

LI HUNG CHANG SAILS FOR HIS HOME.

The Viceroy Departs From Vancouver, B. C., on the Empress of China.

Leaves Port Amid a Fusillade of Chinese Artillery.

British Columbia Banks Refuse to Take American Silver at Any Discount—The Number of Deaths in the Humboldt County Railway Disaster Now Number Five, Which It is Believed Will be Increased to Ten.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Sept. 14.—Li Hung Chang sailed on the Empress of China for home to-day. The Viceroy arose early this morning, having appointed 8 o'clock as the hour to begin to receive deputations, and from this hour until noon he was occupied in giving audiences to the Board of Trade, the City Council, the Consuls of the various countries resident at Vancouver and the Lieutenant-Governor of the province.

In reply to the Board of Trade address, which was formulated with a view to promote trade between China and British Columbia, he replied that no doubt an impetus would be given to the timber trade in the construction of railroads and other contemplated improvements.

In receiving the civic deputation his chief concern was to learn what remuneration the Mayor and other officials received for their services. This question was asked with his customary naive frankness.

The Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, as the representative of the Queen, was received with distinction, and when he retired the Viceroy accompanied him to the stairway of the saloon.

The Empress sailed at 2:30 p. m. in a fusillade of Chinese artillery, rockets and firecrackers, and the booming of cannon from H. M. S. Comus.

ARCATA RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Five People Dead and Five More Not Expected to Recover.

EUREKA, Sept. 14.—Until daylight this morning surgeons from Eureka and Arcata worked over the unfortunate who were injured in the railroad bridge disaster at Glendale. A number of injured were taken to the Arcata Sanitarium, and others are being cared for at the homes of friends or relatives. The number of dead is now five. They are: Annie Holland, Ada Kirkham, brakeman Alexander Cameron and the two children of David Wood. Mrs. Gregori and child and Engineer Burke are not expected to live through the night. Many of those who appeared slightly hurt last night are to-day confined to their beds. New maladies induced by internal injuries are developing continually. It is believed the list of dead will be increased to ten names.

The revised list of the injured as learned from a visiting physician is as follows: Mrs. Edward Minor, fracture of the knee joint and left arm broken; the Misses Vinton, badly injured; Annie suffered a broken leg and Mary is in a critical condition from a broken rib and internal injuries; Dan Mahoney of Blue Lake, suffering from a fractured rib. His young child's jaw is broken. George Burke, the engineer, is horribly burned about the hips, and is rapidly sinking.

A sad case is that of a family of David Wood, the bookkeeper at Glendale. He has a broken rib and gash on the head from ear to ear. His wife is suffering from a broken hip and a fractured pelvis bone. His youngest child is badly injured about the head, and Sidney, a bright three-year old girl, cannot recover.

An Italian family named Gregori furnishes another sad case. The mother has a depressed fracture of the cranium, and her upper left arm is fractured. She has been unconscious since the accident, and little hopes are entertained of her recovery. One child has a broken arm, and the baby is so

badly injured that it will die. The husband is much bruised.

Conductor Harvey Simmons is afflicted with a severe contusion of the back. His chances for recovery are good.

The others injured are: Rose Budeth, badly bruised; Herman Sanders, leg badly cut; A. Sanders, slightly injured; Charles Burk, painfully scalded; Sven Johnson, severely crushed; Grant Warren, injured about the head. Several more received slight injuries.

Word was received to-night from Korbel that Mrs. Cameron, wife of the dead brakeman, is in a critical condition, induced by the shock which the news of her husband's death caused.

OUR SILVER REFUSED.

British Columbia Banks Decline to Accept It at Any Discount.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Sept. 14.—Residents of this State returning from British Columbia report that provincial banks, notably at Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, refuse to take United States silver or paper currency at any discount. With a liberal deduction, however, Uncle Sam's gold is received and Canadian currency given in exchange. Heretofore a ten per cent. discount has been maintained on United States money in British Columbia, while similar rates, save upon Canadian paper currency, which is discounted at only two per cent. in Seattle, prevailed on this side.

