to desert their party.

IT GOES INTO EFFECT.

This morning the law bridling oleomargarine goes into effect. But if George Hearst could have had his way, such a statute would not have place in the national codes.

To-day all manufacturers of bull-butter must take out a license for the privilege of manufacturing animal fat into the appearance of butter. But if George Hearst had succeeded in his efforts, this check would not have been applied.

On and after this morning all bull-butter sold must bear the stamp of a bull trampling upon a serpent—the device adopted under the law by the Secretary of the Treasury. If George Hearst had prevailed in the Senate, it would go upon the market to be palmed off as genuine butter.

To-day and hereafter a protective tax in the interests of the dairy industry will be laid upon every pound of oleomargarine manufactured. But could George Hearst and his Democratic colleagues in the Senate have made their extreme free trade doctrines effective, bogus butter would to-day be in unrestrained competition with the pure product of the genuine dairy.

Yet this people are to be called upon to-morrow to pass upon the presumptious ambition of this man Hearst to be returned to the Senate. Of course every dairyman, every agriculturist, every householder who believes in placing pure food upon his table, every man who despises adulteration will vote for Democratic legislative candidates, who, if elected, will send the broad-minded, representative statesman, Hearst, to the forum which such as Webster and Clay, Calhoun, Edmunds, Douglas, Evarts and a host of illustrious men have adorned.

The scheme of the Hearst men is to trade all down and up the ticket for the Democratic Legislative candidates. Don't trade! Stand by the Republican Legislative nominees, no matter what alluring offers are made to you. Up in Butte Hearst is even trading off the joint Senatorial Democratic nominee in order to make certain of the two Assembly nominees. Thus does this bull butter, slickens, pro-slavery candidate knife his party to gain his personal ends.

MR. GORMAN AND THE HEARST SACK.

A letter from Baltimore has been received by the Republican State Central Committee warning Republicans against the mission of Senator Gorman of Maryland, and hinting that there is behind him moneyed power. This is nothing new. Two weeks ago the RECORD-UNION pointed this out. More than that; we charged that he came backed by authority to use the Federal power to further his ends. We asserted that letters went from California to Mr. Voorhees of Indiana pointing out that a Democratic United States Senator and five Democratic Congressmen might be stolen in California from the Republicans. Voorhees went with that letter to the chiefs in Washington, and as a result Gorman was given the command to go West. He was also invested with power to bind and loose in the name of the Administration, and he has been doing it. It took him just one day to come to an understanding with Hearst. The money of the latter and the coin Gorman brought with him have been pooled, and is being used for just two purposes, and no others: To elect Democrats to Congress; to elect Democrats to the Legislature who, in turn, are to elect Hearst to the Senate. Though we made this exposure specifically, in detail, unmistakably, and challenged denial, and stated that we were ready to prove the assertions, no Democratic voice in all the length and breadth of the land has ventured to controvert the charges.

Vote straight! Don't scratch your ticket, Republicans. You will be besought to trade, to pair, to bargain. Don't do it. Every such device is intended to help George Hearst, the fossil, who voted against human freedom, against valley interests, against the dairy industry, against the State of Washington, and for slickens, ruined rivers and desolated low lands; for bull-butter; for perpetuation of slavery.

INVOLUNTARY TRADING.

The *Bulletin* makes it clear that all the political side-show business is but a system of trading off a man's vote without his knowledge or consent. Suppose A to vote for the supremacy of the principles of the Republican party. But B and C and D, unable to win for the Democracy in a single-handed fight, each organize a new party, to each of which is drawn one vote from the Republican party. Thus B and C and D abstract from the Republicans two votes, besides neutralizing A's vote, while the normal strength of the Democratic party has not been affected, but its chances of success have been advanced by two.

Every vote against the Republican Legislative ticket, no matter in favor of what other ticket, must result in one vote more for George Hearst's men, who will, as certain as that they are chosen, shame the State, disgrace manhood, insult dairy interests, outrage the valley sentiment and offend loyalty by seating that incompetent, bull butter, slickens, slavery relic in the Senate.

REMARKABLE SILENCE.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* charges Wigginton with being a copperhead and defamer of Lincoln, who freed four millions of slaves. But the *Chronicle* has not one word to say against HEARST, who voted against the thirteenth amendment declaring the abolition of slavery—voted in fact to perpetuate slavery. Now Hearst is running for office. He is to be elected or defeated to-morrow, but the *Chronicle*, though it knows this to be true, has not one word to say about Hearst, or his vote for slavery, slickens or bull-butter. It is very clear why it is thus silent. It wants Hearst chosen. It labors to that result. It pursues precisely the course to effect that end. Herein the *Examiner* and the *Chronicle* are actuated by precisely the same motive.

