"and there is not a man here who would not rather take arsenic than pay a poll tax; yet that distinguished mugwump and Populistic combination headed by Bryan favors a more obnoxious measure than the poll tax—favors an income tax—which will compel every person to swear to what he earns, and if he does not earn it to swear to it for shame anyhow. Do you want a man like that from Nebraska to conduct the destinies of this country, a man who got the nomination at Chicago by getting dynamite into his voice? What is his record? Read history and you will find that Bryan was for the infamous Gorman-Wilson tariff measure, which has almost bankrupted the country. Now I want to ask you why it was that the Democrats deserted their free-trade plans all at once. Look into this and see what reason there was for their desertion. There was a time when the people of the East knew nothing about silver, but all at once they made a change. When? Why, when the country as a whole turned to McKinley [Cheers], the author of the great protective measure. There was absolutely nothing left for the Democrats to stand upon, and they had to turn to some new cry; and all at once the Democratic party ran wild, like a runaway horse, yelling for silver as their salvation.

"Now I want to say it is a false issue. I am in favor of silver now, as I have always favored it, but not in favor of the unlimited coinage of that money without reference to other nations. The Examiner says I have flopped on this question; that I once favored silver but have now abandoned the idea. Let me say that the only thing wrong with that story is that it is not true. I am for silver now, as I have always favored it, but I am in favor of a protective tariff and of sound money."

The speaker dwelt at some length upon the failures of the Democratic party, showing how it took hold of the Government when there was a full treasury and then practically bankrupted it. He complimented Cleveland on one thing, however—his record in preventing violence in Chicago and elsewhere by calling for General Miles to stop all nonsense.

"Though a Republican," he continued, "I am for my country and for the perpetuity of its institutions. I believe in doing all we can for our country's greatness and glory. With this belief I commend you to McKinley, the peerless statesman and patriot. He who fought for unity and strength in the past is for the protection of the toiler at home as against the toiler abroad to-day. He is for honest money, for protection and prosperity. He opposes class distinctions, and has done more than all the Democrats combined to break down sectionalism. In his mind there is no North or South, and in his mental horizon there is no Mason and Dixon's line. Come with us under the banner of Republicanism, which means the welfare of the whole people forevermore."

The speaker was loudly applauded. "The Star-spangled Banner" was feelingly sung by Miss Roxey Dennis.

The next speaker was Rev. Anna Shaw, who spoke briefly on the woman's rights part of the Republican platform, saying: "I think this is even more important than the tariff or than gold and silver. Women are taking great interest in politics everywhere. Women are not taking an interest in politics now because one candidate is handsome, for both are handsome, both are honorable, both are pure men and good husbands. The women are coming out because they are interested in politics. They know nearly as much about 16 to 1 as the men do, though they have as yet had little opportunity to handle either gold or silver. [Laughter.] I want to say that there is no question of government that concerns women less than men. If one policy or the other is to make this country prosper, that fact surely must interest women as much as men, for their homes and their liberties are affected as much by great government changes as are the homes and liberties of their husbands, sons and fathers. [Applause.]

"The Republicans bravely voted for woman's suffrage and thereby declared their adherence to the fundamental principles of republican government. In the history of the triumphs of woman's rights you will find the record of the Republican party a glorious one. But I am not a Republican nor a Democrat nor a Populist nor a Prohibitionist. I do not know enough to be a Republican, I am not good enough to be a Democrat, I have not suffered enough to be a Populist and I am not sober enough to be a Prohibitionist. But if I wanted to be either I could not be under your laws. Any kind of a man or no kind of a man can belong to any party he wants to, but a woman is forever barred. Why is it that you men class us women on a political basis with Chinese? Is it because we are both long-haired? Are you not ashamed to class women with idiots, lunatics and Chinese? How would you like to be classed that way? Wouldn't you resent it, and don't you believe that your own wives and daughters ought to be given a chance to vote? We often hear that women don't want to vote. That reminds me of the little Swede woman in South Dakota who told me when I complained that her countrywomen did not want to vote that I made a mistake in asking them their desires at the table. She said, 'Wait until the husband is in the field and then they all want to vote.'

"I am for your Republican platform, because it stands for a Government of the people, by the people and for the people, and because it has taken the stand that blazes the way for human rights and glory beyond."