Jacob Furth, President of the Puget Sound National Bank, stated to-day that for two or three weeks the British Columbia banks had refused to comply with the long standing custom and pay bank balances in gold, and that they invariably send San Francisco or New York exchange.

Death of a San Diego Citizen.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 14.—John N. Young, one of the best known residents of the county, died last night of consumption, aged 67. He came to the coast in 1859, and for the following ten years was in the shipping business at San Francisco, coming to San Diego in 1869. He was wealthy and popular.

VISITORS BEGIN EARLY PILGRIMAGE TO CANTON.

(Continued from First Page.)

worth \$13,421,000, and which in 1896 were worth only \$6,711,000.

In 1892 we had 47,273,553 sheep in the United States valued at \$125,000,000. In 1893 we had 38,298,000, valued at \$65,000,000, and the total imports of woolen goods in 1892 under the Republican protective tariff law was a little above \$37,000,000, and in 1895 under the Wilson tariff law these imports amounted to more than \$80,000,000. (Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley and the Republican party.")

"On the second day of April, 1888, in presenting the minority report in opposition to the Mills tariff law in the National House of Representatives, I said: 'Wool on the free list is a deadly assault upon a great agricultural interest, and will fall with terrible severity upon a million people, their household and dependencies. It will destroy invested capital, unsettle established values, wrest from flock masters their lifetime earnings, bankrupt thousands of our best and most industrious farmers, and drive them into other branches of agriculture already overcrowded. (Cries of "That's what it has done.") It is a vicious and indefensible blow at the entire agricultural interests of the country.'" (Cries of "You are right.")

Major McKinley quoted Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson as saying in effect that the duties we lay on articles of foreign manufacture secure us against a reliance on foreign dependency. "My own idea," he said, "is that we should encourage home manufactures to the extent of our own consumption. (Applause.) I have said that the home market is the best market. You know that from experience, and the home market is made better by increasing our factories and giving employment to idle workmen. (Great cheering.) Put every idle man in the country to work and your consumers will be increased. (Applause and cries of "That's right.") And when your consumers are increased then your market is improved, and the better the price you receive for your products. (Cries of "Good, good.") It was said that if we opened up the wool of the world the farmers would be benefited. It was done, and with the benefit you know better than I can tell you.

"Now they tell you that free silver (laughter) is the panacea for all your ills (renewed laughter), and you have the same money in circulation now that you had four years ago, but you wool growers have not got as much of it as you had then. (Cries of "That's right.") As free wool degraded your industry, so free silver will degrade your money. (Applause and cries of "That's right.") You have already been fleeced by loss on your flocks, and you do not propose to be fleeced further by loss of your money. (Cheering.)

"My fellow citizens, I am glad to receive you and welcome you here at my home, and it will afford me sincere pleasure to shake hands with each one of you personally if you desire me to do so." (Great applause.) Major McKinley dined at the residence of Isaac D. Harter this evening. Mr. Harter is a brother of the late Congressman Michael D. Harter.

Major McKinley read the reports from Maine during the evening with evident satisfaction, but without very great surprise, for his advices from Augusta had prepared him for a victory of more than ordinary proportions.

Major McKinley will receive three delegations to-morrow. The first comes from Michigan, the second from Somerset County, Pa., and the third will be composed of Grand Army Posts of Canton and vicinity.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

CANDIDATE BRYAN DOWN IN KENTUCKY.

Delivers Three Addresses to as Many Audiences at Louisville.

Receives an Ovation on His Arrival at the Southern City.