Every vote cast for the Prohibition ticket is a vote to advance the interests of the Democratic party, from which the temperance people never had and never can expect the least favor in the world. Such is one of the strange and unaccountable vagaries of the campaign.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

SPEECH OF GENERAL A. L. HART SATURDAY EVENING.

He Pays Particular Attention to the Methods and Principles of the Democratic Party.

Owing to the rain, and the consequent mud upon the streets, the Republican torchlight procession, which was to have taken place Saturday night, had to be abandoned. Notwithstanding the mud. and disagreeableness of the evening, the attendance at the speaking at the Republican Wigwam was quite large, many ladies being present. The First Artillery band furnished music for the occasion.

The meeting was called to order by Winfield J. Davis, Chairman of the County Central Committee, who introduced Richard Dale as President of the evening.

In assuming the duties of Chairman, Mr. Dale made a short speech, in which he referred in the highest terms of commendation to John F. Swift, candidate for Governor, and Jacob H. Neff, candidate for State Treasurer, both of whom were personal friends of his of many years standing. He could vouch for their honesty, ability and integrity. He then introduced the speaker of the evening,

GENERAL A. L. HART.

After some preliminary remarks General Hart spoke substantially as follows: We are now approaching an important election. The election which takes place on Tuesday next involves to some extent all the great issues that have been before the people of the United States for the past twenty years. Before discussing these issues I desire to say that this election should call for the calm, careful and deliberate consideration of the people of this country. We have in practice not been asking people to vote upon deliberation, but have rather appealed to their passions and prejudices. He called attention to the political journals of the State, many of whom had forsook the proper vocation of a decent and honorable press, and had resorted to

VILIFICATION, SLANDER AND LIBEL.

He commended the Republican press of the State, and particularly that of Sacramento. The Democratic press had not resorted to argument, has not addressed itself to the intelligence of the people, but has indulged in abuse, slander and libel that is not true and wholly unjustifiable. I refer with pride to the RECORD-UNION and *Bee* of this city, the Republican organs of the State capital. They have resorted to no libel or vilification, and have conducted nothing in the Democratic party, nor any of their candidates which was not justified by the facts. On the other hand, look at the *Examiner*, a journal edited

IN THE INTEREST OF GEORGE HEARST

For United States Senator and the Democratic party. Examine its columns, and you will find that John F. Swift, if he has a speck of honor, and Waterman, if he was a gentleman, have been subjected to the grossest libel. He believed in the liberty of the press; that they should have the widest scope; that men's characters, when they come before the people for office, should be closely scrutinized, and, if found dishonorable, condemned. But he denounced as most dishonorable, outrageous and infamous that system of journalism which slanders, vituperates against and libels a man that becomes a candidate for office, without foundation in fact—simply because he is of opposite politics. I have known John F. Swift since the time I was a little boy; I know him to be a man who has led a pure life, an honest citizen, a man of liberal and independent views. Since he became a candidate for Governor, if I had been a man unknown to him and his history, and had not known something of the Democratic methods and Democratic party, I certainly would have been led to believe, by reading the San Francisco *Examiner*, that John F. Swift was unfit to associate with decent people. I believe no man's character is worthy of consideration at the hands of the public press of the Democracy. This thing of personal vituperation

VILIFICATION, SLANDER AND ABUSE,

The cry of the Democracy during the present campaign, has not had its origin in the past few years. Some of the most illustrious characters that live in history were subjected to the same kind of slander and libel, and I congratulate myself and the Republicans of this State that there has been on the side of the Republicans no effort to depreciate the merits and character of the men on the other side. None of the great men of our country have escaped this contemptible style of slander such as is now employed by the Democracy. George Washington, the greatest patriot that ever lived, the revered father of his country, was subjected to the same sort of slander. In a letter which he wrote at the close of his administration he complained bitterly of the wholly unjust and untrue slanders against him. We find in the time of Washington a principle upon which the Democracy base their present conduct.

WASHINGTON WAS DENOUNCED

As trying to establish an autocracy—as being opposed to the Government of France and in favor of Great Britain. Thus we know that the greatest man that ever lived in America—the man we most revere—was subjected to the same kind of slander John F. Swift is to-day. [Applause.]