The speaker was enthusiastically applauded. Her remarks were followed by a song by W. E. Rowland entitled "Tell Bryan That You Saw Me," which resulted in an enthusiastic recall.

The next speaker was Hon. S. G. Hilborn, who said in substance:

"I am pleased, indeed, to meet you here, for, though I have been in this county a long time, I do not remember to have ever spoken here before.

"After considerable traveling all over America I can say that this spot where we now stand is one of the grandest on earth.

"I do not care to make much of a speech, for I am following one of the best speakers I ever heard. [Applause.]

"When I went to Washington I met three remarkable men," continued the speaker, "McKinley, Bryan and Watson—all orators and all noble types of manhood—all men of high personal character. At St. Louis I heard a woman pay a high tribute to McKinley, whom she called the best husband in America. Day after day and night after night he is by the bedside of his invalid wife, never slighting her for a moment. If the ladies could vote they might vote for him, but Bryan is handsome and eloquent.

"But beyond this let me say that wherever woman suffrage has been tried it has been a success. Let me say that women are to-day a big factor in politics in Washington. It is recognized that the home life of Congressmen has a great influence on the Nation."

Mr. Hilborn said that the election of Grover Cleveland was a mistake.

"It has cost this country more than all its wars. When Cleveland got back from a duck hunt in North Carolina about two years ago he discovered that our gold was flowing out of the country and he begged us to remain and repair the evil. The Republican House tried to get through a tariff law, but Democracy was in the way.

"And let me tell you that McKinley's name to-day stands for protection to American labor, and that is the real issue of this campaign."

The speaker said the last Republican Congress built battle-ships, improved harbors and did great and good work for the general welfare of the people. Coming to the funding bill he committed himself firmly against extending the time of paying the debts which the Pacific roads owed the Government. He said he objected to borrowing money at 3½ per cent and lending it to the roads at 2 per cent.

"I voted against those unholy funding-bill schemes. Did I do right? [A voice, "Yes."] Then if you believe I did right I want you to vote for me. On silver, I stand for international bimetallism. There is no more silver in the world than we need and no more gold than we need. All the great nations are for both metals and I believe the goal can be reached by proper, sober action. [Applause.]

"You know full well that the Democratic administration has been a failure. You know that the day Cleveland took charge there were more men at work in this country than ever before and you know ruin and disgrace follow Democracy.

"This Nation is getting deeper and deeper in debt under Democracy, while under Republicanism we have steadily reduced the debts month by month."

At the conclusion of this speech the audience dispersed to partake of the roast ox and many delicacies prepared at the barbecue. At night there was a ball and the festivities ended with fireworks.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

They Banquet at the California Hotel in Commemoration of the Country's Father.

A. S. Hubbard, the Organizer of the Association, Occupies the Seat of Honor.

The Sons of the American Revolution gave a grand banquet at the California Hotel last night in commemoration of George Washington's farewell address to the Nation founded by him and the brave men who assisted him on the occasion of his declination to accept a third term in the Presidential chair.

The California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized in San Francisco in 1876, the centennial year of our anniversary, at which time about a dozen of those whose forefathers fought in the Revolutionary War held a meeting and organized a platoon of soldiers in continental dress who paraded in the procession on the Fourth of July of that year.

COLONEL A. S. HUBBARD, the Founder of the California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on the 4th of July, 1876.

This small beginning was the patriotic incentive to A. S. Hubbard, who at a later date compiled all data, and by indomitable energy and determination remained faithful to the work until his loyalty was rewarded by a seat of honor at yesterday's banquet.

The gathering last night was a grand affair and did honor to the sons of the grand men who fought that a nation of free men might live.

Hon. Horace Davis delivered an address on the events recalled by the anniversary. Edward P. Cole spoke on Virginia, the State where Washington was born. Rev. E. J. Dupuy gave a brief history of the allied armies of the Revolution.

The "American Soldier" was the subject upon which C. A. Sumner dwelt at considerable length.

General W. H. L. Barnes, in his usual eloquent manner, held his associates as close listeners to his review of the days of Washington and his army.

