WEEKLY CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - AUGUST 7, 1886.

THE most conspicuous example of a high liver is the man in the moon.

THE veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic are in their glory to-day, and the happy reunion will do their hearts good.

CALIFORNIA has got a new republican senator, and the judgment of the democrats is that Stoneman is a blankety blanked idiot.

THE president withheld his approval of the oleomargarine bill only long enough to determine which side of his bread was buttered.

CONGRESS is at last exerting its evil influence on the people of Washington. The umpire of a base ball game was mobbed there a few days ago.

AS AN offset to California's hospitality on tap, the Californians have tapped the veterans' pocketbooks when they were not looking. They are almost as bad a lot as Cleveland and his veto.

THE people of California are somewhat divided in opinion as to the greatest evil: Submission to the supreme court decision in favor of riparian rights, or the infliction of the legislative nightmare.

OUR e. morning c. pretends to have discovered evidences of mugwumpism in the CITIZEN. It probably argues from the fact that the CITIZEN now occupies the handsome brick office that our democratic e. c. found it necessary to vacate. All danger of contagion has been avoided, however, by a thorough fumigation.

THE newspapers derived such exquisite pleasure in fighting the great battles of the late war over again in their columns that they anticipate ecstacies in a renewal of Maximilian's invasion of Mexico. It is a gorgeous sight to witness the grand rally of newspaper columns in posthumous sanguinary conflict.

THE CITIZEN is now settled in its new quarters, opposite the Grand Central hotel, where it will be pleased to meet and greet its friends at all times. The good times are coming, and we are preparing to meet them with facilities equal to any printing office between Los Angeles and Galveston.

THE republican county central committee have selected Saturday, August 21st, for holding the primaries, and Monday, August 30th as the day of the county convention. As the work of this convention is the selection of our county officials for the coming two years, it is very important that the delegates selected be representative citizens who hold the public good above every other consideration.

THE rains seem to have arranged all their differences with the elements and are attending strictly to business, although a little too late in the season to suit everyone. The drouth has been a long one and it severely taxed the natural resources of the country, so far as the cattle interests are concerned, to tide over the prolonged dry spell. Now that the spell is broken it will not be surprising if a copious rainfall will follow.

UPON the authority of the gentleman himself it is stated that Senator Hearst has been notified that the departments at Washington do not regard him any longer as a member of the senate, and that he therefore has no influence with the administration. Mr. Hearst would give a handsome sum for the privilege of delivering a characteristic eulogy upon the demise of one Grover Cleveland, and to attend the funeral of one George Stoneman.

OUR dispatches report a few hostiles still lingering in the Santa Catalinas, where they have remained ever since the last raid without committing any serious depredations. They are probably the same party reported in camp on the summit of the rugged Rincone some weeks ago, who occasionally appeared near some of the ranches on the San Pedro and killed cattle for a supply of beef. We do not apprehend that they form any portion of Geronimo's force.

THE sage of Gramercy has at last succumbed to the decree from which there is no appeal. He passed away peacefully and quite unexpectedly this morning at his Graystone home. There was no man the democratic party of the United States could have spared less than Samuel J. Tilden, and as a wise statesman he had no peer within its ranks. His loss will be deeply deplored by his personal and political friends, and his memory will long remain green in their hearts.

THE unmistakable sentiment of the country regarding the long series of outrages committed by Mexico upon United States citizens, culminating in the imprisonment of E. K. Cutting at Paso del Norte and the murder of Francisco A. Resures at Piedras Negras, has at last awakened the proper authorities to a slight sense of their duty in the premises. The second peremptory demand must be met with prompt acquiescence or a declaration of war, and it will not at all surprising if the alternative will be deemed the proper thing.

THERE is no opposition to the re-nomination of Col. C. C. Bean for delegate to Congress except from interested quarters, and it is not very formidable. Col. Bean has labored hard and has accomplished as much for Arizona as any other man could have done. It is an easy matter to find pretexts to criticise any official, and sacred history details the persecution even unto death of the illustrious Nazarine in whom there was no guile, and it is not an unusual occurrence in this day of high civilization to witness the political crucifixion of a good man by his pretended friends, but the odium of such a treacherous act, as in the illustration above quoted, will abide with his persecutors. Col. Bean is the spontaneous choice of nine-tenths of the republicans and many of the democrats of the territory, and he will be chosen almost unanimously to represent the people once more in the halls of congress, despite the feeble efforts of some disgruntled ones to defeat him.

THE WAR ON SILVER.

