

MARKHAM THE MAN.

He Gets the Nomination for Governor.

John B. Reddick for Lieutenant Governor.

Chief Justice Beatty Nominated to Succeed Himself.

C. H. Garoutte and R. C. Harrison for Associate Justices—The Republican State Convention.

Associated Press Dispatches.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—The republican state convention commenced work a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning. The first business was the reading of the report of the committee on credentials. There were no contests, and the report was adopted. The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent. The committee also recommended that the gubernatorial nomination be taken up immediately after the reading of the platform, and that after that other nominations be made in their regular order. The report was adopted. The committee on resolutions made its report, and the platform was read to the convention.

There was frequent applause during the reading of the platform, particularly the portions in relation to Speaker Reed and the silver bill. The platform was adopted. The chairman then announced that nominations for governor were in order. The announcement was greeted with applause.

Fitzgerald Nominates Markham. The first man to step on the chairman's platform was Judge Fitzgerald of Los Angeles. He was greeted with great enthusiasm by the adherents of Colonel Markham. As soon as Markham's name escaped the speaker's lips the enthusiasm broke out again.

Judge Fitzgerald spoke of Colonel Markham's career as a soldier, and his fidelity to the cause of the Union. The speaker also declared that through Markham's efforts Los Angeles was changed a few years ago from a strong Democratic to a strong Republican county. He said that the Los Angeles delegates were here to vote for Colonel Markham, of that locality, and that they would not be here in their present capacity if certain charges which had been made against Colonel Markham were true. The speaker declared forcibly that Markham was not a candidate of Southern California, but of the whole state, and that his boundary lines of California were Oregon on the north and Lower California on the south. Judge Fitzgerald closed by predicting that Markham's nomination would result in a victory for the Republican party.

Morrow's Name Proposed. Judge Walling of Nevada county then took the platform to nominate Hon. Wm. Morrow. The mention of Morrow's name brought great applause from that side of the chamber on which his supporters were located. The speaker dwelt at length upon Morrow's record since he entered public life in California, and the great political strength which his candidacy for office had always developed. He declared that Morrow was now "on guard" at Washington, looking after the interests of California. His private character was above suspicion, and his past record was something of which any Republican might be proud. He believed that Morrow's nomination could not but result in victory.

Other Nominees. Gen. N. P. Chipman was next placed in nomination by ex-Attorney General A. L. Hart, of Sacramento. Chairman Camp, of San Joaquin, then nominated L. U. Shippee, of Stockton, and appealed to the farmers and business men everywhere to support him. Moore house of Santa Clara, seconded the nomination of Col. Markham in a brief speech, which was received with much enthusiasm.

Markham's nomination was also seconded by George A. Knight, of San Francisco. He acknowledged his fealty to the city of San Francisco, but he admired other portions of the state also, and he believed it the duty of the Republicans of Northern California to be magnanimous. He would say to those Republicans who had received special favors from the present federal administration, that it was their duty to give the governorship to those who were not so fortunate. This declaration was greeted with great applause.

George H. Maxwell, of Sonoma, also seconded Morrow's nomination. John A. Eagan, of Amador, seconded Shippee's nomination, after which the convention took a recess till 2:30 p. m.

A Show of Ill-Feeling.

The only show of ill-feeling that occurred was during the speech of J. N. E. Wilson, ex-district attorney of San Francisco, who seconded Morrow's nomination. Judge Fitzgerald, in nominating Markham, said Markham had saturated the Solid South with his blood during the war of the rebellion. Wilson referred to this, and said he did not claim any such distinction for Morrow, and in effect that he did not care, but that the resident of Los Angeles county had enough blood in his veins for such a purpose. The southern delegates evidently took offense at this, for they greeted Wilson's remarks with a very pronounced storm of hisses.