A. S. Hubbard gave a brief history of the organization of the society in San Francisco.

In response to the toast, "The Spirit of the Times," William M. Bunker said:

If a few simple words will serve you, they are yours. I cannot brighten such a brilliant occasion, I cannot match the masterly speeches we have heard, I cannot swell the importance of the hour or add another laurel to the wreath, but I can felicitate the people on the potential patriotism of your presence. Truly, the good men do lives after them.

In fancy I see our revolutionary ancestors around this festive board.

The gentlemen in wigs are in varying moods, some lively and some gay, some stern of aspect and looking like their pictures, but noisy or silent, merry or morose, they are all patriots, all brave and true, and for the sake of the cause and that the varnish of history may be unstained we will not try to hear what they are saying. If family traditions be trustworthy some of the stories are ungloved and of Bohemian flavor, and judging by the noise in yon merry group one wigged patriot has just told a story more juicy than genteel. But let that pass. There are no reporters present, and the wife of the story-teller, one of the dear old revolutionary foremothers, was doubtless none the wiser for the spicy yarn and never knew what she had missed.

Ah! those old boys of blessed memory knew a good thing when they met it, were the better for having met it, and no matter who likes it or dislikes it, we, descendants of those illustrious sires, will hold true to their memory and fight for their principles. They made a record of which all liberty-lovers are proud, and if we can help it they shall never be denied their meed of praise.

Since when has it been a crime to honor patriots and patriotism? I ask this question because there are those to-day who, through jealousy or an equal petty motive, never lose a chance to sneer at a society like ours—a society formed to perpetuate the principles of liberty and pay tribute to patriots.

Out of the alembic of time a new and fresh freedom will appear, the ideal freedom of our forefathers, a freedom that will stand the crucial test of social and political strain, a freedom that will place poverty and riches on the same plane and do justice to modest merit. And when that time comes the devitalizing influence of aggressive wealth will be a thing of the past and our country will return to first principles. Then the Nation will be politiced with common sense and its troubles healed. Let us cherish the hope that the progress of the republic will not be in dream or shadow, but stand out in cameo distinctness, and that divine wisdom will move its people by a common impulse to grand and patriotic exertion.

The following are the names of those who were present:

General N. T. James, Sidney J. Loop, E. P. Cole, G. W. Baker, C. L. P. Marais, Rev. E. J. Dupuy, G. R. Fresson, S. W. Holladay, F. H. Day, P. C. Du Bois, William M. Bunker, T. L. Barker, George E. Howe, S. I. Kellogg, C. J. King, A. S. Hubbard, H. H. North, G. D. Abbott, J. McHenry, W. G. Franklin, C. H. Warner, F. A. Baldwin, W. S. Moses, Horace Davis, Z. U. Dodge, A. C. Posey, M. D., H. E. Matthews, Ed K. Townsend, R. Hauxhurst, R. Collier, E. S. Clark, M.D.; M. Sheldon, B. Mauzy, J. C. McKinstry, Sidney M. Smith, E. B. Holladay, L. L. Dorr, M.D.; J. L. Bromley, J. F. Stark, Rev. J. H. Warren, George T. Folsom, R. Vandercook, C. H. Sherman, F. Williams, General S. W. Backus, L. A. Booth, Dr. C. J. Burnham, J. W. Pack, L. S. Clark, A. F. Goss, T. A. Perkins, General R. H. Warfield, J. W. Ward, C. A. Sumner, G. W. Reed, J. C. B. Rutherford, William H. Finch, T. R. Smith, E. B. Vreeland, Captain W. I. Reed, U. S. A., Colonel J. C. Currier, L. G. Burnett, J. W. Farrington, J. J. Scoville, M. L. Requa, J. R. Robinson, F. B. Ladd, E. Bonnell, J. B. Warner, E. P. Halsted, E. W. McKinstry, E. K. Head, B. M. Newcomb, Colonel R. Wildman, Charles Bone, A. H. Phelps.

BROTHERS IN ART.

Keith, Bruce Porter, Willis Polk and Douglas Tilden Will Pool Ideas.

William Keith, Bruce Porter, Willis Polk and Douglas Tilden have banded themselves into a union to pool their ideas on the subject of art. It was Willis Polk's idea in the first instance, that the arts of architecture, sculpture, mural decoration and painting should not go straying along different paths, but should all be fused into one harmonious whole, and his friends entered heartily into the idea.