It is a strange and indeed sorrowful sight to witness the complete subservience of the present administration to the interests of Wall street and the other capitalists of the east, even going so far as to attempt to crush out entirely one of the most valuable industries of the country to shape monetary affairs according to their dictation. Hardly had President Cleveland been duly inaugurated ere he began a war on silver, and in spite of favorable legislation the price has steadily declined until it is nearly twenty cents an ounce cheaper to-day than it was two years ago. Every possible pretext has been used to debase the chief product of the great western states, and were it possible the influence of the administration would be willingly exerted to close down every silver mine in the country. It is humiliating to acknowledge that the whole power of the United States government is placed at the mercenary will of a syndicate of eastern capitalists, but such is the indisputable fact. This power has been insidiously reaching out its strong tentacles and strangling one auxiliary industry after another, until the great foundation of the production of silver is palsied and the mines must close down.

How directly this sad state of affairs comes home to us may be seen by the orders to close down indefinitely the works of the Tombstone Mill and Mining company, and the apathy of the other great mining companies of Tombstone in resuming active operation. The effect of this forced inactivity will be a deep misfortune to all the people of Cochise county, and the same causes leading up to it are now operating against the prosperity of every other portion of our Territory.

That the responsibility for this terrible affliction is seen and recognized, is apparent from the general and unrestrained denunciation of the policy of the administration, by our people, regardless of partisan affiliation. On this subject the Daily Tombstone observes that "when it became known upon the streets to-day that the Toughnut mines would close down, and that the cause was the low price of silver at the present time, loud and long were the curses of both democrats and republicans, on the present democratic administration. The feeling against Cleveland was very great when it became known that since his administration that he and Dan Manning had caused silver to fall 19¼ cents."

The people are growing weary of an administration that arrays itself against their interests and industries, and while they realize the many other unnecessary oppressions imposed upon them, they are shocked at the revelation that the worst enemy the United States has in the world is the present parody on the constitutional executive officer.

THE claim sometimes expressed, that the city of Tucson selfishly assumes not only the naming and selection of nearly all the candidates from within its own borders, but so arranges the apportionment of the delegates to the county convention to give it the power to nominate, is a very unreasonable and unjust one. If the records of the past are examined impartially, the refutation of this charge will be found in the facts. By reference to the republican call for a county convention it will be seen that the precincts outside of Tucson are given six more delegates than the city, although all of them combined cast an aggregate of votes far less than the city. If the apportionment of delegates was made upon the party vote for Delegate to Congress at the last election the city of Tucson would be entitled to two-thirds of the total number of delegates in the convention, whereas it now gets six less than the outside precincts. Surely this is giving the advantage, if any there be, to those precincts from which all the complaints of partiality arise. Again, the CITIZEN but voices the sentiments of the party representatives in Tucson when it says to the other precincts: "Bring out your candidates, and if they are worthy and well qualified men, they stand equal chances with their peers, and if they possess superior qualifications they are certain of recognition. The test will be purely one of qualification, and geographical location will be a matter of secondary consideration. It is clearly the disposition of the people of this city to not only act fairly, but generously and even magnanimously towards their brethern in other portions of the county, and if any claims of unfairness are then indulged in they will have the consciousness of being innocent of any participation in them.

IT is the programme of the democrats, and it finds expression through their local organ, to spread dissension in the republican ranks in the hope of producing an unreconcilable split in the party. These efforts are wholly without effect, for the contest between the several aspirants for the principal position is one of a very friendly character, and is more a warm emulation than an acrimonious rivalry. No matter who may be the successful candidate the whole party will give him its united and hearty support, and the wedges of discord the democrats are trying to insert will find no yielding encouragement to their heaviest blows.

IN the event of a necessary recourse to an armed invasion of Mexico by United States forces, this country could prepare a wel drilled and disciplined army of experienced soldiers in an incredibly short space of time, and throw them into the northern states of Mexico in overwhelming numbers. Half a million volunteer soldiers would respond to the first call and the conflict be made a short and decisive one. We should exceedingly regret the necessity for such a step, particularly in the direction of a neighboring republic, but if it must come it is better that quick work be made and a lasting peace secured.

LOOK out for a delirious paroxysm in to-morrow's Star. Gen. John Wasson's letters in the CITIZEN have the same effect on that paper as waving a red flag in front of a vicious bull.

How soon the fur would fly if Cleveland and Gov. Ireland could be induced to change places for one short week!

Ayer's Ague Cure should be the companion of all who reside or travel in malarial districts. No family or traveler in such places should be without it for use as a preventive, and ready for any emergency. It is certain, harmless, and the best anti-malarial remedy.

PRICES OF PAINTINGS.

A HARD MATTER TO FIX A FINANCIAL EQUIVALENT FOR PLEASURE.

Eighteen Thousand Dollars Seems a Big Price for Mrs. Morgan's Little Peach Blow Vase—How the Cost Might Be Justified—Profits of Dealers.