The same can be said of Henry Clay, than whom no greater patriot ever lived. Abraham Lincoln, whose name will ever remain green in the hearts of this people, and upon whose grave God's flowers will forever bloom, was denounced by the Democracy and the Democratic press as a tyrant and usurper. Even Wigginton wrote in his unhappy and disloyal moments the following lines:

"And we'll drive the bloody tyrant Lincoln
From our dear native land." [Applause.]

The second that James A. Garfield, the murdered President, was announced as a candidate, the air was black with clouds of slander, and if his wife had believed one-half the lies told about him, she would have applied for a divorce. [Applause.] And James G. Blaine [cheers]—the idol of the American people [applause]—the greatest advocate since the time of Webster—a man

WHOSE BRILLIANCY AND STATESMANSHIP

Is the only thing that keeps him from being President, what was said of his record? They denounced him as a thief. They found it impossible to defeat him on such a charge—the people's hearts were with him—so they had to resort to some other scheme. They went back thirty years in order to try to slander the wife of his bosom, and in doing so even went so far as to deface and obliterate tombstones in the family plot in the cemetery over the graves of their little ones.

And now they go for John F. Swift. They charge him with collecting his fee as a lawyer. [Applause.] If a lawyer in this city would collect his fee I would be in favor of his disbarment. They then

GO BACK TO AN OLD NOVEL,

Written by Swift a number of years ago, and tell who the characters in the plot are. One is said to be W. W. Stowe, another Hall McAllister, and others of his personal friends. No man should ever write a novel, and he who writes a novel never should be Governor of the State. Such is the decree of the Democracy. Whether he wrote a novel or collected a fee are questions of small import, but when they charge that he is in favor of Chinese immigration

THEY PLACE US SQUARE UPON OUR FEET,

For if there is a man in the State who is pure and positive on the Chinese question, as against Chinese immigration, it is John F. Swift. I challenge them to debate upon this subject, and call attention to the plank in the Democratic platform which speaks of the Burlingame-Swift treaty. What is the Burlingame-Swift treaty? It is a nondescript, a thing that has no existence either in politics or history, conceived in the minds of those men in the Democratic party, who, I believe I am fully able to demonstrate, are willing to do anything for the sake of office, willing to relinquish all claims to honor, lie upon the public streets and in truculent journals; men whose opinions are regarded as nothing by those who understand their motives and have knowledge of their loss of manhood. What is the Burlingame-Swift treaty? Tell me what it is! The Burlingame treaty was first adopted in 1868. John F. Swift was as far removed from the draft of that treaty as you or I.

NO DEMOCRAT HAS EFFRONTERY ENOUGH

To say that Swift was ever associated with Burlingame in anything in the world. That treaty granted the Chinese the privileges of the most favored nations of the earth. I remember when shortly after the making of that treaty a number of Chinese who arrived from the Flowery Empire were met by the Democracy of this State, headed by their Governor, H. H. Haight, who extended them the right hand of fellowship, hailed with gratification and delight the arrival of Chinese in California. The people of this coast and of the United States thought at that time we were going to gain a great deal by this commercial treaty and did not dream know we were welcoming to our shores a race of people that in time were going to be winning competitors with our laboring classes. Afterwards repeated cries came from both the Democrats and Republicans that we were being impoverished by the heathen; that our own race was unable to

COMPETE WITH THE COOLIE SLAVES.

Each party tried to draw platforms more strongly denunciatory of the Chinese evil than the other. The Democrats have had the reins of the National Government for the past two years and this State Government for half the time in the past, and what has it ever done toward excluding the Chinese from this coast? [Applause.] Tell me what Cleveland has done? I'll tell you what he has done; he has appointed as Minister to China a man from the Eastern States, against the wishes of this coast; one who knows nothing of the sentiment of the people of this coast; a man who reflects the sentiment of his own section, which is pro-Chinese. The Democracy has resolved in Conventions, and built huge planks in many platforms, denunciatory of this great evil, but so far as affording any relief they have absolutely accomplished nothing. In 1880 John F. Swift, the present candidate for Governor, who has a national reputation for respectability, learning and calm judgment; who never stooped to demagogy; who was never willing to sacrifice a principle, became one of a Commission whose duty it was to some extent settle this vexed question. He, with two other gentlemen, one a strong Democrat,