"The old Italian artists combined architecture with sculpture and painting," said Willis Polk, enthusiastically. "Michael Angelo did not design buildings without any regard to the statues that were to ornament them, or the paintings that were to go on the walls. The arts were combined, and that is just what we want to do—blend the arts into one."

Douglas Tilden said that he approved heartily of the idea, but that he had not given much thought to how it was to be put into execution. "We want to try to work in unison," he said. "If any place is to be built all the arts should be represented in it. The idea is not to go as far as a business partnership—we are to pool our ideas, that is all. We can meet and talk and suggest when there is any building about to be erected; that is as far as our plans have gone at present."

Bruce Porter laughed at the idea of there being any business partnership. "Artists and sculptors here take the crumbs that fall from the tables of the rich. There is not enough going on to justify them in forming a commercial arrangement. Ours is simply a sympathetic relationship between men pertaining to the arts, to bring closer together architecture, sculpture, mural decoration and painting. It could not be applied practically, except in the case of important buildings, but we hope to influence students.

"If you want an example of the effect of severing the arts, there is always the beautiful and noble example of the City Hall, where the architecture, sculpture and mural decoration are all diverse and all bad. Results like that always ensue when the general arrangement is left in the hands of laymen. When the Phelan monument is put outside Native Sons' Hall, people will see an example of the harmonious results achieved by the architect and sculptor working together in sympathy and unison."

DECORATING THE HALL.

Extensive Preparations for the Republican County Convention to Be Held in Alameda.

ALAMEDA, CAL., Sept. 19.—Linderman's Opera-house has never looked more attractive than it will on Monday morning when the County Republican convention will meet. The streamers will fall from the chandelier to the gallery railing, and the latter will be festooned with loops of bunting and pictures, large and small, of McKinley.

Corn-brooms and street-sweeper's brooms, with such mottoes as "How About Maine?" "From Maine to California in 1896," "Protected Brooms," "A Republican Sweep in 1896," "Clean Sweep, 1896," and the like will adorn the walls. American flags, used as curtains, will separate the stage from the auditorium. The gentlemen in charge of the work are B. F. Lamborn, Ed Randlett and W. F. Burns.

On the platform will be a band, the press representatives and the officers of the convention. The delegates—244 in number—will be seated in blocks. Alameda on the left, Oakland on the left center in wards, Berkeley on the right center, and Brooklyn on the right, with the Brooklyn, Eden and Washington delegates in the rear.

MRS. DE SILVA'S DIAMONDS.

Joseph P. Salvatore Held to Answer for Stealing Them.

Joseph P. Salvatore, cook in a restaurant at 621 Bush street, was yesterday held to answer before the Superior Court by Judge Joachimsen on the charge of grand larceny in $2000 bonds. Mrs. Rafaela de Silva was the complaining witness, and she alleged that Salvatore, while she was supposed to be running the restaurant in partnership with him, went to her room and stole her diamonds.

Salvatore had another warrant served upon him for obtaining money by false pretenses. Mrs. de Silva is also the complaining witness in this case, and she alleges that Salvatore got $200 from her for a share in the restaurant, but she found that he had no interest in it and refused to return her money.

Placed Under Civil Service.

Collector Wise was yesterday notified by the department at Washington that twenty-one employes in the Appraiser's Department, hitherto classed as laborers, would in future be under civil service. This means an increase in salary of from $900 to $1200 a year.

THEY FLED FROM THE GALLERIES

Electric Sparks Nearly Cause a Panic at the Orpheum.

CURTAIN WENT DOWN.

Hundreds Crowded the Exit Seeking to Escape to the Street.

IT WAS A FALSE ALARM.

All the People Returned to Their Seats and Sat the Programme Out.

Last night at the Orpheum Theater there was a narrow escape from a serious panic. Nobody was injured, though hundreds rose from their seats and fled precipitately to the doors.

The usual Saturday night audience packed the house. Early in the evening, about 9:30 o'clock, the electric wires became crossed in the stage illuminating apparatus and caused some confusion behind the scenes "out of sight," causing brilliant sparks to fly around.

Staid Stage Manager Holden, deeming "discretion the better part of valor," rang down the curtain.

When the curtain dropped a young man in the front row, with a suspicion born of long attendance on vaudeville, divined that something was wrong.

