

ADMISSION DAY FETE.

Continued from First Page.

ing, furnished ample entertainment for the afternoon.

At Boulder Creek the festivities drew a large crowd, and band concerts and an excellent programme were the principal features of the day's celebration.

REDWOOD CITY, CAL., Sept. 9.—The anniversary of California's admission into the Union was celebrated this evening by Redwood Parlor No. 66, Native Sons, by a dance, euchre party and banquet at Prices Hotel. There were about 100 invited guests present, invitations having been extended to Bonita Parlor of Redwood City's Native Daughters, Menlo, San Mateo and Seaside (Halfmoon Bay) Parlors of Native Sons, and also to the Society of San Mateo County Pioneers.

The Native Sons of San Mateo County is a representative body of young men, and at the present time at least one-half of the principal political positions of the county are administered by them. It is also a notable fact that the general business of the county is very largely conducted by bright young native sons.

EUREKA, CAL., Sept. 9.—Admission day was celebrated at Fortuna to-day by a joint celebration in which all the Native Sons of the Golden West and Native Daughters of the Golden West parlors in the county participated. Special trains carried large numbers of people to the scene. The day was simply perfect, and the parade and attendant exercises passed off smoothly. Speeches were made by well-known Native Sons from Eureka and elsewhere. The day was concluded by a grand ball in the evening.

MERCED, CAL., Sept. 9.—Admission day was observed here by a salute of fifteen guns and the closing of the county offices, banks and Postoffice. In fact, business generally was suspended in honor of the eventful day.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 9.—Admission day was not celebrated here to-day, the majority of the Native Sons having gone to San Diego to celebrate. The banks and public offices were closed, but only a few of the stores did likewise. This afternoon the fire department had its semi-annual drill and was inspected by acting Mayor Teed, members of the City Council and Fire Commissioners. The Boys' Brigade of Pasadena and this city held a picnic at Westlake Park.

HOLLISTER, CAL., Sept. 9.—Practically the whole of Hollister attended the Admission day celebration at Gilroy to-day. Two thousand people went from here on the excursion train.

THE FIRST CELEBRATION.

How San Francisco Received the News of California's Admission to the Union.

California was a State of the Union for a period of forty days before the people of the newly acquired territory knew the fact. That was because in the days of old communication between the East and the West was not what it is now, the only means being the slow emigrant train over the plains and the steamer line between New York and Aspinwall, then the five-day trip across the isthmus and the sea journey from Panama to this port.

The bill to admit California as a State was passed in the House as it came from the Senate on the 3d of September, 1850, and it was signed by the President on the 9th, but it was not until the 18th of October that the people of San Francisco knew that they were in the Union.

When the people were expecting news as to the result of the California bill, it had been arranged that the steamer that should bring the news should, if the bill became a law, fire a certain number of guns. Steamer after steamer entered the harbor, but the long-looked-for signal was not heard until the 18th of October, shortly before noon, the great black arms on the signal-station on the top of Telegraph Hill were thrown up, and it was not long before it became known that the Oregon was inbound.

As she passed through the Golden Gate, the boom of cannon was heard, first one gun, then another and more followed until the number agreed upon had been fired. That was the sound the people had been waiting for. As the sound of gun after gun was heard the people became wild with enthusiasm. "We are in the Union," was the cry that was heard on every side. Business of every description was suspended, stores were hastily closed, the courts adjourned and there was a rush for the water front by every one who could either ride, run or walk, and even the lame and the halt struggled along to reach a point of vantage on the shore line from which they could see the steamer that brought the glorious news.

From North Beach to North Point the shore was black with people, but the densest crowd was between North and Clarks Point, the bluff where once stood "Fort Montgomery," a battery of six-pounders, which was on what is now the line of Battery street and which gave that street its name. The eastern and northern slopes of Telegraph Hill were dotted with curious people.

The black hull of the easy-moving side-wheeler hove into sight. Her rigging was covered with flags and signals wherever one could be fastened, and above all floated Old Glory. As the steamer rounded Clarks Point, opposite which all steamers came to anchor, a mighty shout of joy went up from the thousands on shore, and it was answered by those on the vessel. There was waving of handkerchiefs and flags and cheer after cheer rent the air.