FROM THE OLD PALMETTO STATE,

Was sent to China and procured the adoption of a treaty which resulted in conferring upon Congress the power of restricting Chinese immigration to this coast. And now we hear from every Democratic stump the question asked: Why did he not exclude them from this coast, sending those already here back to their own country? Men who ask that question are not sufficiently endowed with intelligence to understand the work of that or any other Commission. How could the 100,000 Chinese already here, who had come at the invitation of this country, and under sacred treaty stipulations, be driven from our shores by the adoption of another treaty? Take it, for instance, that this Commission had been treating with Germany instead of with China. The German would say, "I came to this country when the treaties were such as gave me the right to come. I signed no paper, I made no stipulation, no one holds my power of attorney. I came here to stay, and I propose to remain." Swift secured the

PARTIAL ABROGATION OF THAT TREATY

Enabling us to prevent further immigration. You can understand that; and yet we are confronted at this election by a platform that there is a Burlingame-Swift treaty, and Washington Bartlett, as their candidate for Governor, indorses it. He denounces the Burlingame-Swift treaty. They denounce the Burlingame treaty. So do we. But if they denounce the Swift treaty, which we indorse, they denounce the only treaty that gives us any relief—that of excluding this worthless horde. If they wish to stand on that proposition—against the restoration to us of the legislative power as against the Chinese—then we are for the man who set aside those stipulation, so as to enable the people of this coast to petition Congress for relief from this evil. [Applause.] If in mentioning the Burlingame-Swift treaty in their platform, they only intended to denounce the Burlingame treaty, then I

CHARGE THEM WITH DISHONESTY,

With attempting to deceive the people. Swift was the man who expressly secured a partial abrogation of that treaty—all that was in his power to do. When Garfield came before the country as a candidate for President the same cry came from the Democracy. It plainly demonstrates the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. The latter is a party of principles—stands out squarely on the broad principles of statesmanship. The Democracy is a party of policy and availability—one that is ever grasping for the public pap. The Chinese exclusion bill came from the Republican party. What do you think of a party who will lie about candidates, deny their own record and lie about that of others. There is two questions every voter should ask himself, "Who are the candidates, and what are the principles of the parties?" Between the candidates I prefer John F. Swift [applause], because he is a man of intellect, strength, honor, independent principles, cannot be bought, cannot be scared, will not swerve from the right. [Applause.] I do not prefer Bartlett because he is the characteristic Democratic candidate for Governor—one who is never willing to express his sentiment—for they do not go upon the platform and discuss issues. The Democracy are in the habit of

NOMINATING MEN WHO CANNOT TALK.

They said when they nominated Stoneman that he was the greatest intellectual giant of the age. [Applause and laughter.] He was an anti-monopolist of the most pronounced type, who was to throw the railroads of our State into the ocean, he was the great medical healer who was to cure all the ills that man was heir to. They tied him up, caged him so that he could not speak, notwithstanding the oft repeated boast that he was an intellectual giant. [Applause.] What has he ever done to show that he is a man of gigantic intellect? What is he? and who is he? Answer yourself, for I cannot. Bartlett read a few words of a speech, then sat down and winked at the lies in the Democratic platform. He knows Swift was not responsible for the Burlingame treaty, but like an old maid he don't say anything, but shrugs his shoulders as much as to say Swift is a very bad man. Elect Bartlett for Governor and you

SEAT ANOTHER OLD FOSSIL

In the gubernatorial chair. I don't think he would call as many extra sessions as did Gov. Stoneman: he has not sufficient bravery for that, but he would sit in the office a specimen of "innocuous disuetude." I think Cleveland must have had this in his mind's eye when he used those words, for they have no reference to anything else in the world but Washington Bartlett. He is absolutely worthless, weak-backed, good-for-nothing. [Applause.]

I have too much respect for the dead to speak of the county candidates. They should be buried with the greatest solemnity. [Applause.] There is no doubt but what that will be attended to; all arrangements have been perfected, and the "burying act" will take place next Tuesday. [Laughter.] The county Democratic ticket reminds me of a story of

A BOY WHO SAW A SNAKE

For the first time. He ran in the house and told his mother he saw a tail crawling around the yard. [Applause.] In the case of the county ticket they built the tail first, and afterwards endeavored to put a body and head upon it. Who ever heard of a good, strong, healthy body growing out of a tail? [Laughter.]