The dispersal of the great collections made by the late Mrs. Morgan, and comprising pictures, silverware, porcelain, bric-a-brac, etchings, books and Oriental oddities, is the talk of all the studios at at present, and exhibits the phases of a nine days wonder. People ask if Jules Breton's "Communicants" was really worth over $44,000, and if the little peach-blow vase had an actual value of $18,000. Well, they must have possessed those values to their buyers, I suppose, or they would not have been bought. Forty thousand dollars' worth of enjoyment to a rich man is no more than $40 worth to a poor man; indeed, I question if it be often as much, and it is a hard matter to fix a financial equivalent for pleasure—especially the higher pleasures that are conferred by poetry, music and art.

SEEMS A RECKLESS USE OF CASH.

Much has been said and some things have been written about the actual criminality of paying $18,000 for the little peach blow vase in Mrs. Morgan's collection. It does seem a reckless use of cash to put in the value of a first-class city house and lot into a little piece of Chinese pottery. People are prone to observe at such times, "What a shameful waste of money, when so many people are in rags and suffering from hunger." That is true, but if the buyers of these high-priced dainties forbore their purchase, do the philanthropists imagine for a moment that the money they did not spend in that way would be given to the ragged and the hungry? Not a bit of it. The rich are usually stingy and selfish. There are not a dozen rich men in this big city of Brooklyn who are otherwise. The more they get the more they want. The more is conceded to their tastes and appetites the more they demand.

Even if they did bestow their charities on the poor it would not abolish poverty. The conditions that admit of excessive riches and excessive want are to blame, and not the facts of wealth and poverty. If you wish to know why $18,000 can be spent for a little bottle whose maker got about $5 for it and thought himself well paid, inquire of John Swinton and Henry George. If anything so precious is bought at such a price it would seem just to place it in a public museum where 1,800,000 people could obtain from it a cent's worth of enjoyment each, and thereby justify its cost.

To many people a painting is a thing of as definite a value as a ton of coal or a tub of butter. I confess that I never saw a picture that I thought was worth over $10,000, and, if the matter was thoroughly canvassed, I think it would appear that not half a dozen pictures were ever painted for more than that sum. Whatever they have brought more than this has accrued to the benefit of speculators and dealers. If I had $44,000 that I was willing to give for an example of Jules Breton I would spend less than $1,000 of that money in a trip to France, and, going to M. Breton, would hand him $20,000 and say, "Paint for me the master work of your life," which I haven't a doubt M. Breton would try to do. Then I would put $23,000 in the bank, or buy other pictures with it.

PROFITS OF THE PICTURE DEALERS.

A story was related the other evening by a gentleman who is in a position to know whereof he speaks. He was in Paris at the opening of the Salon, and in wandering through the vast gallery he encountered Mr. S., a well-known New York dealer, looking critically at a picture called "The Helping Hand." He said: "You ought to buy that, S." The dealer answered, "Perhaps I will." Before the exhibition closed Mr. S. did buy it, and paid $1,500 for it. He brought it to New York and sold it immediately to Mr. George I. Seney for $13,000. When Mr. Seney heard what the picture had cost originally he waxed wroth and asked Mr. S.'s representative if that wasn't a pretty stiff price he had paid for a $1,500 picture. The representative sent a message to Mr. S., and received this answer: "Give Mr. Seney our check for $13,000, and tell him that hereafter the price of the picture will be $25,000." Mr. Seney kept the work, and it brought about $9,000 at the sale of his collection.

A speculative American saw a picture in a shop in Paris that he liked pretty well and asked the price. It was $150. He went to his hotel to sleep on it, and in the morning returned to the shop to see if he could beat the proprietor down to $100. A man never disputes a charge of 30 cents a pound for oleomargarine, but he seems to think it a duty that he owes to society never to pay more than half price for a picture, if he can avoid it. To his surprise and regret, somebody had bought the picture while he was thinking about it. On returning to New York he visited the well-known shop of Mr. A. and, behold! there was the picture. "What do you ask for that?" he inquired. The dealer said in a confidential tone: "We can afford to make that pretty low for you, Mr. B., and we'll sell it to you for $1,500." And a profit of 900 per cent. is not deemed extravagant by many of the dealers.—"C. M. S." in Brooklyn Eagle.

An Elephant's Death by Consumption.

We had an elephant die this winter, a few weeks ago, of consumption. Fact! That elephant kept gettin' thinner an' thinner, an a-coughin' an' a-coughin' till you'd a thought he'd kill hisself; and finally he died. Nobody'll ever make me believe it was anything else than consumption. An'you just ought to a'heard the other elephants take on over him. They just whined around for a week just like humans. Fact.—"Lion-Tamer" in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Give the Hair a Fair Chance.