Wilson, however, spoke directly to the Los Angeles delegation, and told them that notwithstanding their hisses, if they succeeded in nominating Markham, they would find that the men who were supporting Morrow would use every effort to elect the successful nominee. R. Clarke, of Yolo, seconded the nomination of Morrow. He believed that Morrow was the strongest man before the people. Where the workingmen had their homes, there were Morrow's friends, and if nominated, he would carry the state by 200,000 majority. J. L. E. Wilson, of San Francisco, also seconded Morrow's nomination. S. M. Shortridge also seconded Mark-

ham's nomination. He did not urge his claims for himself alone, but he believed the success of the party depended on his nomination. Mr. Shortridge further said he had followed Morrow's banner in three congressional campaigns, and had no hostility to him or any other candidate, but he believed Markham possessed elements of strength which others did not.

Dibble, of San Francisco, seconded Markham's nomination. He said, he felt confident Morrow could carry the city of San Francisco, something which he believed none of the other candidates could do.

A number of speeches were made when the convention reassembled, and George F. Smith, of San Francisco, presented the name of Edgar F. Preston, of San Francisco, for governor. Colonel Markham, General Chipman, L. U. Shippee and other candidates appeared before the convention, and in short speeches endorsed the platform and promised to support the nominee. A telegram was read from Congressman Morrow, expressing regret at his inability to be present and promising to support the successful nominee.

The First Ballot.

It was about 3 o'clock when the secretary began to call the roll for the first ballot.

- Alameda gave Morrow, 33; Markham 16; Chipman 1; Shippee 1.
- Alpine—Markham 1.
- Amador—Morrow 7; Shippee 1.
- Butte—Morrow 5; Chipman 3; Shippee 4.
- Calaveras—Morrow, 8.
- Colusa—Chipman, 7.
- Contra Costa—Morrow, 9.
- Del Norte—Morrow, 2.
- Eldorado—Morrow, 8.
- Fresno—Markham, 13.
- Humboldt—Morrow, 2.
- Markham 9; Chipman 4.
- Inyo—Markham, 3.
- Keen—Morrow, 6.
- Lake—Markham, 5.
- Lassen—Chipman, 3.
- Los Angeles—Markham, 63.
- Mariposa—Morrow, 2; Preston, 1.
- Mariposa—Morrow, 1; Chipman, 3.
- Mendocino—Morrow, 9; Markham, 1.
- Merced—Morrow, 3; Shippee, 2.
- Modoc—Morrow, 4.
- Monterey—Markham, 10.
- Napa—Morrow, 5; Markham, 3; Chipman, 2.
- Nevada—Morrow, 12.
- Orange—Markham, 8.
- Placer—Morrow, 6; Markham, 1; Chipman, 3.
- Plumas—Chipman, 4.
- Sacramento—Morrow, 10; Markham, 4; Chipman, 1; Shippee, 1.
- San Bernardino—Markham, 16.
- San Diego—Markham, 24.
- San Francisco—Morrow, 76; Markham, 47; Chipman 2; Preston 2.
- San Joaquin—Shippee, 5.
- San Luis Obispo—Morrow, 2; Markham, 7.
- San Mateo—Morrow, 3; Chipman, 4.
- Santa Barbara—Morrow, 2; Markham, 7.
- Santa Clara—Markham, 23.
- Santa Cruz—Markham, 11.
- Shasta—Chipman, 8.
- Sierra—Morrow, 2; Markham, 2; Chipman, 2.
- Siskiyou—Morrow, 4; Chipman, 4.
- Solano—Morrow, 10; Markham, 2.
- Sonoma—Morrow, 15; Chipman, 2.
- St. Inez—Morrow, 3; Shippee, 3.
- Sutter—Markham, 5.
- Tehama—Chipman, 7.
- Trinity—Morrow, 1; Chipman 2.
- Tulare—Morrow 2 Markham, 10.
- Tuslume—Morrow, 5.
- Ventura—Morrow, 5; Markham, 2.
- Yolo—Morrow, 2; Markham, 6.
- Yuba—Markham, 7.

The Stamped to Markham. When the count was concluded the secretary was about to announce the result, which gave Markham 230 votes and Morrow 281, leaving Markham lacking forty votes of having a majority, but before the vote was announced the delegations from Calaveras and Humboldt counties, and the forty-fifth and forty-sixth assembly districts of San Francisco, changed their votes from Morrow to Markham. The wildest excitement followed, and in the midst of the confusion general Dimond jumped on a chair before any more changes could be made, and moved to make Markham's nomination unanimous. The scene baffled description. Delegates acted like mad men, waving their hats and cheering. J. N. E. Wilson then suggested three cheers for Markham, and they were given with a will. Markham was declared the nominee. The Los Angeles delegation grabbed up their colors and waved them in the air like mad. Markham's nomination was made unanimous.

As soon as the renewed cheering which followed Markham's nomination had subsided somewhat, a motion was made to take a recess, but after considerable discussion it was defeated, and the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Lieutenant Governor.

W. R. Davis, of Alameda, in a brief speech, nominated Wm. H. Jordan, of Oakland. There was still much confusion in the chamber, and after Davis's speech was concluded, another motion to take a recess till 8 o'clock in the evening was carried, and the convention adjourned.

Reddick for Lieutenant Governor.

When the convention met at 8:15 this evening, a motion was made to adjourn until tomorrow morning, but was lost, and the convention proceeded to nominations for lieutenant governor. J. P. Davis, of Calaveras, nominated John B. Reddick of San Andreas. Reddick's nomination was seconded by R. Clark, of Yolo, and D. P. Hatch, of Los Angeles. The candidates then appeared before the convention and made brief addresses, after which a ballot was taken.

Roll call proceeded until after the vote of San Francisco had been counted, when Reddick had received 365 votes to 124 for Jordan. Davis, of Alameda, accordingly moved that Reddick's nomination be made unanimous, which was agreed to.

The convention took up the nomination of candidates for chief justice of the supreme court. W. H. Beatty, the present chief justice, was nominated by Frank Adams, of San Luis Obispo. Ralph C. Harrison, was placed in nomination by E. S. Pillsbury, of San Francisco. Morehouse, of Santa Clara, and George Knight seconded Chief Justice Beatty. Mr. Pillsbury afterwards withdrew the nomination of R. C. Harrison and moved to make the nomination of Chief Justice Beatty unanimous, which was agreed to.

Associate Justice.

After nomination of Chief Justice Beatty, Mr. Pillsbury placed R. C. Harrison in nomination for associate justice of the supreme court, a long term. H. C. Rofler of San Bernardino nominated C. W. C. Rowell, of that county and G. F. Reed nominated C. H. Garoutte, of Yolo. Vernon H. Metcalf, of Alameda, nominated Chas. N. Fox, and J. Sims, of Nevada, nominated A. N. Walling, of that county. Mr. Walling withdrew from the contest, and the convention proceeded to roll call to select two candidates for associate justice.

The ballot resulted as follows: Garoutte, 546; Harrison, 381; Rowell, 215; Fox, 212. Garoutte and Harrison having received a majority were declared the nominees, and their nomination was afterward made unanimous.

At 10:35 the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

EASTERN ECHOES.

Current Eastern Happenings Briefly Told.

William S. Walls, of New Haven, was yesterday unanimously elected commodore of the Naval Veterans association, at Boston.

General Wheelock G. Veasey, of Vermont, has been elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A meeting of the United States maimed Soldiers League was held yesterday afternoon at Boston, about sixty members being present, every one of whom lost an arm or a leg. It is reported that there are now living 5,000 veterans of the rebellion, who lose either a leg or an arm, 1,000 of whom are totally disabled.

There was a camp-fire in Mechanic's hall, Boston, last night, attended by all the notable people at the G. A. R. Encampment. General Alger, Sherman and Butler spoke; also Major McKinley, Major William Warner and General Sickles.

Right honorable Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., arrived yesterday at New York on the Teutonic, accompanied by his wife, son and daughter.

J. Stephen Hogg has been nominated for governor by the democrats of Texas. The strike which lasted since last Friday at the West Albany, N. Y., railroad yards, was raised yesterday.

Solon Huntington, only brother of Col. P. Huntington, died at Oneonta, N. Y., Tuesday night, after a long illness. In the earlier years he went to California, where he laid the foundation of his fortune.

At Syracuse, N. Y., the local Knights of Labor say they have been expecting to strike, and that Kansas, between a been only a question as to the time when they would be ordered out. Aside from this, there is no evidence that a strike has been proclaimed. The firemen are working as usual.

An attempt was made Tuesday night at Sing Sing, N. Y., to wreck an express train from New York by winding a chain around one of the rails. The large locomotive cut through the chain without causing any damage. Had some of the light engines been used, serious damage might have been done. It is supposed the alleged wreckers were striking Knights of Labor.

News received from the Chicasaw election indicates that everything passed off quietly.

A collision occurred last night on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Spring Station, Kentucky, between a pay train and an express train. No one was killed outright, but the engineer was severely bruised and will die. Seven others were severely injured and many passengers slightly bruised.

John F. Willetts, of Jefferson county, has been nominated for governor, by the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas; A. C. Shinn, of Franklin county, lieutenant governor.

The executive board of the Knights of Labor assembled at Detroit, in secret at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at 11 p. m. was still in conference.

Four European steamers yesterday landed 1,643 immigrants at New York. Among the passengers on the Wisconsin were eighty mormons enroute to Utah.

Kicked by a Colt.

SAN JOSE, CAL., August 13.—J. R. Bufington, aged 54, while hitching up a colt tonight, was kicked near the temple. His neck was broken.

A Drowned Couple.

TACOMA, WASH., August 13.—Henry Waldo and Miss Florence Hoffman were drowned in American Lake, near Tacoma, this afternoon, while fishing. Waldo capsize the boat in attempting to bait his hook.

A Heavy Damage Suit.

TACOMA, WASH., August 13.—John C. McBride has brought suit for libel against B. F. Radebaugh, publisher of the Tacoma Ledger, in the sum of \$250,000 for the publication of different matter at different times charging plaintiff with attempts to salt a mine on a section of school land near this city.

Smashed all the Records.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamer Teutonic has smashed all the records, making the run from Roche Point to Sandy Hook in five days, nineteen hours and five minutes.

TROUBLE ON THE BORDER.

A Tia Juana Cattle Dealer Imprisoned by the Mexicans. SAN FRANCISCO, August 13.—The Chronicle's special from San Diego, says Ernest Wolf is a cattle dealer of Tia Juana. A few days ago he crossed the line to get a lot of cattle he had been pasturing in Lower California and on returning with them was forced to pay \$500 to the Mexican officials as export duty. The next morning he crossed the line again and was arrested and imprisoned twenty-four hours he claims without food. No charge was made against him, but \$10,000 bail was refused by the Mexicans. Yesterday fifteen of his friends armed themselves to free him by force, but finally decided on strategy first. One of them went to the guard house with a quantity of doctored mescal, and succeeded in drugging all the Mexican officials. He then released Wolf, and both fled back across the line. Further trouble is feared.

Undelivered Telegrams.

At Western Union telegraph office, corner Court and Main streets, August 13, 1890: J. Brightcliffe, T. J. Hannon.

EZETA MUST GO.

A New Deal in Central America.

San Salvador's Neighbor's Combine Against Her.

The Hostile Armies to Be Reduced to a Peace Footing.

Affairs on the Isthmus Quieting Down—Minister Mizner Banqueted by President Ezeta.

Associated Press Dispatches.