He rose and ran down the aisle for the main entrance. He was followed by others. They even rushed down from the gallery. In a few seconds there was a crowd of several hundred people at the main entrance struggling for exit.

Meanwhile "the band played on," and a serious panic and stampede of the house was averted.

When the doorkeeper saw that the crowd wanted to get out he opened the broad doors and let them flock into the atmosphere of O'Farrell street. When the crowd saw that there was no impediment to exit many did not go out, and in a few minutes all returned into the theater and sat the programme out.

HARDWOOD PAVEMENTS.

The Merchants' Association Will Test an Australian Product.

Efforts to Have Extensive Street-Sprinkling for Sanitary and Hygienic Purposes.

The regular meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Association was held yesterday, present President F. W. Dohrmann, James S. Conwell, W. D. Doane, A. Fusenot, Hugo D. Keil, Henry Michaels, M. A. Rothchild, Vanderlynn Stow and Frank A. Swain.

Colonel George W. Boll, United States Consul at Sydney, N. S. W., submitted to the board the experience of the city of Sydney in using wood blocks for the paving of that city. He submitted samples of the wood there used. It is a species of very hard eucalyptus that is grown in Australia. One of the samples was a block that had been down on a street that was the heaviest traveled for over twelve years, and the wear was only 1-10 of an inch in that period. He reported that the experience with this wood in Sydney was so satisfactory that the city had abandoned every other form of pavement, and is now using wood only. He claimed that wood could be sent in large sizes to the United States, where it could be cut in the proper sized blocks and used for paving at a cost not exceeding that of the best materials that are now in use here. In case the City of San Francisco desired to experiment with this wood pavement, Colonel Bell agreed to get the concession from the Australian Government to have the wood sent to the United States for that purpose.

The board decided to refer the entire matter to the consulting engineer with instructions that the subject be thoroughly investigated and that a thorough research be made throughout California for the purpose of ascertaining whether this species of eucalyptus was not also grown within our borders, California being famous for its many varieties of eucalyptus. The directors thought it advisable to ascertain whether this species of wood was not already grown in this State, and whether it could not be raised here. The objection to wood as a pavement arising from the unfortunate experience of the City with Nicholson's pavement in former years was shown in no way to apply to this new wood pavement.

An official communication was received from the Board of Health containing a memorial addressed to the Merchants' Association. The memorial contained the report of Dr. John C. Spencer, bacteriologist of the board, and stated that tuberculosis or consumption was largely the result of the inhalation of dust that had dried germs of tuberculosis contained in the expectorations of those afflicted with the disease. The memorial claimed that by lightly sprinkling the surface of the streets this dust would be kept in a moist condition and would therefore not be dangerous. The danger from this dust is in its pulverized dry condition and by lightly sprinkling the streets the dust can be kept down. The memorial recommended the light sprinkling of surfaces about to be swept and that wagons containing sweepings be covered.

The directors of the association decided to thank the Board of Health for the memorial and instructed the secretary to forward the same to the Board of Supervisors with the request that the recommendations be executed by the Board of Supervisors as soon as possible.

The following applications for membership were received and the parties were unanimously elected members of the association: M. J. Brandenstein & Co., Owen & Starr, Hermann Safe Company, H. Ebbinghausen, John Berges, John Pforr, American Biscuit Company. The addition of these new members makes the total membership of the association at present 669 business firms.

Stole a Barrel of Liquor.

William Smith was arrested yesterday by Policemen T. L. Ryan and Ed O'Dea and booked at the Seventeenth-street station on the charge of grand larceny. During the fire Thursday night at Ninth and Bryant streets Smith stole a barrel of liquor belonging to Harry Walcom, saloon-keeper on the corner, and sold it to Jacob Stanish, saloon-keeper, 2045 Folsom street.

In the Twenty-Ninth.

The Twenty-ninth Assembly Democratic District Convention met at the Flood building yesterday. John Allen was made the unanimous choice of the convention for the Assembly from the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. Speeches were made by Messrs. Allen, Tillman, Lydon and others.

BRYAN AS A DEMAGOGUE.

The Boy Orator as Seen by a Neighbor.