A medical journal says that unventilated hats are great causers of baldness, and adds: "The beard never falls out because it has plenty of light and air." Ah well; you don't know about that. If a man began wearing a beard as early as he wears his hair, perhaps by the time he is 50 his jaws would be as bald as a billiard ball.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Abuse of Postal Cards in France.

Post cards in France are so frequently used as a channel for abuse and anonymous accusations, that a deputy has laid a proposal before parliament to suppress the handy missives.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Will Keep an Eye on You.

One breach of faith will always be remembered, no matter how loyal your subsequent life may be. People may imagine that they trust you, yet all the time they have an eye to the former break.

WE have taken especial pains to inquire into the truthfulness of the report that hostile Indians have been seen about the Santa Catalinas quite recently but can get no confirmatory evidence thereof. The mountains are full of Papagos who are gathering nuts and other supplies for the coming winter, and an occasional Apache has been seen, but no hostile demonstration was made. Hon. M. G. Samaniego was recently all through the foothills near the San Pedro and saw none but Papagos and it is probable that their presence has been magnified into a band of veritable hostiles.

Official Records.

LOCATIONS.

Josie B. mine, Arivaca, July 27, by Joseph Robinson and C. Roullier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bill of sale, Patsy Powers to Terrence Cullen, an adobe building in Arivaca, $1.00

Marriage certificate, Chas. W. Beck and Maria T. Toledo, of Nogales, July 14th, 1886, by A. P. Crawford.

Cattle brand of R. H. Collins.

Sam Drachman will spend a month in California to rest and recuperate.

TELEGRAPH

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2—It is generally conceded that the senatorial contest has narrowed down to Williams and Parks, the latter being the favorite. Senator Vrooman and Assemblyman May had a long interview yesterday afternoon, followed by another in the evening. At the conclusion of the second interview it was declared by Parks' friends that an agreement had been formed between Vrooman and May that Parks should receive the former's support on the condition that he should not be a candidate for the long term. When Vrooman heard this he emphatically denied it and said, "I am for Williams, first, last and for all time. It is a square fight between Williams and Parks and no compromise has been or will be made." It is believed that nothing further will be done in the irrigation matters until the senatorial is ended. Creed Haymond is here. He says he is only come to meet Gen. Logan.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—S. S. Burdette, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., arrived last night, accompanied by Vice Commander Conner, of Maine, and his staff. The party was met at the ferry landing by the reception committee and delegations from Geo. H. Thomas and Lincoln Posts. The procession marched up Market, along Bush to the headquarters at the Occidental hotel. The commander in Chief says he will visit Southern California and return by way of Portland.

General John C. Black, U. S. commissioner of pensions, was among the prominent comrades who accompanied Gen. Burdette. Up to last night 3,300 names had been registered at the headquarters.

The final rehearsal of the grand concert to be held in honor of the G. A. R. encampment, took place yesterday at the pavilion. The rehearsal was a marked success; nearly 900 voices were in chorus.

A dispatch from Humboldt, Nevada, states that Gen. Logan passed there with the Illinois delegation and will arrive at six o'clock this evening.

BELFAST, Aug. 2—Serious rioting took place here on Saturday night and yesterday, between the Protestants and Catholics, in which volleys of stones were plentiful; houses were wrecked and pavements uprooted. The police fired buckshot into the mob. One boy was killed and many persons were wounded, some of them seriously.

PARIS, Aug. 2—Elections took place yesterday throughout France. The returns thus far show the election of one hundred republican deputies and of forty conservatives. The republicans have gained nine seats and lost eleven.

ST LOUIS, Aug. 2—A fire broke out shortly before noon to-day, in the national stock yards at East St. Louis and spread with such rapidity that the local fire department was unable to master the flames and an appeal for aid was sent to this city, to which three engines responded. The indications are that the sheds and barns will be wholly destroyed. The yards are situated some distance from East St. Louis and are in a place where the engines can only do inefficient work.

PANAMA, Aug. 2—The small pox has made its appearance at Colon and there have been a few deaths. It was introduced by the steamer Atlas, from Kingston, Jamaica. The governor has cabled New York, Jamaica and Guayaquil for a supply of vaccine matter.

DUBLIN, Aug. 2—The corporation of the city of Cork has presented to Lord Aberdeen a farewell address expressing regret at his departure from Ireland. The Cork harbor commission, and the Dublin Trade Council have presented a similar address to the Lord Lieutenant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2—Over 8,000 people crowed into Mechanics Pavilion this evening to attend the reception to Commander-in-Chief Burdette by the second brigade of national guards of California, under the command of Gen. W. H. Drumond. Afterwards, at the Metropolitan Temple a reception by Mayor Bartlett was tendered the society of the Army of the Potomac. The address of welcome was delivered by the mayor, a poem by Fred Emerson Brooks was recited and an oration delivered by Stuart M. Taylor. Three thousand people were present.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac to-day elected Gen. Martin T. McMahon, of New York, as president and selected Saratoga as the next place of meeting.