LA LIBERTAD, August 13.—Operations on the frontier are suspended, pending mediation by Nicaragua and Costa Rica. No agreement has been arrived at as yet, and the prospect is still gloomy. The American minister and the commanding officer of the Thetis received an enthusiastic welcome at San Salvador, and a banquet was given in their honor last night by President Ezeta. They departed to day for Acajutla where the Thetis awaits them, en route for San Jose, Guatemala. A confidential agent and the secretary of the Nicaragua and Costa Rica legation accompanies them, and will make proposals to the Guatemalan government looking to the restoration of peace.

New York, August 13.—The Guatemalan consul general here furnishes the following account of the treaty between Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras.

Article 1—The high contracting parties bind themselves to recognize the legal regime in Salvador, as soon as that regime has been restored in conformity with the constitution existing before the events which took place the 22d of June of this year.

Article 2—They also stipulate that a disarmament of the armies of Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador is to take place as soon as the defacto government of Ezeta has ceased to exist, and the constitutional government re-established; said armies to be reduced to a peace footing.

Article 3—The separation of Ezeta from power in Salvador, being indispensable for the restoration of constitutional order, the high contracting parties agree in demanding such separation, guaranteeing him his life and property and freedom to leave the country.

Article 4—If for the complete pacification of Salvador, and at the request of the legitimate government which will be recognized as stipulated, it should be necessary that the contracting republics should offer assistance, they will do so in manner and form convenient, always subject to the present stipulations, the diplomatic body residing in Guatemala, guaranteeing compliance therewith.

Article 5—The high contracting parties being themselves the guarantee, as a consequence of the re-establishment of constitutional order in Salvador, that ample and unconditional amnesty shall be decreed to all who have taken part in the revolutionary events in any manner.

Article 6—It is agreed that once peace is restored, the government herein represented will continue their peaceful offices relative to a central American union, in accordance with the agreement entered into at Salvador on the 15th of October, 1889.

Article 7—These stipulations shall be submitted to the consideration of the government of Honduras for its acceptance, if it deem it convenient.

Signed in good faith in the city of Guatemala, on the 19th of July, 1890. An official telegram has been received from the minister of foreign affairs of Honduras, that his government accepts in all its parts the foregoing statements.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Brief News Mention of Affairs in Other Lands.

Professor Alphonse Favre, the eminent Swiss geologist, is dead. Dispatches from Jiddah and Mecca say cholera is decreasing in those cities. One half the town of Monetier, France, has been destroyed by fire. Forty persons were injured.

The workmen on Parnell's Arklow quarries have struck. They are riotous. Parnell is going to Ireland to try to settle the trouble.

Styria, Austria, has been dreadfully ravaged by storms and floods. The losses attain the dimensions of a national calamity. Many houses and bridges were destroyed and many persons drowned.

Shannon, the Dublin solicitor of the London Times, who was connected with the Pigott scandal, and who mysteriously disappeared several months ago, has returned to the Irish capital.

A rowing match for two thousand pounds has been arranged between Kemp and O'Connor, the race to take place on the American Pacific coast, in March next. A race between Kemp and Lansbury, on the Paramatta river, in Australia, has been fixed for October.

In a speech at Derby Sir William Vernon Harcourt attacked the house of lords, as a standing obstruction to useful legislation. He said it had done nothing during the present session beyond promoting a bill to preserve hares, and in extension of the game laws.

SUES FOR AN ACCOUNTING.

A Michigander who Jumps Into Litigation. On Monday last two bills of complaint in equity were filed in the United States circuit court by John P. Sanborn of Port Huron, Mich., against A. H. Markham et al., in which allegations are made against that gentleman in his capacity of president of the Pacific Water company and the San Gabriel Land and water Company.

The first of these documents, both of which are somewhat voluminous, sets forth that the plaintiff owns 1,540 shares of stock in the Pacific Water Company, of which the capital stock consisted of 8,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each.

On November 5th 1889 H. H. Markham, as president of the company, and Messrs. C. H. Bradbury, F. L. Raymond, and Nelson Vanderlip as directors, entered into a conspiracy and held a pretended meeting of the board of directors of said company, no others being present, at which they voted for and passed a resolution, purporting to authorize and direct the execution of a certain conveyance, whereby the Pacific Water company transferred to the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water company all the real and personal property it then owned, in and for the consideration of the sum of \$5. This, the plaintiff alleges was done in order to defraud and cheat the Pacific Water company out of all its property, so that the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water company and its stockholders might be benefited thereby, and that they themselves might receive a large profit thereby on account of the enhancement and increase in the value of their respective shares of stock.

The plaintiff therefore prays that the indenture transferring the property of the Pacific Water company to the San Gabriel Land and Water company may be annulled and cancelled, and that the Court may decree that the property still belongs to the former company.

The second bill is filed by Sanborn on behalf of himself and other dissatisfied stockholders of the San Gabriel Land and Water company, for the purpose of obtaining a full and true accounting of the financial condition of said company and of all monies received by the board of directors of said company and of all profits they made from the sale of the company's property. He alleges, among other things, that H. H. Markham as president, and Messrs. F. L. Raymond, C. H. Bradley, E. P. Johnson and A. H. Voight, of the board of directors, made a secret stipulation with A. L. Burbank, secretary of the company, to pay him a commission of five per cent. upon all sales of lands for the company in consideration that he divided his commission with them. He also charges them with having, contrary to the by-laws of said company, voted themselves salaries, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,000. Hence he demands that they be compelled to make an accounting of the funds of the company.

The Prices on Desks. It is a difficult thing to buy a good second hand desk at moderate price. Whenever an auction takes place desks and tables suitable for office furniture are promptly snapped up, and the retail dealer for such articles is constant and eager. Bargains in such things are rare in New York, and of course the older the desk, provided it is of good material, the higher the price. Not long since the slabs of mahogany in an old desk damaged beyond repair sold for \$80.—New York Sun.

An Opinion.

"How do you like that cigar?" "Well, candidly, Harkins, I'd rather smoke a ham or a red herring."—Epoch.

Too Poetical.

A certain school girl declares that, do what she will, she can never remember dates.

"Why, I have no idea when America was discovered!" cried she one night at a party. "Was it in 1776? No, that must have been when Washington was born. Tell me, somebody!"

"I'll tell you how you can always remember, Mary," said a friend. "Learn this rhyme: 'In fourteen hundred ninety-two Columbus sailed the ocean blue.'"

Mary was delighted, and expressed her confidence that the prescription would never fail. Later in the evening, however, her friend mischievously resolved to test her memory.

"Well, Mary," said she, "I don't believe you can tell when Columbus discovered America!"

"Of course I can," returned Mary promptly, and with some show of indignation: "In fourteen hundred ninety-three Columbus sailed the dark blue sea." —Youth's Companion.

The Seat of Character and Intellect.

Modern physiologists regard the frontal part of the brain as the seat of character and intellect. After the removal of this part in dogs and monkeys no paralysis of any muscles or loss of sensibility occurs, but singular changes in the behavior, emotions and character of the animals have been observed. They become livelier, restless, impatient, irritable, quarrelsome and violent. Their movements seem purposeless, and their attention to what is going on around them and their intelligence are diminished. These observations have been confirmed in the case of human beings.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

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GOES FAST AND APACE. NOTHING LIKE IT ON TOP OF GROUND

Every dollar's worth of Bright and New Mens' and Boy's Clothing, Summer Underware, Furnishing Goods and Hats will go in this sale for the price of an old dish rag.

The fall is approaching and we are preparing for an immense trade. We need the room, and in order to get it will sell the remainder of our summer stock at prices never before heard tell of.

EVERY DEPARTMENT SUFFERS. The heat has melted prices all over our store. Our goods are the best and we're selling at regular

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