Daniel Powell, a well-known citizen of Reno, Nev., recently got a very interesting letter from his nephew, Judge C. M. Palmer of Lincoln, Neb., one of Bryan's friends and neighbors. It sheds much light on the boy orator's character and shows that he is a demagogue. Among other things the writer says:

Now as for Mr. Bryan, he is a neighbor of mine and has been for many years. His office is in the same building, not thirty feet from mine. I have frequently tried cases with him. He and his family belong to the same church as I and my family. Mr. Bryan is in every sense an honorable, pleasant gentleman, a good citizen and a fair lawyer. As a man I have the profoundest respect for him.

But it is politically that we are considering him now. He is strictly a politician; his whole life has been devoted to politics; his law practice is a second consideration.

His ambition is for political notoriety, and so far he has made his way by his brilliant oratory. As an orator he has no superiors and I think few equals; he is simply irresistible; he carries an audience by storm; people will applaud his bursts of oratory, but after the excitement is over they will wonder at the manner in which they have seemingly lost their heads.

Mr. Bryan is simply an adventurer in public; he is always scheming for some new dodge, some wild-eyed scheme to catch new voters and the discontented, disappointed adventurers like himself; he is always playing upon the people's imaginary grievances, aiming to inflame their prejudices against those who are more contented and more successful than they.

The Debses, the Coxeys and the strikers are sure to find an advocate in him. Four years ago he was an ardent free-trader; he drew tears from the eyes of his hearers by painting the woes coming from a protective tariff; he pledged them all sorts of relief from free trade, etc. But having partially succeeded in destroying some of our most important industries, chief among which is the utter ruin of our sheep and wool trade, he views the ruin he has helped to bring upon the people with perfect complacency. He even laughs at it, but makes no effort at defending their infamous fraud upon the people. He now strikes a new note on a higher key; it is "free silver" now, and with many plausible speeches he seeks to again deceive and gull the dear people, and, strange to say, he is succeeding in many localities.

Immediately after his nomination he created quite a furor here. There was quite a Bryan wave swept over the country, but it was largely on account of State pride and Bryan's local popularity, but it has very largely subsided now, and the sober second thought of the people has already asserted itself, and to my personal knowledge the Republican party is steadily gaining strength every day.

* * * * * * *

Again, thinking people who know Mr. Bryan know him to be a young man only 36 years of age, with no experience, no knowledge of the science of government, with no realizing sense of the importance of the place he is seeking, with, in fact, nothing to back him save his wonderful oratory, and they are already asking of what account will his oratory be to the Nation if he is by chance made President.

They know him to be a man of inordinate ambition; that he truckles to every element, no matter how dangerous it may be, for support. They know he seeks to advance his own political fortunes, at all hazards, and if that be necessary the welfare of the Nation would be sacrificed to his greedy ambition.

Mr. Bryan teaches that kind of political treason that makes the poor man hate the rich man, no matter though the rich man may furnish him employment with which to support his family; it is a doctrine of hate—to hate everybody and everything above you in the financial, social or political world. The man who is better off than you in the world is, by Bryan, held up to desecration as the man responsible for all your woes, and strange to say in the very lowest classes it is a catching doctrine.

Again, he teaches that all government is tyrannical. Policemen, State militia and especially United States troops are kept up simply to oppress and persecute the adherents of his scheme. The lower down and more law-breaking classes are only too glad to find a champion in him. He champions every wild-eyed, visionary fad that he thinks may help him to swim to political fame.

* * * * * * *

I am quite confident that McKinley will be overwhelmingly elected. I am sure he will carry Bryan's ward, Bryan's city, Bryan's county, Bryan's Congressional district, and I am quite confident he will carry Bryan's State, though the Pops and Democrats have fused in this State, which with some few soft-headed silver Republicans, will make us a hard fight, but we are going to put up the fight of our lives.

DEMOCRATS AND FUSION.

The State Central Committee Formally Ratifies the Unholy Deal.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a special meeting in the billiard-room of the California Hotel yesterday to ratify the fusion ticket of electors and Congressmen which the politicians in control had engineered through the mess of fusion special committees which had been at the front for several weeks.

This ratification by the State Central Committee was simply a measure decided on through an excess of caution, and the action was simply formal and perfunctory.

Not twenty members of the committee were present when Chairman Alford and Secretary McCabe began to engineer the formal proceedings.

A resolution offered by W. J. Brobeck was adopted, and thereby the operation of naming four Populist electors in the place of the four Democratic electors who had resigned was repeated formally by the highest party authority which at the time could express itself.

In the resolution C. A. Barlow, the Populist nominee of the Sixth District, was named to supply the vacancy caused by resignation of W. S. Patton, the one Democrat whose resignation was secured during the fusion negotiations.

Mr. Brobeck also introduced a successful resolution concerning that $30 assessment levied on the members of the State Central Committee at the last meeting. Seven of the hundred and some committeemen had paid the assessment and drastic measures appeared to be necessary. Mr. Brobeck's resolution declared that failure to pay the assessment should be sufficient grounds for removal of delinquents, and further, that delinquents shall be removed if the assessments are not paid by October 3.

There was also adopted a resolution by J. W. Mitchell of Los Angeles favoring campaign meetings at an early date in the principal towns and cities of the State under the joint auspices of the Democratic, Populist and silver parties.

Another resolution offered by R. B. Whiting, proxy for P. F. Brantsford of Plumas County, provided that the members of the State Central Committee and the various county committees be instructed and directed to assist to the best of their ability in securing the election of the fusion candidates, "and to give every advantage to those who may represent them at any period of the campaign."

THE FLOATING DEBT.

The Election Commissioners Consider the Matter.

The Grand Jury's recommendation that the question of paying the floating indebtedness of the City be submitted to the people at the next general election was discussed at a meeting of the Election Commissioners yesterday. It seemed to be the general impression that such a question could only be acted on at a special election, but it was decided to look further into the legal aspect of the case before taking any steps in the matter.

Registrar Hinton reported to the Commissioners that he had selected Gairet McEnerney as his attorney in the mandamus proceedings brought by the old-line Democrats.

Address by Rev. Mr. Birch.

The usual afternoon service for young men only will be held at the Christian Association, Mason and Ellis streets, to-day at 3 o'clock. The address will be delivered by Rev. Mr Birch. All young men welcome. Seats free.

NEW TO-DAY.

Tell All Your Friends

that Hyams, Brown & Co., the largest Wholesale Manufacturers of Fine Clothing on the Pacific Coast, are now selling at retail, thus saving you one-half the retailers' profit.

Special Sale.

Until next Saturday night we are going to hold a Special Sale that will startle the community. Look at the way we have slashed prices:

Men's All-Wool Blue Kersey Overcoats, long cut, velvet collar. Worth at retail, $12.50. Our wholesale price, $6.00

Men's All-Wool Business Suits, in Brown, Gray, Black and Blue. Cheap elsewhere at $10, Our wholesale price, $5.00

Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, 4 lines, good value, ages 13 to 19. Our wholesale price.....$4.00

—WORTH TEN DOLLARS.—

HYAMS, BROWN & Co.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS.

Men's, Boys' & Children's FINE CLOTHING RETAILED

At Wholesale Prices

25-27 SANSOME STREET

ONLY HALF A BLOCK FROM MARKET STREET

WE HAVE RESUMED

business. The phenomenal success attending our recent sale has permitted us to satisfy the claims of our creditors in an incredibly short time and enabled us to start in business again on a cash basis. In buying our new stock we have taken in the cream of the many big bargains which the present stagnation has forced manufacturers and jobbers to dispose of at great sacrifices. We note below a few items of a storeful, which will astonish you for variety, style and extremely low price.

75c Silk and Wool Mixed Suiting, in beautiful design, for...50c
37c Fancy Mohair Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, for.....25c
37c All-Wool-Heather Mixed Dress Goods, 38 inches wide...25c
25c Fancy Colored Mohair Suiting, 36 inches wide, for....17½c
25c Black Figured Alpaca, cut to.....12½c
12½c Cashmere Flannelette.....8½c
12½c 32-inch Wash Llama Cloth (mill closed down).....5c
75c Black Soleil, 42 inches wide.....50c
75c Figured Black Soleil, 42 inches wide.....50c
20c 10-4 Sheeting, marked down to.....15c
BLANKETS, heretofore always sold for $7 50, offered at $4 50.
Cold nights are coming.

JAMES M. MORAN & CO., 1009-1015 Market St. Bet. Sixth and Seventh.

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1896 TANDEMS $99.00.

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Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

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