Delegates are coming in fast. A body of men from Connecticut wearing a wooden nutmeg attached to a G. A. R. badge were among the arrivals to-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Allison, from the conference committee on the sundry civil appropiation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. The conferees had gone over every item in the bill with great care. There were certain points on which the house conferees were to ask instructions from that body and in which the senate conferees desired the judgment of the senate. The first difficulty related to the appropriations for coast survey. The house provision had reduced the appropriation for coast survey about $100,000 below the appropriation of last year and made practically a new arrangement and adjustment with reference to the official force of survey, creating new offices, abolishing old ones and changing the composition of the field force by allowing its reduction from sixty-four to fifty-two as vacancies should occur. The house conferees insisted that a new adjustment should be made in the bill. The answer of the senate conferees was that the coast survey had been, since August, 1885, practically without a scientific head and that when the office had a responsible head with scientific knowledge, the question could be carefully taken up and considered.

The chair presented a resolution offered by Evarts on Saturday, requesting the president to open correspondence with foreign powers on the subject of silver, and Evarts advocated the resolution but did not define his position upon the silver question. The resolution went over until to-morrow.

DUBLIN, August 2.—The Parnellite party at their meeting Wednesday will appoint delegates to the convention at Chicago of the National League of America. They will at the same time arrange to secure seats in the house of commons for Healy and O'Brien, who were defeated in the recent election.

WASHINGTON, August 2—Mrs. Cleveland and her mother attended commune services at the First Presbyterian church yesterday. Dr. Sunderland, the pastor proclaimed the names of persons who were admitted to membership in the church. The announcement in which all interest centers was, "Frances Folsom Cleveland has been admitted upon a certificate from the Central Presbyterian church of Buffalo."

NEW YORK, August 2,—Money 1½, @ 2½.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The speaker proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills.

Scott, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information respecting the coinage of the standard silver dollar. Referred.

Atkinson of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to prevent the acquisition of real property by corporations; referred.

On motion of Mason, of Illinois, the rules were suspended, and the house, by a vote of yeas 166, nays 51, passed with a verbal amendment, the senate bill increasing the pension of soldiers who have lost an arm or a leg in the service.

Randall of Pennsylvania, from the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported a disagreement.

The house then adjourned.

TOMBSTONE, August 2.—Three prominent ranchers, living on the San Pedro, were driven in from the Santa Catalina mountains by a band of eight Indians on Sunday. The men were so closely pursued that they abandoned their horses and equipage and ran for the mountains. The Apaches took the horses and let the men go. The Indians have been in these mountains since their last raid. There is believed to be quite a band still there.

JACKSON, Cal., August 2—A daring attempt was made this morning to rob the Keystone mine at Amador. They had cleaned up the mill and the proceeds in retorted gold, amounting to probably $20,000, was left in the retort over night to cool. L. E. Likens was engaged as night watchman. At the time one of the mill men visited the office and met a man inside, whom in the darkness he mistook for Likens, and seized him by the beard. He made a menacing motion as if to draw a weapon and escaped together with his accomplice. Entering the retort room Likens was found on the floor, insensible, with blood issuing from a wound on his head. A strong smell of chloroform prevailed in the place. The gold was untouched. They had got the lid off the retort, but it proved too hot to handle and they had no time to cool it when interrupted. Likens is still insensible but there is hope of his recovery. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2—At the conference of the sundry civil appropriation bill this morning it was agreed to report back the disagreement on that measure. Many points of difference have been adjusted, however, and the only matter that requires action at the next conference are amendments relating to the coast survey, public land survey, the occupancy of the pension office building, a stenographer to the supreme court justices, the Yellowstone park and an additional building for a government insane asylum.

LONDON, Aug. 2—Colonel Fred A. Stanley, brother of the Earl of Derby president of the board of trade in the new cabinet, has been raised to the peerage.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 2—A. P. Williams, of San Francisco, was nominated by joint republican caucus this evening for United States senator.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The President has signed the Oleomargarine bill and sent a message to the house stating his reasons for doing so.

PARIS, August 2.—Returns from 1043 districts in which elections were held yesterday for conseillers genereaux have been received, fourteen hundred and thirteen of these officials are elected triennially. In 636 of the districts heard from republicans have been elected and in 390, conservatives have been successful. In 107 districts a second ballot will be required. The republican press calculates that republican majority will be seriously diminished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 3.—Since early this morning the streets have been thronged with men, women and children eager to secure a good place to see the grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is timed to start from Van Ness Avenue at 10:30. As early as nine o'clock both sides of all the streets along which the procession is to pass, were filled with eager, happy crowds, ready to extend to the veterans the most generous welcome. On Montgomery and Market streets carpenters are busy erecting stands for those who are willing to get good places and pay for them, while the windows of the buildings are filled with ladies and children to whom the places of honor have been conceded. Owing to the large number of posts and men participating in the parade, the procession did not start until 11 o'clock. The serried ranks of the men and their excellent marching as they passed down Van Ness Avenue, elicited the wildest cheering and enthusiasm from spectators, who lined the street and filled the windows of the buildings. The first to start in the march was a platoon of police under Chief Crowley. These were followed by a detachment of United States troops composed of three companies of infantry and three batteries of artillery. Then came the National Guard of California under command of Major Turnbull. Immediately following the last of the National Guard and between them and the first detachment of the G. A. R. was a wagon loaded with flowers which were heaped high, and which were strewn by little girls along the road to be trodden by the union defenders. This beautiful allegory was greeted everywhere along the line by joyous shouts and loud cries of admiration and approval.

The department of California was the first in the line of march of the G. A. R. delegations. The San Francisco posts were in the van and were followed in close order by delegations from Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, Stockton and Tulare. The delegation from Tulare bore a distinguishing mark in the shape of a standard, which was composed of stalks of wheat, tipped with the United States flag, bearing in large letters, "Tulare County." After the department of California came a number of eastern delegations. Conspicuous among these was the delegation from New York with its forty battle-worn and bullet-rent flags, which hung in tatters from their staffs and which were reverently saluted by the spectators with raised hats and then loudly and continuously cheered. Commander-in-Chief Burdette, officers of the G. A. R., Generals Sherman and Logan, who occupied carriages in the parade were picked out by the crowd along the route of the parade for marks of vociferous welcome and the cheers which poured forth for them continued to follow them like a wave.

Nearly all the delegations had some conspicuous and interesting feature which called out the plaudits of the spectators. Among them were two drummer girls attached to one of the California visiting delegations. Another, was a young girl in costume of the "Daughter of the Regiment." The most humorous, however, were the handsomely equipped drum corps which accompanied nearly all of the visiting delegations and whose bright colored regimentals served to relieve the monotony of the long line of "boys in blue." Many remarkable circumstances were noted by lookers on, of which the most commented upon was the large number of grey-haired veterans who tramped along in line with as proud and elastic step as the youngest member of the drum corps.

The line of march extended as follows: South on Van Ness avenue, from Jackson to Market, east on Market to Kearney, north on Kearney to Montgomery avenue, then into Montgomery street, south to Market, Third to Mission, where the commands were dismissed. The review by the G. A. R. officers, Gov. Stoneman, Mayor Bartlett, and distinguished persons, took place at Lotta's fountain, at the intersection of Kearney and Market streets. Each band greeted General Sherman's appearance with the air of "Marching through Georgia." The head of the procession passed the associated press office, corner Pine and Montgomery streets, at 12:10 p. m. and took two hours and seventeen minutes in passing. The delegations from the southern states met with even greater applause than those from the northern states and every one appeared in the happiest mood.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 3.—Both houses of the legislature met at one o'clock this morning and immediately proceeded to elect a United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John F. Miller, which vacancy since Miller's death has been filled by George Hearst, appointed by Governor Stoneman. A. P. Williams, chairman of the republican state central committee, who was nominated by the republican caucus a few hours before, was nominated and received a majority of the votes of both houses. The vote of both houses on joint ballot stood: Williams, 70; Hearst, 24.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The committee on foreign affairs held a meeting this morning and considered the resolution introduced by representatives Belmont, Cram and Lanbram, in relation to the Cutting case. It was resolved, first, that the house of representatives approves of the action of the President of the United States in demanding the release of said Cutting. Resolved, second, that the President of the United States be and he is hereby requested to renew the demand for the release of said A. K. Cutting. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—The conference report of the river harbor bill as approved by the senate, is agreed to by the house; yeas, 121; nays, 98.

WASHINGTON, Aug 3—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Collector of Customs Hinds, of Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Attorney General Garland has gone to Arkansas for several weeks' vacation.

Among the clerks dismissed from the patent office on Saturday was Miss Alice Meiklebam, grand-daughter of President Thomas Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The speaker laid before the house the president's message announcing his approval of the oleamargarine bill, and it was read and referred to the committee of ways and means. Also a message from the president transmitting the papers in the Cutting case, and it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—A special to the Examiner from Washington, says: It is thought here by army and navy officers, that serious trouble with Mexico is almost inevitable. A peremptory demand has been made for the release of Cutting, and they say it is not at all likely to be complied with. If not complied with promptly the United States can with any dignity to itself only do one thing, viz.: enforce its demands. Secretary Bayard was reticent when asked in regard to the matter to-day. He expressed confidence in the disposition of the central Mexican government to act properly in regard to the matter, and said that our demand would be insisted upon. Quite a strong scene occurred in the foreign affairs committee to-day. Rice, of Massachusetts, and the republican members expressed themselves as much more anxious for war with Canada than with Mexico and are of the belief that we had suffered greater indignities in that direction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The senate resumed consideration of the vetoed bill granting a pension to Mary J. Nottage; the question being on its passage notwithstanding the objection of the president. A vote was taken, and resulted yeas, 26; nays, 19; a party vote, except that of Wilson, of Maryland, who voted in the affirmative.

The house bill granting a pension to Jacob Romiser was then taken up, and Wilson, of Maryland, explained that the president had acted under a misapprehension, having been informed that no application had been made to the pension office, while in fact an application had been made. The bill was passed over the veto by a unanimous vote; yeas, fifty; nays, none.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The conferees on the surplus resolution have reached an agreement. The house conferees insisted on the abandonment of the paragraph providing for the redemption of trade dollars and on that point the senate conferees receded. The house conferees then conceded the remaining amendments made, but insisted on a change in the phraseology, so as to confer upon the president and not the secretary of the treasury, the power to postpone instead of suspending calls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Last evening the executive committee of the county democracy expelled Maurice B. Flynn from the organization because of his surrender of the letter of Rollin M. Squires.

RENO, Nev., August 3.—The post office was burglarized last night. Twenty registered packages were opened and the money taken. No clue to the thieves.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—Never before have so many people been seen on the streets of San Francisco as today. The most of them were, of course, visitors from the interior of California and other Pacific coast states. The parade from the start to the finish was a triumphal one. Amidst the cheers that were heartily given to the various delegations as they passed by, it was the general remark that those from the eastern states, although numerically small, met with even greater applause than did those from the northern ones, due perhaps to a feeling of sympathy that the difficulties that they had to encounter during the war were even greater than were those of northern soldiers.

As the procession was moving up Market street, a carriage in which Gen. Sherman was sitting, was suddenly attacked by six handsomely dressed young ladies, armed with baskets of flowers, who, with ringing cheers and laughter, opened fire on the general, pelting him with roses. The general gracefully raised his hat and amid the cheers of the spectators, bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment of his defeat. As the day was delightfully cool, no accidents from heat are reported.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—A member of the foreign affairs committee holding close relations with the administration, states to night the adoption of the Cutting resolutions, should they pass to-morrow, would imply much more than is generally supposed. "In the first place," he said, "Mexico has been asked to release the man Cutting. Mexico has refused and has given reasons. The resolutions declare these reasons insufficient and request the president to renew the demand. Should this renewed demand be refused, our minister will at once be withdrawn and then probably an extra session of congress would have to be called.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The World says: "Colonel S. D. Bruce, who went out to California to sell yearlings, bred by Theodore Winters, returned on Friday night, highly pleased with his trip, and profoundly impressed with the natural advantages that California has for the breeding and development of horses. Although a Kentuckian, Bruce says that he has never seen the equal of California establishments, especially that of Leland Stanford's at Palo Alto.

POINT WASHINGTON, August 3.—A northwest wind blowing at the rate of 60 miles per hour, set in at nightfall yesterday. The snow began to fall at 2:30 this morning and at 5:30 the ground was covered to a depth of one and one half inches. The wind is blowing 80 miles an hour and the windows are thickly covered with frost. The thermometer yesterday registered 85 degrees in the valley but now marks 28 degrees here.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3—Thomas Finnigan is under arrest at the Pinkerton national detective agency as one of the persons connected with the robbery of the Minneapolis postoffice on the night of July 8th. The detectives say that after the robbery, stamps valued at $15,338 were received by Finnigan from the man who stole them. The sensational part of the story is that Supervisor David Shanahan of South Townsend, has been the first man that received stamps from Finnigan. Finnigan is the man who was implicated in the robbery of the Union Iron and Steel Company, when the sum of $12,000 was taken from the safe. Noyes S. Thompson, an employe of the county infirmary, and Wycks, an ex-commissioner, are also implicated. All are under arrest. It is said that they all received stamps from Finnigan to sell on commission. The men were caught offering stamps in large quantities to merchants at reduced prices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—Burnes, of Missouri, submitted the conference report upon the deficiency appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

Morrison of Illinois submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill. The report was agreed to; yeas 126, nays 26, and the house adjourned.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Samuel J. Tilden died this morning at 8:45 o'clock. There were present with him doctors Charles E. Simonds and Samuel Swift, and his niece Miss Gould. His death was entirely unexpected and was caused by the failure of the heart following an acute attack of diarrhœa and nausea.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Morrison offered, and the house unanimously adopted the following resolution:

That the house of representatives of the United States has heard with profound sorrow of the death of that eminent and distinguished citizen, Samuel J. Tilden.