The Democracy has no candidates, they have no principles, they are not entitled to the respect of an American citizen. I remember that in 1860 there was a wide difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. Now I hear men say there is no principle at issue, no difference between the two parties. There is a principle that is at issue between them to-day: one that has divided those two parties and determined their policy.

The Democracy was organized with two distinct principles—

STATE SOVEREIGNTY,

With all that it entailed and brought as its results, and free trade.

The speaker then referred at length to the doctrine of State rights as advocated by the Democracy, that this Government was a confederation of States: that there was no power to hold them together; that it was as limber-backed and powerless as their present candidate for Governor.

They admonish us not to speak of the past. I claim the right as an American citizen to refer to the history of my country. [Applause.] Starr King, the eminent divine, once said that if he occupied a pulpit of gold paved with diamonds, it would be a living tomb if he could not advocate the rights and wrongs of his country from it. [Applause.] I have a right to tell the Democrats what they are and what they were. [Applause.] If they are anything now, then they are what they were. The principle of the Republican party is now and ever has been that of

UNIVERSAL LIBERTY,

The principle upon which the party was founded, a principle they maintained and established in the face of Democratic opposition, that there is a Government here that can and will maintain the old flag. [Cheers.] General Jackson, whom the Democracy now claim, was the first President who proclaimed the doctrine that afterwards became the cornerstone of Republicanism. The Democracy then said he nullify your laws." But "Old Hickory" sat down upon them every time. He said to the Democracy, "Your acts are nonsense." So they were; and they have been nonsensical ever since. [Applause.] They said to us in 1860: "You elect a President and we will dissolve the Union and you will be held responsible. We are the Democracy. We are the aristocracy; place your choice in the Presidential chair, and we will bust up the whole institution." We put honest old Abraham in the White House, and the Democracy tried to carry their threat into execution. [Applause.] They said in 1864: "The war was a failure. Your tyrannical President is a failure." The Democracy said that—

WIGGINGTON SAID THAT.

They repeated those assertions in successive Presidential platforms, until finally they humiliated themselves getting down and wallowing in the dirt, and swallowed Horace Greeley for President. [Applause.] At the close of the war they were opposed to all reconstruction measures, and the rights and protection of the people who had been emancipated. Is this not true? When they bolted Greeley they humiliated themselves in sack cloth and ashes, and said: "We accept your principles—give us the offices. We accept all those things we have opposed and denounced; give us the offices." They accepted all our issues, accepted all our principles, and now demand the offices However, while they are accepting all our principles at the North, they are

MAINTAINING A SOLID SOUTH.

When Lee surrendered his sword at Appomattox, he surrendered all the principles that were advocated by the Democracy. They claim to be the friend of labor, when they fought for a continuation of slavery in the South. [Applause.] They are, and have always been, in favor of free trade. Any laboring man knows that if free trade is adopted the Chinese can well afford to return to China, where they can compete upon their own soil with the American mechanic. We have a party and candidates of whom we may justly feel proud. I am proud that I am a Republican, and that at my mother's knee I was taught Republicanism. [Applause.] Proud my uncles were Republicans: so strong in their desire for the perpetuity of the nation, that they shouldered their musket and

FOUGHT FOUR YEARS FOR THEIR COUNTRY,

And so long as I live and the grand old party remains true to its history and traditions, I for one, will carry its ensign. [Cheers.] I believe in the Republican party because of its principles that are not dead, that were born of the spirit of liberty. [Applause.] Because I believe the black man of the South is entitled to the protection of those who gave him his liberty. [Applause.] In universal liberty, that was first uttered by the tongue of the immortal Lincoln, maintained at the point of the bayonet by men whose souls are in heaven, if for no other reason, that they sacrificed their lives for human freedom. [Immense applause.]

The speaker paid a

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

And his Cabinet, to Sumner, Stanton, Chase, Conklin and Blaine, men whose patriotism of itself would be enough to insure the patriotism of the party they represent. When he thought of the splendid principles they sustained, the history that followed it, and the great preserver of liberty, Lincoln, he could not think of going over to the party who maintained a solid South.

The speaker concluded by stating that bossism was one of the features of the Democratic party, and never was of the Republican. A party of principles is not controlled by bosses. Whenever a boss' head pops up in a Republican camp it is sat down upon. The Democracy is a great fossil, an outside, a thing that has nothing left but the skin, a body with its insides taken out, has no principles, has nothing but a name and is asking for the offices.