The newsboat had left the vessel's side long before she came to anchor, and the "important" letters for the several newspapers were soon delivered and every compositor set to work to get out an extra. When the first delirium of joy was over the people rushed back to their places of business and houses and ran up flags in token of joy. Those who had no staffs on their houses nailed the colors to pieces of scantling and fastened them anywhere on the house. Flags of every nationality—even the Dragon flag—floated in the breeze. Those on the ships in the harbor caught the fever of enthusiasm, and it was not many moments before every vessel was dressed in holiday attire. It was a magnificent sight.

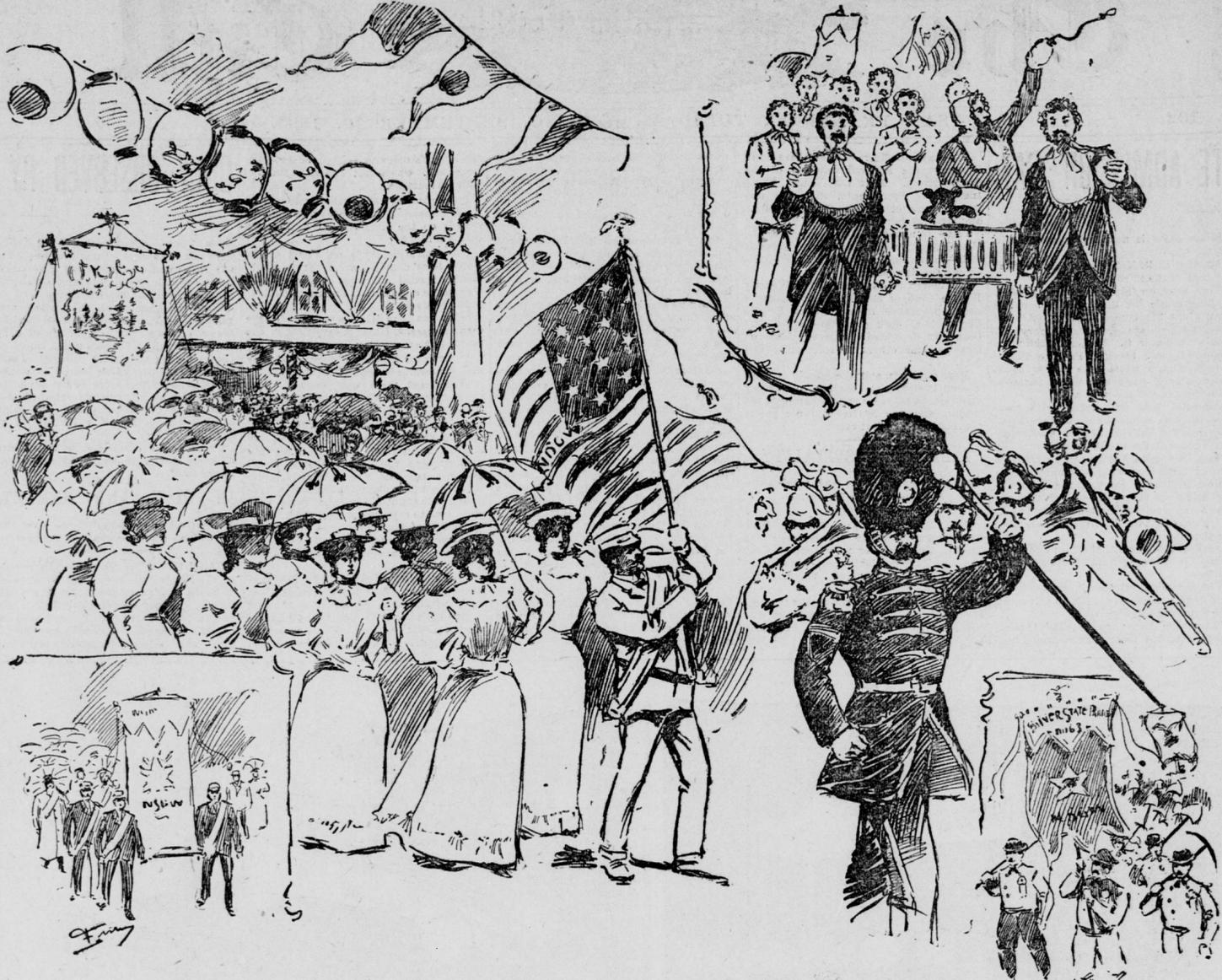
Then came the rush for the news. The extras were passed out of the Alta-California and Herald offices, and the crowds in front of them bought them up at \$5 each before those having them could leave the office door, and following is what they read:

CALIFORNIA IS IN THE UNION.