Governor Hill immediately wrote the following to Col. Samuel J. Tilden, Graystone, Yonkers, N. Y.: "I learn with deep regret of the death of your uncle, Samuel J. Tilden. I tender to you and the other relatives my sincere sympathy in your great bereavement. In his death the country loses one of her most eminent statesmen and our state one of its illustrious sons. Please inform me at your earliest convenience of the date which may be fixed for the funeral. I shall endeavor to attend."

The president has sent the following telegram:

"To Col. Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., Graystone, Yonkers, N. Y.: 'I have this moment learned of the sudden death of your illustrious relative, Samuel J. Tilden, and hasten to express my individual sorrow on an event by which the state of New York has lost her most distinguished son and the nation one of its wisest and most patriotic counselors.'

GROVER CLEVELAND."

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—The business men of this city lost no time in paying tribute to the statesman's memory, by displaying flags at half-mast. Every building of prominence down town had its flag lowered. Flags were also displayed at half mast on the public buildings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—As soon as the news of Tilden's death was received in Yonkers, there was great excitement manifested. Instantly the flags of the city buildings and newspaper offices were displayed at half mast and expressions were heard on all sides at the death of the eminent statesman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4—A special to the Chronicle from New York, says: "Harry C. Jarrett, one of the best known theatrical managers in the United States, died on Monday, at Buenos Ayres, of lung disease.

It has been ascertained that a number of veterans have been robbed on their journey to San Francisco. One old man named Sked had a pocket book containing $150 and valuable papers stolen. Another theft of $200 from a veteran named Morris, occurred and more of small amounts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4—In the race for the Saratoga stakes, for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, Haggins' pair, King Fox and Alcalde, came in first and second in the order named, with Baldwin's Goliah 33; time 1:15.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4—All the boiler makers of the Risdon Iron works who have been out on a strike, resumed work this morning. This action is the result of the resolution passed by the ironmen's council on Saturday night, recommending the boiler makers to go to work and disregard the action of the trades federation.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The National Encampment of the G. A. R, convened for the transaction of business to Odd Fellows' Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The sessions will keep up three days. The principal business is the selection of a place of the encampment of next year and the election of officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The attendance was so great that alternates were requested to withdraw until the regular delegates had been assigned their places. The location of the various commanderies was designated by banners bearing the name of their state. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and the stage with flowers. After prayer by Chaplain Stewart of Ohio, Commander Burdette read his annual address. The reading occupied one hour and forty minutes and was listened to with marked attention and frequently applauded. The address was an eloquent tribute to the sentiment which called the encampment from the shores where the May Flower landed to the Golden Gate. His references to General Grant, McClellan and Hancock were heartily cheered.

The report showed that three thousand and twenty comrades had died during the past year and twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty-three joined. The cash balance on hand was $300,000. When the reading of the report was finished three cheers were given for the commander-in-chief.

At the close of the reading of the report General Sherman was invited to take a seat on the platform, but he asked permission to remain with the Missouri delegation.

After the regular committees had been appointed Corporal Tanner read a letter from Col. Fred Grant for membership to the G. A. R. Referred to the committee on rules and regulations.

After recess, at 3 o'clock, Department Commander Sayles, of New York, presented the Department of California an elegant banner and album. The latter contains photographs of the present and past post commanders of New York. A handsome gavel was presented in return by California to New York.

Owing to some trouble which had arisen respecting alternates, the committee on resolutions reported that no council of administration had a right to fill vacancies in any delegation. This particularly affected the New York delegation whose vacancies had as alleged had been filled by the council of administration with men who were neither delegates nor alternates. The resolution was warmly debated and finally amended to read "no council of administration shall elect any comrade not an alternate to fill a vacancy until the alternate list is exhausted." The amendment was adopted by a large majority and the encampment adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The president will not leave Washington for his summer vacation until week after next. He will go direct to the Adirondack mountains and will be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and one or two intimate friends. The president denied himself to visitors to-day, and devoted his entire attention to the measures sent him by congress for his action. Members of his cabinet were with him at the White House most of the day assisting in the consideration of bills, etc. At 12 o'clock the president had with very few exceptions disposed of all the messures then before him.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4—Eight hundred men in the Stately Packing House at the stock yards quit work to-day on an attempt to inaugurate the system of paying men for each hour's work. This was regarded as an attempt to abandon the eight hour working day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—Samuel J. Tilden died this morning