His Voice So Weak From Continued Speaking on the Route From St. Louis That But Few of His Listeners Were Able to Hear His Remarks, Which Were Wholly Confined to the Financial Question.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Sept. 14.—Tired almost to the point of prostration after a fatiguing journey of fourteen hours from St. Louis, his voice nearly gone from the effort expended in a score of speeches, Hon. William J. Bryan reached Louisville at 7:50 o'clock to-night in a special train over the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis road. The day has been extremely hot, and the wear and tear on the Democratic candidate's system began to show shortly after he crossed the Ohio into Kentucky. He had not intended to make many speeches, but the enthusiasm of the crowds at every station where a stop was made carried him away, and his resolution went for naught. As a consequence, he had hardly voice and strength enough left on reaching Louisville to comply with the requirements of his programme for the evening.

An enormous crowd cheered him on his arrival at the Union depot, in company with Urey Woodson, Democratic Central Committeeman from this State; Senator Blackburn, Congressman John Allen, the Mississippi humorist, and others of prominence. A salute of forty-five guns fired by Battery A of the Louisville Legion told the people of Louisville that the young Nebraskan had entered their city. It was with difficulty that the candidate and the members of his party were pushed through the howling enthusiasts at the depot and enabled to enter the carriages in waiting. Chairman J. H. Headley and the local reception committee met Mr. Bryan there, and under their escort he was taken through streets crowded with cheering people to the Willard Hotel. Here there was a momentary halt, and then the line of the procession, consisting of the cars of carriages, was taken to Phoenix Hill Park, where the first speech was made.

Phoenix Hill Park is a big summer garden. To-night it was jammed and packed with many thousand people, how many cannot be reasonably estimated. Every seat in the enclosure had been taken out to provide for the crowd. The policeman formed about his person, and the worried candidate was taken to the stand from which he spoke. It was ten minutes before the tumult was quieted. The Democratic candidate began to speak at 9 o'clock, and his voice was so hoarse that not a tenth of those present heard his words.

Another great demonstration took place at the Haymarket, a spacious open square, where the second meeting was held. The crowd gathered there was larger than that of the first. It was ten minutes before the tumult was quieted. The Democratic candidate began to speak at 9 o'clock, and his voice was so hoarse that not a tenth of those present heard his words.

Outside the Willard, the third place where Mr. Bryan spoke, a great concourse of humanity was assembled. Jefferson and Center streets were thronged so that passage was impossible. On the Courthouse steps opposite the hotel 1,000 people were massed.

The two last speeches were very brief, and contained nothing new. Mr. Bryan was too tired to say much, and acknowledged it to the crowds. The Phoenix Hill Park speech was in part as follows: "We are entering upon a great campaign, and I have nothing to conceal. I tell you I came to Kentucky because I want the electoral votes of Kentucky in November. (A voice: "You will get them.") As the regular nominee of the Democratic party, I might appeal to you on the ground of the regularity of my nomination. In no convention within this generation have the voters themselves taken so active and so complete a part as did the voters of the Democratic party take in the Chicago convention. If you have regard for the will of a majority of your party, regularly expressed, then I can appeal to you that I am the nominee of the Democratic party in the regular way.

"But I shall appeal for your support on higher grounds than party regularity. I expressly release, so far as I am concerned, from the support of the Chicago ticket every Democrat who believes that the party of that ticket would imperil our country. (Cheers and cries of "Good, good!") I shall not ask any man to violate his conscience, or be deaf to the voices of his judgment. I shall ask no false fealty to party above

love of country. (Applause.) I would not do it myself—I will ask nobody to do what I would not do. (Applause and cheering.)

"I believe, friends, that the Chicago platform represents the policies which will be best for the people of this country. I believe that these policies, put into law, will bring better times to the American people, and I call your attention to the fact that in this campaign the lines are drawn between plutocracy and democracy (great applause) and in a fight between plutocracy and democracy there is no middle ground. (Cheers and applause.)

"I say to you, my friends, that in a campaign like this, we on the one side, are arrayed against the syndicates, trusts and combinations of money-grabbers of this country and in Europe, and on the other side are the toiling masses, and no man has a right to throw away his ballot. (Applause.)

"The Chicago platform does not present new doctrines. Our platform declares against the issue of bonds in times of peace and against trafficking with the syndicate which has been saving our country at so much per save for the last few years. (Great cheering.) Let me read what one of your citizens once said on the subject. In 1878 Hon. John G. Carlisle (hisses and applause) used the words which I shall quote. (Hisses and applause.) Let me read those words: 'This struggle now going on cannot cease until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and other great combinations of money-grabbers in this country and in Europe.' (Applause.) That, my friends, was the language of John G. Carlisle."

Mr. Bryan here read his oft quoted extract from Secretary Carlisle's remarks in 1878 about syndicates and money grabbers. There were hisses and applause when he mentioned Mr. Carlisle's name, and cheers when he concluded the quotation. "I thank God," said Mr. Bryan, "that the Democratic party has driven out of its ranks the representatives of those syndicates."

Great cheering followed this remark, and it was renewed when he denounced "the Rothschild contract entered into by the Administration as the most infamous contract ever entered into by the United States with a private individual."

Concluding, he said: "We are opposed to the gold standard because it makes money dear; dear money makes cheap property, and cheap property makes hard times. Hard times makes every producer of wealth a victim of distress, and out of those who would be employed it makes idle men. And out of idle men it makes destitute men, and out of destitute men it makes criminals. The gold standard means more of crime, and a larger army to keep the criminal in subjection. (Great applause.) We have not all the newspapers with us in this fight (a voice "Give it to the 'Courier-Journal'" and somebody else shouted "We have the people!"), and I have known some editors who had so little influence over their own conduct that they could not even control the one vote the law gives them. (Laughter and cheering.) We would like to have the newspapers with us; we would like to have the newspapers with us, we would rather have the people with us at the polls than all the newspapers put together. We would like to have the newspapers with us, because we hate to have our people get mad every morning when they read the newspapers. (Great laughter.) I do not know of any one thing that has caused so many people to forget the resolve they made on the first of the year never to swear again. I do not know of any one thing that has made so many break that promise as the gold standard editorials which appear from day to day." (Loud cheers.)

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A Vast Amount of Business Disposed of Yesterday's Session.

PACIFIC GROVE, Sept. 14.—The work of the Methodist Conference was concluded to-day. A vast amount of business was disposed of. Pacific Grove was chosen as the meeting place in 1897. The conference trustees selected are: Rev. Wesley Bennett, H. B. Hancock, J. D. Hammond, E. R. Dille, E. D. Boward, Robert Bentley, T. B. Hopkins, W. W. Case and W. S. Urmy.

NAPA REPUBLICANS.

The Legislative Nominees Pledged for Perkins for Senator.

NAPA, Sept. 14.—The Republican County Convention to-day nominated Frank L. Coombs for the Assembly. E. D. Ham was nominated for Superior Judge, and Owen Wade was named for the office of State Senator. The nominees of the Legislature were instructed to support George C. Perkins for the office of United States Senator.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Emma Laufkötter has returned from Truckee. Ex-Senator K. E. Kelly of Willows is attending the fair. Mrs. A. M. Cole has gone back to her home in Virginia City. Mrs. O. F. Babcock and children have returned from Shingle Springs. Miss Maud Hodgson of San Francisco is visiting Miss Sadie Bedee for a week. Mrs. John Whitelaw and niece have gone for a two weeks' visit near Woodland. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mitchell of Los Angeles are spending a few days in the city. Miss Millie Gregory has returned from her four months' visit to Oregon and Washington. Miss Bessie Guinean of Portland is visiting the city as the guest of Miss Millie Gregory. Mrs. W. C. Englewood of Redding is on a visit to her brother, O. F. Babcock of this city. Mrs. J. D. Lockhart is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. Aleck Sturach

THE NONPAREIL "The Nonpareil" THE BARGAIN WHEEL

Still turns, and this Sacrifice Sale has greatly exceeded our anticipations. A crowded store and great rapid selling has been the order of the two days past. Many of the lines are closed out entire; of some of them a portion remain, and to those we now add more bargains of equal interest.

ALL MONEY SAVERS.

PARASOLS. DOMESTIC ITEMS.

- LOT 1.—Dresden Silk Parasols with natural wood handles. Reduced from \$2 to \$1 20. LOT 2.—Dresden Figured Silk Parasols with natural wood handles. Reduced from \$2 50 to \$1 50. LOT 3.—Dresden Figured and Striped All-silk Parasols, with natural wood handles. Reduced from \$3 to \$1 95. LOT 4.—Dresden Silk Parasols, ruffled, and plain, natural wood and painted handles. Reduced from \$3 50 to \$2 45. LOT 5.—Also a line of Fancy and Colored Silk Parasols. Reduced from \$1 50 and \$2 to 50c and \$1.

DRESS GOODS.

At 20c Yard. This line includes all our Fine French All-wool Serges. Regular 50c value. Sacrifice sale price, 20c per yard. At 30c Yard. We have placed in this line our entire assortment of Silk and Wool Cheviot Mixtures. Goods that have never sold for less than 50c yard. Sacrifice sale price, 30c a yard.

CORSET VALUES.

Ladies' Extra Long-waisted Corsets, double side and front steels, drab and black. Former price, 50c. Sacrifice sale price, 25c. Misses' Corsets, made of good jean, well bound. Former price, 50c. Color, drab. Sacrifice sale price, 25c.

KID GLOVES.

Eight-button Undressed Kid Gloves; colors, mode, tan, brown and black. Extra value. Reduced to 75c.

Wasserman, Davis & Co., AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.



One of the Latest Toques

For calling or evening wear. Price, \$3, \$3 95 to \$5. Any color that you wish. Call and select one at Mrs. M. A. Pealer's, NOS. 621-623 J ST., SACRAMENTO.

COMFORT LOVING

People will be pleased to learn that shoes on a SENSIBLE LAST, known as the

"BULL DOG,"

Promise to be the most popular this fall. It gives plenty of toe room and proves an advantage over the narrower toes in vogue.

- We also have the "Rope Stitch," "Newport Box," "Quarter Dollar" and "Invisible" Toe.

They are all NEW FALL STYLES, Made of French calfskin and hand-sewed.

PRICE, \$5

STEEL SHOD SCHOOL SHOES A SPECIALTY.

THE CHAS. P. NATHAN COMPANY 604, 606, 608 J STREET.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Like to be humbugged; the bigger the fake the greater the success to the fakir. Don't pay your money over the counter until you get what you want. Don't take his word for it, but insist upon the dealer giving you the Cigar that is most pleasing to your taste—those nice, sweet, fragrant, aromatic, clear Havana FLOR DE ADAMS CIGARS.

I have just received from Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago, the following assorted flavors of Calf's Foot Jelly: Champagne, Rum, Cognac, Sherry, Madeira, Port Wine, Orange, Lemon and plain. Price, 50c per jar. These goods are strictly first-class. ROBERT D. FINNIE, Grocer, 721 J.

SPECIAL TAN SHOE SALE

25 and 50 Cents on the Dollar. Ladies' Tan Ties sold regular at \$1.50, new styles, all sizes. Reduced to 75c. Ladies' Tan Ties sold regular at \$2.50, fine cloth tops, hand-turned soles, pointed toes, neat tips, all sizes. Reduced to \$1.35. Ladies' Tan Ties sold regular at \$3, \$3.50 and \$4, several pretty styles. Reduced to \$1.45, \$1.65 and \$2.

THEY ARE ALL GREAT BARGAINS, EVEN IF YOU ONLY WANT THEM FOR HOUSE SHOES.

Men's Tan Shoes sold regular at \$3, \$4 and \$5.00 reduced to \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.45.

ALL NEW GOODS AND COMFORTABLE STYLES.

GEISER & KAUFMAN

STYLE LEADERS, 603 J St., Near Sixth, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR Friends in the East.