ADMITTED IN THE UNION.

From the New York Tribune, September 13. We are at last enabled to send news so long awaited by our fellow-citizens on the Pacific Coast. California is admitted into the American Confederacy, and to-day takes rank as the 31st State of the Union.

The bill for her admission was brought up in the House on Saturday, and after a short discussion, passed as it came from the Senate.



AT NOON YESTERDAY THE NATIVE DAUGHTERS ADDED THE GRACE OF THEIR PRESENCE TO THE PROCESSION. THE BABY PARLOR OF THE NATIVE SONS WAS ALSO REPRESENTED.

[Reproduced from pen sketches by a "Call" artist.]

The 57 votes against the bill were all from the ultra-Southern members.

The representatives from California, who have so long been in waiting, will probably take their seats to-day.

The news has been received everywhere with most unbounded satisfaction. At Washington, 100 guns were fired on Saturday morning, followed by a display of fireworks. In this city many of the hotels and public edifices hoisted the National flag in token of rejoicing.

The vote stood 150 ayes, 57 noes.

While the extras were being served, two cannons were run up to the plaza, and the sound of cannon was heard as long as the powder lasted. In the evening there were bonfires in every direction.

The steamer that brought this, to Californians, all-important news, also brought news of the death of Louis Philippe at Clairmont on the 26th of August.

The day after the news had been received a movement was set afoot to properly celebrate California's admission, and after several meetings it was decided to celebrate on the 29th of the month. On the morning of that day all the inhabitants of the City were astir with the rising sun. At 10 o'clock the procession commenced to form on Montgomery street, near Jackson, and under the marshaling of the late Colonel J. D. Stevenson, marched to California street, to Stockton, and down Clay to the Plaza, where the exercises appropriate to the event were held.

The seventeen aids to the grand marshal were William C. Parker, Edward D. Collier, Lieutenant H. G. Gibson, D. W. C. Thompson, Harvey Sparks, J. P. Haven,

Calhoun Benham, Alexander Wells, William Hart, D. C. McCarthy, Lieutenant J. H. Lendrum, Edward Jones, A. C. Wake-man, William McP. Hill, Charles H. H. Cook, Hon. C. F. Bennett and William M. Eddy.

There were seven divisions in the procession. The first was marshaled by Colonel J. C. Hays, was headed by native Californians, commanded by General A. Pico, and the early pioneers, at whose head was Grayson, a settler of 1846, who was dressed in a buckskin suit. Then came the United States Marines, the California Guard, Captain W. D. M. Howard; the Washington Guard in United States regulation uniform, commanded by Captain A. Bartol; officers of the army and navy, officers and soldiers of the Fremont Battalion, and of the First Regiment of New York Volunteers and those volunteers who served in the Mexican War.

In the second division, marshaled by E. H. Tharp, rode the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in a barouche, State officers, members of the Legislature-elect, ex-Governors of the different States in the Union, and of California under Mexican rule, the judiciary members of the bar, the clergy and the Medical Society.

The third division, E. D. Keyes marshal, marched to the Plaza, where, Nathaniel Bennett of the Supreme Court, officers of the general Government, Collector of the Port and Revenue Department, foreign Consuls, with the flags of the countries they represented. A feature of this division was "The citizens of the Celestial Empire in native costumes," the programme

announced. These were under the leadership of Norman Asing, and carried at their head a crimson banner at the top of which was affixed a fox-tail. The banner bore an inscription in Chinese, which was, "The China Boys." They were followed by a triumphal car in which rode 31 young girls representing the State of California, bearing a banner on which was printed, "California—the Union It Must and Shall Be Preserved."

In the fourth division was Mayor John W. Geary, the Common Council and other officers, the officers of sister cities and the Police Department, all being under the marshaling of J. F. Hallon.