They say Swift is cold. Well, cold or no cold, he has brains. We will admit Bartlett is warm, but he will never warm the gubernatorial chair.

The speaker, in referring to county officers, said a man who will go into a Convention, get defeated for nomination for an office by an honest vote, and then go out and work against the successful candidate, is too contemptible for anything that he knew of. He could not excuse such action, and such a man would not make a good Supervisor.

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Remember, in voting for Justices of the Supreme Court that the ballot must show distinct votes for short and long terms. It will not do to vote for Judge Hamilton for a long term, nor for Judge McFarland for the short term. All such votes will be lost. Judge McFarland and Judge Patterson are Republican nominees for long terms, and Judge Hamilton for the short term. Make no mistake in this respect.

MARVELLOUS and miraculous cures are daily effected by St. Jacobs Oil, the pain-banisher.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE with its enormous circulation (edition of November number is a quarter of a million), and great resources, has never undertaken a more important work than the one which will be its leading feature during the coming year. This is a history of our own county in its most critical time, as set forth in

THE LIFE OF LINCOLN,

By his Confidential Secretaries, John G. Nicolay and Col. John Hay.

This great work, begun with the sanction of President Lincoln, and continued under the authority of his son, the Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration—important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history. By reason of the publication of this work,

THE WAR SERIES,

Which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy less space during the coming year, but will by no means be entirely omitted. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., will appear.

NOVELS AND STORIES

Include a novel by Frank R. Stockton, two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Hallock Foote, "Uncle Remus," Edward Eggleston, and other American authors.

SPECIAL FEATURES

(With illustrations), include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; papers on the Labor Problem; English Cathedrals; Dr. Eggleston's Religious Life in the American Colonies; Men and Women of Queen Anne's Reign, by Mrs. Oliphant; Clairvoyance, Spiritualism, Astrology, etc., Astronomical papers; articles on Bible History, etc.

THE NOVEMBER CENTURY

CONTAINS:

THE FIRST CHAPTERS OF THE LIFE OF LINCOLN,

Described above, including the editorial presentment and author's preface; with a new frontispiece portrait of Lincoln, and nineteen illustrations. This installment, entitled "Lincoln as Pioneer," gives the ancestry of the President, and the relation between the Lincoln family and Daniel Boone; also, Lincoln's boyhood and early manhood, and a graphic account of the frontier States in the earlier days.

OLD CHELSEA.

By Dr. B. E. Martin. Describing a picturesque suburb of London, once the home of Queen Elizabeth, Nell Gwynn, George Eliot, Carlyle and other famous characters; illustrated by Seymour Haden and Joseph Pennell.

THE FATE OF A VOICE; A STORY BY MARY HALLOCK FOOTE,

Author of "The Led-Horse Claim," "John Bodewin's Testimony," etc., with one full-page illustration by the author.

MACHINE POLITICS IN NEW YORK. BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Including chapters on "Heelers," "The Social Side," "The Liquor Seller in Politics. "Boss Methods, etc., etc.

FIRST CHAPTERS OF FRANK R. STOCKTON'S NEW NOVEL.

This love story of real life, "The Hundredth Man," is different from anything the author has yet undertaken. It will run through twelve numbers of THE CENTURY.

THE NEED OF TRADE SCHOOLS.

By Richard Auchmuty, founder of the New York Trade Schools, with illustrations.

THE BATTLE OF THE FIRST DAY OF GETTYSBUBG.

By Gen. Henry J. Hunt, Chief of Union Artillery, with Maps of the Gettysburg campaign, by Gen. Doubleday, and numerous illustrations.

GEN HOOKER'S APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.

An anonymous article by a gentleman who was at army headquarters in Washington at the time of the events described.

AN ART PAPER BY CHARLES WALDSTEIN,

On the Temple of Diana of the Ephesians, and other recent discoveries. Illustrated.

THE DEPARTMENTS

Include editorials on "The American Militia;" "The Congressional Balance-sheet," etc. There are open letters on "A Siberian Tragedy," by George Kennan; "Time-Reckoning for the Twentieth Century," by Principal Grant, of Kingston; "Genius and Matrimony;" "The Architectural League of New York," with short verse; a satire by Bill Nye, etc., in "Bric a-Brac."

Subscription price, $4 a year; 35 cents a number. Dealers, postmasters, and the publishers take subscriptions. Send for our beautifully illustrated 24-page Catalogue (free), containing full prospectus, and the special offer of four bound volumes from the beginning of the War Series with a year's subscription for $10.

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION, Swift and Waterman Legion!

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ASSEMBLE AT **Armory Hall,** At 6:30 o'clock sharp, **THIS (Monday) EVENING, NOV. 1, 1886,** To act as escort to our esteemed fellow citizen, A. ABBOTT, Candidate for Railroad Commissioner. Let every member attend promptly, and assist in doing honor to our townsman. The SWIFT FIRE BRIGADE and McKENNA GUARD are invited to join with us. By order of H. I. SEYMOUR, Commander. [B. C.] n1-1t

A GRAND —AND FINAL— DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

—WILL BE HELD ON— THIS (Monday) EVENING, **At Armory Hall,** —AND ALSO AT— **EIGHTEENTH AND M STREETS,** WHICH MEETINGS WILL BE ADDRESSED by able Speakers, and as these meetings will be the last of the Campaign, all are invited to be present. J. N. PAYNE, Chairman. J. CARROLL, JR., Secretary. n1-1t

—TO THE— Voters of Sacramento Co.

IT GOES WITHOUT THE SAYING WITH intelligent people that only a physician is capable of properly filling the position of Coroner. In every eastern city of the size of Sacramento a physician is the incumbent of that office, and the medical profession has been latoring for years to that end in our own city. In my absence, and without my knowledge, I was nominated to this place by the Convention of Independent Citizens. It is only in deference to their wish that I appear again before you as a candidate, and ask for your support. Respectfully, [n1-1t] HERMAN VOELKER, M. D.

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS BEER, ON DRAUGHT, AT **GRUHLER'S SALOON,** No. 522 J street. [1pm] Sacramento

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stated Meeting of Tehama Lodge, No. 3, F. and A. M., THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 1st, at 7 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited. PETER DURNO, W. M. W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. n1-1t*

Regular Meeting of the A.·.&.·. A.·.S.·.R., at the Secret Vault, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of Officers, and other important business. All members are requested to attend. [n1-1t*] ALEX. DUNN, Secretary.

Sacramento Division, No. 7, U. R., K. of P., will hold their regular meeting at their Armory, THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 1, 1886. By order of JAS. A. DAVIS, Captain. W. S. ORE, S. K. R. n1-1t*

Sacramento Lodge, N. 11, K. of P. A full attendance is requested at your regular meeting, THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 1st. Work in the second Rank. Members of Sister Lodges and visiting brothers cordially invited. By order. R. C. DOUGLAS, C. C. J. C. CLIFFORD, K. of R. and S. n1-1t*

Attention, Exempts!—Your regular monthly meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall, THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 1st, at 7 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present. Delinquents, take notice. By order. JOHN A. HUNT, President. WM. AVERY, Secretary. o4-1t*

First Artillery.—Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Officers will be held at Headquarters THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance required to arrange for Annual Ball. n1-1t*

U. A. O. D., Walhalla Grove, No. 6.— Regular Meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Installation of Officers and business of great interest to members calls for a full attendance. By order of the GROVE. E. Q. NAGHEL, Secretary. n1-1t*

Court Capitol, No. 6,742, A. O. F.—A full attendance is requested at your regular meeting, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7:30 sharp, at Red Men's Hall. Visiting brothers invited. By order of J. B. LAMKIN, C. R. O. N. CRONKITE, R. S. n1-1t*

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, TO ASSIST AT light housework in family of two. Apply at 1721 N street. n1-1t*

METROPOLITAN THEATER. TO-NIGHT! DR. O'LEARY'S LECTURE ON MARRIAGE! COURTSHIP! LOVE! DIVORCE! **Admission.....15 cents**

Office: Rooms 1 and 2 in Clunie Building, cor. Eighth and K sts. Hours, 2 to 6 P. M. Consultation, $1.

PRIVATE LECTURES:

Men only.....Wednesday Night
Ladies only.....[n1-].....Thursday Night

HOWARDS.

COLLECTION BOXES FOR THE BENEFIT of the poor will be at all the polling precincts in the city TUESDAY NEXT. Winter is commencing; the demands will be numerous. The Howards have not called on the citizens for the past two years for their Annual Charity Ball, and they therefore ask for a liberal contribution to carry the Society through the winter. If the contributions on Tuesday are liberal, the necessity of calling again upon our citizens will be avoided. [n1-2t] BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY (PACIFIC SYSTEM).

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARE DUE TO ARRI