Then came the Fire Department, which was made up of the several companies, marshaled by the late David C. Broderick. The watermen of the port, with boats and canoes, were also in this division. Sansome Hook and Ladder Company had on a platform on its apparatus a beautiful little girl, who carried a banner with the words, "The Belle of the Pacific."

Talbot H. Green marshaled the sixth division, which was headed by the Typographical Society, with press printing the ode of the day. The California Pioneers, New England Society, the Order of United Americans and 100 schoolchildren, ship-masters and mates of American and foreign vessels, were in this division.

The closing division, George A. Hudson marshal, was made up of the Masons and Odd Fellows.

On the plaza, the exercises opened by the band playing "Hail Columbia." Rev. R. Townsend Huddart followed with a prayer,

after which "The Marseillaise" was sung by the assemblage. Nathaniel Bennett delivered a lengthy oration, the ending words of which were:

Let us then endeavor to realize the hope of Americans and the expectation of the world. Let us not only be united among ourselves for our own local welfare, but let us strive to cement the common bonds of brotherhood of the whole Union. In our relation to the Federal Government, let us know no South, no North, no East, no West. Wherever American liberty flourishes, let that be our American country; wherever the American banner waves, let that be our home.

Then was delivered an ode written by Mrs. E. M. Willis, which was pleasing to the citizens that through Mayor Geary they presented her a bracelet of California gold and make. The first verse was as follows: Rejoice! Hear ye not in the hills of the East The sound of our welcome to Liberty, Union? Pledge high, for we join in the mystical feast. That our forefathers hallowed as Freedom's communion.

Then with hands high in air, an all-energetic cheer, Which time nor dissensions shall ever impair, And the band of the Union, oh long may it wave, The hope of th'oppressed and shield of the brave.

In the evening there was a grand ball at corner of Clay and Kearny streets, at which 250 ladies and 500 gentlemen were present.

There were fireworks in various parts of the City and bonfires on Telegraph Hill, Rincon Point and on the islands in the bay.

Falding Back in Westminster. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 9.—W. H. Falding, the defaulting Registrar of the Supreme Court at New Westminster, who was arrested last week at Spokane, was brought back to Westminster on Saturday. Falding will plead guilty.

Collided in a Tunnel. PARIS, FRANCE, Sept. 9.—Two railway trains were in collision to-night in a tunnel near the St. Lazare station. Twenty-five persons were injured.

ARRESTED AT PHENIX. Prominent Railroad Official Suspected of a Recent Homicide.

Sensational Sequel to the Mystery Surrounding Agent Miller's Death.

PHENIX, ARIZ., Sept. 9.—D. P. Conroy, Auditor and General Office Manager of the Maricopa and Phoenix Railroad was arrested yesterday morning on suspicion of having murdered J. H. Miller, commercial agent of the Maricopa and Phoenix, who was found dead in the rear of the company's offices Saturday night with a bullet in his temple. The arrest was made on Conroy's admission of having been present when Miller is said to have committed suicide.

There had been trouble between the two men, but no threats were made. Railroad officials here believe it was a case of suicide. Both men had been in the service of the company since its organization and were its most trusted officials.

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Music score for "49" by Leila France. Includes lyrics: "We have worked our claims, We have spent our gold, Our barks are a When the rab-bits play, Where the quail all day, Pipe on the We are wreck and stray, We are cast a way, Poor battered old"

Music score for "49" by Leila France. Includes lyrics: "Though battered and old, Our hearts are bold, Yet oft do we re- play, Though battered and old, Our hearts are bold, Yet oft do we re- play, Though battered and old, Our hearts are bold, Yet oft do we re- play, Though battered and old, Our hearts are bold, Yet oft do we re- play"

ROSENTHAL'S GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF HIGH-GRADE SHOES. Additional Reductions—New This Week. We will sell shoes at such prices that it will be a saving to the public to deal at our establishment...

REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES. SERVICE No. 1. Old, \$9 50 New, \$5 50. WITH NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT ATTACHMENT. Reduction over 52 per cent.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 625 KEARNY ST. Established in 1834 for the treatment of Private Diseases. L. H. JACOBI, Contract Surgeon, 215 Bush St. SAN FRANCISCO, August 8, 1895.

CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sore, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT "HUMIDINE" Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor.