PARLORS OPEN FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF FRIEND AND STRANGER ALIKE

Continued From Page Two.

tend with, the committee made a special recommendation on that account.

The committee was composed of Paris Kilburn, P. J. Harney, Rudolph Herold, Jr., Harbor Commissioners, and Percy L. Henderson, chief wharfinger.

The decision of the committee was that the Emily Reed should be awarded a special bear flag and a $75 cash prize.

The British bark Melanope gets the first prize—$60 and a bear flag. The German ship J. W. Wendt gets the second prize—$50 and a bear flag. The American bark Amy Turner gets the third prize—$40 and a bear flag.

Stockton Parlor Arrives.

Stockton Parlor No. 7, N. S. G. W., and Sequoia Parlor, N. D. G. W., arrived from Stockton last night at 7 o'clock on the steamer H. J. Corcoran, which has been chartered for the celebration. The party comprised 300, including 200 members from Stockton Parlor and fifty from Sequoia. Immediately upon their arrival the members formed in marching order and, headed by the Hussar Band, marched to the Palace Hotel, where formal respects were paid to the committee and grand marshal. The headquarters of the two parlors will be established on the steamer. The programme includes a reception from 3 to 6 o'clock this afternoon. The committees in charge are as follows:

Chairman, F. A. Eckstrom, president of Stockton Parlor. Executive and Finance—F. W. Wurster, Otto Grunsky, A. Turner, W. Neumiller, F. A. Eckstrom. Transportation—G. E. Catts, J. M. Perry, O. F. Kopplitz. Parade and Features—H. E. Manthey, W. H. Knowles, F. W. Wurster, G. Catts, O. Grunsky, W. C. Neumiller. Headquarters—H. R. McNoble, F. Lieginger, W. E. O'Connor. Music—W. Neumiller, J. Perry, R. A. Reid. Funds—W. O'Connor, W. Knowles, O. von Detten. Printing and Publicity—W. O'Connor, J. M. Perry, O. von Detten. Reception—F. Wurster, W. Knowles, W. O'Connor, T. Lieginger, W. C. Neumiller and Otto Grunsky have charge of the boat on behalf of this parlor.

The first care of the parlor was to march up Market street to the general headquarters, where the band serenaded Grand Marshal Costello.

Japanese Fireworks.

One of the most unique features of the day's celebration at the Park was the display of daylight fireworks given by M. Hagiwara of the Japanese Gardens in honor of the dedication of the new music stand. The handsome pieces as they exploded in the heavens and grew into fantastic shapes and objects amused the vast populace and could be seen for miles around.

The fireworks were especially manufactured by M. Hagiwara for the occasion. They were sent skyward from the mouths of bamboo cannons placed in position just south of the garden. The programme included imitations of thunder, raining in silver and gold, crystal heaven, swallows in yellow clouds, dark clouds, lily in yellow clouds, national flags of all powers, elves and animals, wild geese, umbrella in shape of a water lily opening, flowers and leaves and figures of the new music stand, Park Museum, Park Commissioners' office and dragoons in five different colors.

While the display of fireworks was in progress Hagiwara entertained a number of his friends at a lunch served in true Japanese fashion. Among the prominent members of the Japanese colony present were L. Mayeki, F. T. Kuranaga, A. S. Ohate, H. Kobayashi and K. I. Okada.

Humboldt Passengers Banqueted.

The Sunday Call of September 2 contained an account of Collis P. Huntington's arrival in California September 1, 1849, on the ship Humboldt. There were 365 passengers in all, including four ladies. Of the latter but one survives, Mrs. Julia N. Gordon of this city. The others are J. B. Lewis of Petaluma, L. D. Van Den Berg of Sacramento, V. R. Raymond of Oakland and James E. Gordon of this city, all of whom were present Saturday afternoon at the Lick House, to celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of their arrival by a banquet. On this occasion they were the guests of Mrs. William A. Gett of Sacramento, Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, whose father was one of the Humboldt passengers. She did the honors in a most charming manner. Those present will carry away with them the remembrance of one of the happiest of the many happy reunions they have held. W. A. Gett, Clarence M. Hunt and L. Clay, sons of "Humboldters," were present, also Mrs. C. M. Hunt.

Perkins in Place of Gage.

Governor Gage having declined to respond to the Mayor's address of welcome to be delivered at the literary exercises to-night on the ground that he did not care to speak on the same platform the same night with James D. Phelan, the committee has selected Senator George C. Perkins to respond.

Concerts Delighted Thousands.

The band concerts along Market street attracted crowds that made the way almost impassable last night. The selections played by Tassa's band on the platform in front of the Claus Spreckels building on Market street, near Third, was the cause of much enthusiasm.

The Native Sons' band, at Market and Fifth streets, came in for a large share of attention, and played to large and appreciative audiences, who reluctantly dispersed when "Home, Sweet Home" was rendered.

Nevada County Parlors.

The members of Quartz, Hydraulic and Donner parlors, all from Nevada County, will hold a reception from 2 to 7 o'clock in the California Hotel this afternoon and evening.

Judge Cabaniss' Patriotism.

Judge Cabaniss has proved his claim to being a loyal native son. Just as the 9th of September came into history he became the father of a new native son, and he spent all of yesterday in telling the parlors about it. His own parlor, Pacific, is figuring on a proper recognition of his evident interest in increasing its membership.

Butte's Open House.

Argonaut Parlor No. 8 of Oroville, Chico Parlor No. 21, Marysville Parlor No. 6 and Rainbow Parlor No. 40 of Wheatland kept "open house" in their headquarters on the first floor of the Grand Hotel yesterday.

Jake Marcuse, past president of the parlor, carried ice cream to the ladies with a grace inborn, and the recipients of the refrigerator's product declared him unanimously to be the "cutest ever." J. E. Lewis, first vice president of the Butte County parlors, passed out packages of grapes and overgrown apples to the visitors. Archie Wall held court in a secluded spot, but many found their way to his "emporium," in which an ice box was the principal piece of furniture.

The Butte County parlors gave a sacred concert last night and will keep open house for the remainder of the celebration, concluding with a grand ball on Tuesday night.

Out at Odd Fellows' building the memorial hall was packed with visiting delegations and members of the Army and Navy Parlor. Frank Brady saw that everyone enjoyed himself to the fullest, and was ably seconded in his hospitable task by H. N. Brace, H. F. McGurren, Felix Carr, P. L. Badt, C. E. Deitrick and E. D. Crowley. Over 300 guests were entertained by the parlor during the afternoon and all went their way rejoicing. The parlor gave a sacred concert last night, and will conclude their celebration with a grand ball, an invitational affair, on Tuesday night. This parlor entertains Calaveras Parlor, N. G. D. W., the latter's reception committee consisting of the following named: Lulu Franck, president; Jennie Reid, May Stultz, Emma Stultz, Josephine Buddy and Maud Muller.

National's Home.

Techau Tavern Auditorium, headquarters of National Parlor No. 118 of San Francisco, presented a beautiful appearance yesterday afternoon, when Native Sons and Daughters and visitors of all sorts filled the hall to listen to a fine concert of sacred music. Among the soloists were William Ogilvie and Miss M. Lahl, whose songs received a big reception. The National orchestra, under the baton of William Cellarius, played for dancing throughout the afternoon, on a stage planted thickly with graceful redwoods, among whose branches incandescents of different colors gleamed softly. This parlor will give an invitation ball on Tuesday night, and will keep "open house" to-day and to-morrow, with the following welcomers: H. F. Nunan, H. F. Lilkenday, W. E. McCreery and F. P. Wahe. This parlor prides itself on its unique decorations and electrical effects, which were installed by the members.

Alcatraz Parlor No. 145 entertained its guests with a sacred concert in Union-square Hall yesterday afternoon and with an informal reception and dance last night. In common with the other parlors Alcatraz will spend its greatest exertions on the grand ball of Tuesday night, keeping "open house" to-day and to-morrow.

Alameda Parlor No. 47, N. S. G. W., assisted by Alameda Parlor No. 18, N. D. G. W., gave an at home last night in its rooms in the Shiels building, 32 O'Farrell street. An excellent programme of specialties was rendered and refreshments were served. So many friends of the two parlors sought admission that the two flights of stairs became blocked and it was necessary to turn people away at the street entrance.

The decorations of the Alameda Parlor headquarters has attracted much favorable comment. The stairways are lined with palms and bunting, arranged to produce a most artistic effect.

Alameda Parlor will hold a reception this afternoon and evening, with dancing this evening and again to-morrow evening with dancing.

WHERE THE NATIVES KEEP OPEN HOUSE

HEADQUARTERS of California Parlor No. 1, Palace Hotel.

Alameda 47, 32 O'Farrell street.

Alcalde 154, 1136 Market street.

Alcatraz 145, Union Square Hall.

Alta, N. D. G. W., N. S. G. G. W. building.

Army and Navy 297, I. O. O. F. building.

Baker Parlor, Langham Hotel.

Bay City 104, N. S. G. W. building.

Bear Flag 27, Windsor Hotel.

Brooklyn 151, Grand Hotel.

Chico, Grand Hotel.

Califia 22, N. D. G. W., Lick House.

Altamont 167, Windsor Hotel.

Calistoga Parlor, basement Leepalmer, Mason and O'Farrell streets.

Carquinez, 43 Sixth street.

Dolores 208, Fire Commissioners' office, City Hall.

El Dorado 52, Red Men's Hall.

Fresno 25, Lick House.

General Winn, 43 Sixth street.

Golden Gate, B'nai B'rith Hall.

Glen Ellen 102, Windsor Hotel.

Halcyon 146, Alcazar building.

Hesperian 137, Market and Tenth.

Hydraulic 56, California Hotel.

La Estrella, N. D. G. W., Palace Hotel, room 1000.

La Bandero 110, N. D. G. W., Lick House.

Los Banos, Russ House.

Los Osos 61, N. S. G. W. building.

Marysville, Grand Hotel.

Mission 38, 310 O'Farrell street.

Mount Tamalpais, Grand Hotel.

Napa 62, Leepalmer, Mason and O'Farrell.

National 118, Techau Tavern.

Niantic 105, N. S. G. W. building.

Nicasio, Grand Hotel.

Oakland 50, N. S. G. W. building.

Observatory 117, Hotel Langham, Ellis and Mason.

Pacific 10, Odd Fellows' Hall.

Palo Alto 82, Hotel Langham, Ellis and Mason.

Precita 187, Mozart Hall.

Presidio 104, 102 O'Farrell.

Quartz 58, California Hotel.

Rainbow, Grand Hotel.

Ramona 109, Grand Hotel.

Rincon 72, Pythian Castle.

Sacramento 2, 323 Turk street.

San Jose 12, Hotel Langham, Ellis and Mason.

Santa Rosa 28, Windsor Hotel.

Sequoia 160, Saratoga Hall.

Sonoma 111, Windsor Hotel.

Sotoyome 68, Windsor Hotel.

Stanford 76, Golden Gate Hall.

St. Helena, Leepalmer, Mason and O'Farrell.

Sunset 26, Lick House.

Stockton, steamer Corcoran, Washington-street dock.

Vallejo, Leepalmer, Mason and O'Farrell.

Visalia 19, California Hotel.

Watsonville 65, 267 O'Farrell.

Woodland 30, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Yerba Buena 84, Palace Hotel.

Yosemite 24, Russ House.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC SCORED BY HON. JOHN G. WOOLLEY

Prohibition Candidate for President Speaks in Oakland.

Says Present Conditions Will Exist Until Spirituality Enters Into the Politics of the Nation.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 1118 Broadway, Sept. 9.

John G. Woolley, the nominee of the Prohibition party for President of the United States, delivered an address this afternoon in the Exposition building on "Christian Citizenship." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Prohibitionists of Alameda County. Rev. E. R. Dille acted as chairman and introduced Mr. Woolley as a worthy successor of General Neal Dow, the "Prince Rupert of the Prohibition party."

Mr. Woolley took for his theme the need of greater spirituality in politics. He pointed out the alleged defects of the present great political parties and held up the Prohibition party as the great organization to which the nation must look for preservation. He said:

"Although as a nation we are brave, chivalrous, generous and immensely rich we stand to-day dumfounded, trucculent, even whimpering, before the meanest thing that exists—the organized liquor traffic. We are allowing it to condemn our homes, our mothers, our wives and our children with hardly a murmur of resentment. Our flag that laughs in derision at the enemy's ships of battle or mine-strewn harbors and is everywhere on earth a glory to our name, collapses like a dishrag whenever the liquor traffic tightens its bloody mandibles about us.

"We are unable to remedy this state of affairs under the existing political conditions in which spirituality plays no part and money is king. We need to clarify the common idea of what we call government and make man realize that he must deal with something besides temporal affairs. The thesis of creation is, 'Let us make man, not money.' True government depends upon the height of its ideal; what it suggests to man and what it teaches him.

"We are now on the verge of a great political earthquake, face to face with the greatest issue that has ever presented itself to the American people, and the Prohibition party is the only political party that is capable of dealing with the problem—that is crushing of the liquor traffic.

"The Prohibition party is on the firing line of new politics and will fight for its principle, which declares that politics shall not demand the sale of a Christian man's conscience."

Music was rendered by a quartet composed of J. M. Robinson, W. W. Davis, Miss Mabel Gray and Mrs. A. A. Dewing.

OAKLAND PRESBYTERY TO DISCUSS REVISION

OAKLAND, Sept. 9.—The Presbytery of Oakland will meet to-morrow evening at Union-street Presbyterian Church, and a session will be held Tuesday. The most important matter for consideration is the proposed change of the "Westminster Confession of Faith." At the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America the decision was made that each Presbytery in the United States should vote upon the question of revision during the interim before the next General Assembly. In accordance with that direction, the subject has been taken up by the Oakland Presbytery. The prominent members of the Presbytery are expected to be present. From a theological point of view the sessions, it is predicted, will be very important.

To Present Badge to Striker.

BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—Citizens held a meeting last evening in the North Berkeley firehouse to uphold Deputy Sheriff John Striker's action in the recent fatal trouble at San Lorenzo. A committee, consisting of H. H. Waste, E. J. Martin and George Schmidt, was appointed to get a gold star for Striker to take the place of the one he lost in the fight and as a token of the appreciation of his worth.

The meeting was called to order by William Whitney and speeches were made by W. H. H. Gentry, A. L. Ott, Robert Greigg, W. H. Waste, C. R. Lord and E. J. Martin. Resolutions were passed expressing confidence in Striker as an officer and a citizen.

COLLEGE GIRL ON THE STAGE

MISS AMY HAMLIN.

BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—Miss Amy Hamlin, a graduate of the University of California with the class of 1899 and a well-known society young lady on this side of the bay, is playing a leading role in "The Great Ruby" in New York City. Miss Hamlin left for the East about a month ago, and owing to her unusual talent soon became a member of the American Stock Company.

Miss Hamlin has taken many parts in amateur theatricals. The stage has always held a great fascination for her, and her talent was early displayed. She took part in "A Russian Honeymoon," the graduating play of the class of '94 of the Berkeley High School. She played in "A Box of Monkeys," given by the University Dramatic Club, and carried a leading part in the junior farce of '98.

Miss Hamlin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hamlin of 1920 Haste street. She is a handsome girl, with an immense wealth of auburn hair. Her departure for the East was made very quietly, and but few of her friends knew of her real intentions.

REV. STEPHEN INNES TO TAKE ST. MARY'S PASTORATE

Young Priest Will Take the Place Vacated by Rector Bartlett's Death.

The Rev. Stephen Innes of New York City is to take over the rectorship of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, the pastorate recently made vacant by the tragic death of the Rev. Father Bartlett, who was drowned while bathing in Sonoma County.

The Rev. Mr. Innes is an exceptionally young man to assume charge of such a large congregation, but his colleagues have every confidence in his ability.

The young priest is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was rated an exceptionally brilliant man. In coming to St. Mary's the Rev. Mr. Innes assumes his first regular active work in the church. His sermons are considered masterpieces, and an excellent voice and thorough knowledge of elocution add to the value of Father Innes in the pulpit.

MORE MONEY NEEDED TO RUN BERKELEY

BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—The Town Trustees met last evening to consider the passing of an ordinance for an increased tax levy.

The following estimates were made of the amount of money needed annually over the present income: Paid Fire Department, $6720; electric lights, $3962; Street Department, $4700. Total, $15,482.

The present total income of the town is about $45,000 and this sum the Trustees wish to increase to $60,500.

Action was deferred until a later date.

Landlady Swindled.

BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—A middle-aged woman giving her name as Mrs. Moore is wanted by Town Marshal Lloyd for several swindling schemes. Mrs. Moore secured a room in a boarding-house at 2229 Chapel street, conducted by Mrs. M. C. Taber, and not only left without paying, but took with her a $50 Afghan settee covering. Before departing she ordered several dollars' worth of drugs from a local drug store in Mrs. Taber's name. After securing the goods she disappeared.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 9.—Frank Carmody was arrested here last night, charged with blowing up the safe of the Mexican Electric Company in the City of Mexico, March 21, securing $10,000. Carmody has been working here since May.

It is a noteworthy fact that in the State of Utah there is not one Irish Mormon.

CHANG LI IS UNDER ARREST

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Chang Li, commander of Peking, who is responsible for the murder of the German Minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

BIG YIELD OF GRAPES AND A GOOD MARKET

Livermore Valley Growers Satisfied With Year's Output.

The Quality of the Fruit Insures Good Results From This Season's Pressing of the Crop.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 1118 Broadway, Sept. 9.

Harvesting of the grape crop of Livermore Valley has commenced. There will be no loss from lack of pickers. Growers are satisfied that there will be sufficient labor to gather the yield.

Reports from the valley indicate a good yield and excellent quality, insuring to vineyardists a superior vintage. Prices are ranging from $16 to $30 a ton. The bulk of the buying is at the former figure. Several choice lots have been taken at the higher quotation.

In a review of the situation the Livermore Herald says:

"The season has been a peculiar one. The heavy frosts late in April and the dry winter were thought for a time to have completely destroyed the crop, and the growers were despondent until a phenomenal storm in May revived the drooping vines and started the new wood and blossoms. In midsummer the prospects were again in a fair way to be blighted by a succession of hot days, which threatened to destroy what grapes remained. A long spell of cold, damp weather followed, and the crop was saved. The grapes are large, firm and juicy, and the percentage of sugar is all that could be asked."

The California Wine Association has renewed wine-making for the first time in two years. It is estimated that the grape yield of the valley will be one-third greater than last year.

BENEFIT FOR DESTITUTE MOTHER AND CHILDREN

ALAMEDA, Sept. 9.—A benefit entertainment is to be given next Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Burnham, 1837 Clinton avenue, corner of Lafayette street, the proceeds from which will be turned over to Mrs. H. Hegewald and her five children, who have been left destitute by the desertion of the husband and father. The programme is to be contributed by the best talent on this side of the bay.

Mrs. Hegewald was deserted three months ago by her husband, who said he was going to Seattle to look for work. He formerly conducted a bakery at Bay Station, but was forced into bankruptcy by the creditors who accumulated when he neglected the business. The family is living in a store at the corner of Railroad avenue and Stanton street and is dependent upon neighbors for the necessaries of life.

RETURNS FROM TRIP TO PARIS

MISS JEAN HOPPER.

OAKLAND, Sept. 9.—Miss Jean Hopper, daughter of Mme. Lefevre Hopper, has returned from a prolonged visit abroad. Much of the time Miss Hopper was in Paris pursuing studies in art and music, accomplishments in which she is particularly interested. Miss Hopper is to be the guest at several receptions in honor of her return. She is popular in society circles and has taken an active part in much of the entertaining in Oakland.

* * *

Mrs. T. A. Crellin was the hostess at a very pretty luncheon last Friday afternoon, given in honor of Mrs. E. W. Crellin. The table was artistically decorated with autumn leaves. The ladies present were: Mrs. Albert Sutton, Mrs. Doran of Catalina, Mrs. J. G. Allen, Mrs. Frederick Hathaway, Mrs. Robert Knight, Mrs. Horry Meek, Mrs. Will Meek, Mrs. E. B. Stone, Mrs. John L. Howard, Mrs. Herbert Holman, Miss Laura Crellin and Mrs. N. A. Acker.

* * *

Mrs. J. Lowenberg of San Francisco entertained eleven of her young friends at luncheon last Friday afternoon at the Piedmont Club house.

* * *

A council of Jewish women has been formed in Oakland with a membership of thirty-five. They held their first meeting August 30 and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. M. Marcuse; vice president, Miss Lizzie Jacobs; corresponding secretary, Miss Cohen; financial secretary, Mrs. Kierske; treasurer, Mrs. Alexander; directors—Mrs. Newman, Mrs. B. Goldberg, Mrs. Schwartz, Mrs. A. Jacobs.

* * *

A calendar tea will be given October 12 by the ladies of the Fabiola Hospital at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Herrick, on Prospect Heights.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Maud Ellsworth Greene, daughter of Judge W. E. Greene, to Juan B. R. Cooper, son of the late J. B. H. Cooper of San Francisco and Monterey, has been announced.

The wedding of Daisy Muriel Pollard and Rollin G. Eckis will take place September 18 at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Nettie Laymance, at 180 Eighth street.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lillie Cohen of Oakland and Theodore J. Gosliner of San Francisco.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Rena Marvin, daughter of Mrs. Emma Marvin of East Oakland, and Arthur C. Evans, who is connected with the firm of Getz Bros. of San Francisco. The wedding will take place early in December.

* * *

Louis Warnecke has returned from a trip to the Paris Exposition and to Germany.

UNIVERSITY HAPPENINGS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, Sept. 9.—Monday morning at 7:45 o'clock Companies A, B, C and D of the Cadet Corps will assemble on the university parade grounds, whence they will go to San Francisco to take part in the Admission day parade. They will leave Berkeley station at 8:20 and 8:30 a. m. Captain Nathan Moran and Captain Ralph Fisher have been appointed aids and Captain Ralph Curtiss adjutant of the day.

L. A. Womble has been elected floor manager of the junior promenade and the following committees have been appointed:

Class Day—J. M. Eshleman, Russel Springer, Miss May Jewett, Miss Lydia Dozier, Miss Grace Boggs, M. E. Deutsch, R. W. Ritchie and Winfield Dorn.

Programme—W. A. Powell, Miss Lulu Rued, Miss Della Jackson, Miss Mabel Jarvis, P. T. Clay, Parker Holt, W. W. W. Smith and J. R. Carter.

JOURNALIST OF NOTE IS CALLED TO HIS REWARD

Henry A. Chittenden Passes Away at His Home in Berkeley.

Secured the Donation From Andrew Carnegie of $50,000 for the New Public Library at Oakland.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 1118 Broadway, Sept. 9.

Henry A. Chittenden, a journalist of note and the man who secured for this city the $50,000 Carnegie Free Public Library, died this morning at 5 o'clock at his residence, 1529 Spring street, Berkeley. His illness had been of many months' duration, and became serious during the last thirty days. Death was caused by a tubercular affection of the throat.

After many years of active service in prominent Eastern newspaper offices Mr. Chittenden was compelled, in 1897, to come to California because of ill health. He continued, however, in his journalistic labors, and it was while so engaged in this city that he conceived the plan to secure a free public library building for his new home. Having had close personal relations with Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Chittenden successfully presented to the Pennsylvania steel magnate Oakland's needs in that direction. The result of the correspondence was the donation of $50,000, which has made possible the structure which is now in course of erection.

Mr. Chittenden was a type of the journalist of the New York Herald school, with which, after years of previous activity, he was identified in various capacities for a number of years. He was born April 11, 1846, at Hartford, Conn. His father was a prominent abolitionist and a leading New York wholesale dry goods merchant. At the age of 17 years the young man entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1867.

From college he went almost immediately into newspaper work, beginning his successful career with the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Daily Union, a patriotic journal founded by his uncle, S. B. Chittenden, during the civil war. For two years he was its editor, associated with Edward Cary, editor-in-chief.

Mr. Chittenden took a course under Professor Theodore Dwight at Columbia Law School, and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of New York. He then went to the New York Standard, under John Russell Young, serving as reporter, then night editor, then editorial writer. Later he went to Milwaukee, where he acquired an interest in the Journal of Commerce, which, under his management, became a political daily—Commercial Times. For five years, with his brother, Daniel Gano Chittenden, he conducted a campaign which left its impress upon the city. Later the Times was merged into the News, which newspaper the Chittendens sold to Robertson James, a brother of the novelist, Henry James. Then Mr. Chittenden returned to his father's home in New Jersey for rest. A year later he was called by James Gordon Bennett to become editor of the New York Evening Telegram. Fifteen years Mr. Chittenden spent in the Bennett service, several of which he occupied in various departments on the New York Herald. One of his achievements was to win a first prize of $500 offered by Bennett for the most acceptable editorial paragraphs written by Herald reporters during a period of six months.

Coming to California with his family, Mr. Chittenden made his home in Oakland until two months ago, when he removed to Berkeley. He engaged in editorial work in San Francisco and on the Oakland Tribune. While on the latter paper he carried out the free library enterprise.

Mr. Chittenden, in 1888, married Mrs. Alice Westervelt Goldsmith, a prominent New York newspaper and magazine writer. A son, Gano Westervelt Chittenden, was born in 1890.

The funeral will be held Tuesday from the family residence, and will be strictly private.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Monday, September 9.

Schr J Eppinger, Skipper, 20 hours from Bowens Landing.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SEATTLE—Arrived Sept 9—Stmrs Ruth, Dirigo and Cottage City, from Alaska.

NEAH BAY—Passed in Sept 9—Stmr Elihu Thomson, from Cape Nome, for Seattle.

Passed out Sept 9—Bktn Retriever, from Port Hadlock, for San Francisco.

Fritz Nitze, a miner, brought his seven-weeks-old daughter in a clothes basket all the way from Dawson City to New York, 7000 miles in all.

THE CALL'S HOME STUDY CIRCLE

THE NEW ERA IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

Copyright, 1900, by Seymour Eaton.

XXI.

End of Carpet-Bag Government.

With the inauguration of Hayes and Wheeler the United States entered upon a new period of growth and development, under normal conditions. The unnatural relations between the Federal Government and the Southern States which had subsisted from the close of the war were brought to an end and the States were left to adjust themselves in their own ways to the changes introduced by the war. President Hayes immediately withdrew military support from the Republican governments of South Carolina and Louisiana and recommended their Governors to resign. They did so, and the discredited "carpet-bag" rule in the South thus came to a final end. Democratic governments were at once set up under white supremacy. A similar change took place in Florida through decisions of the courts, and the "Solid South" arose to confront the so long triumphant Republican party.

The prompt rise of the Democratic party to power in the South which followed the removal of the Federal troops took place without disturbance. The whole country was weary of the excessive prolongation of sectional strife. There was a general disposition to let the whole matter drop out of sight, leaving to the various States the adjustment of their own internal difficulties, while the attention of the nation might be turned to the many subjects of general importance which demanded settlement and the South might bend her energies to the weary task of effacing the sorrowful records of the bitter conflict.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

That all is not yet accomplished even after the lapse of a quarter of a century of labor should not surprise us when we recall the long years of growing estrangement and the stupendous struggle with its fearful cost in blood and treasure.

A century of national life had now passed. Many a problem had been settled. A stable, tried, perfected government commanded the loyal regard of the whole people. Peace and brotherhood dominated the opening of the new era. Old things were passed away; behold, all things were become new.

Resumption.

As the Southern question gradually lost prominence matters directly affecting the welfare of every part of the land came to the front.

The constitutionality of the legal-tender paper currency created by the Government in the stress of war had been disputed from the beginning and had been denied by a decision of the Supreme Court in 1869. But the appointment of two new Justices the following year led to a reversal of judicial opinion and the paper currency was pronounced constitutional. Nevertheless, the business wisdom of the country demanded a return to specie payments and the Republicans became committed to a policy of speedy resumption by an act passed in 1875, which set the 1st of January, 1879, for beginning the redemption in coin of the legal-tender notes.

The return to specie payments was opposed by a party calling itself the Independent National Party, but popularly known as the Greenbackers or the Greenback party. The Greenbackers held their first convention in 1876, and nominated Peter Cooper for President, and they also put forth tickets in the two or three succeeding campaigns. They advocated a permanent irredeemable paper currency. Since 1868 the Democrats have shown a leaning toward a financial policy similar to that of the Greenbackers. They have looked askance upon Republican projects for resumption of specie payments, and in later years have been inclined to favor one form or another of "soft money" as against the "hard money" to which Republicans have inclined. The second Congress of Hayes' administration contained Democratic majorities in both branches, but the party was not sufficiently compact and united to take effective advantage of its nominal ascendency, and the return to specie payments was quietly accomplished at the appointed time.

The Silver Question.

The proposed return to a specie basis raised the question as to the metal in which payment should be made. At that time the United States had only subsidiary silver coins in circulation, and was coining no others. An act of 1873 definitely omitted the silver dollar from the list of United States coins, continuing only the subsidiary coinage, which was legal tender for small debts. This "demonetization" of the silver dollar was followed by a great depreciation in the value of silver as compared with gold, although that decline was caused rather by certain acts of European Governments than by the American coinage law. The silver mining interests of the United States were injuriously affected, and the withdrawal of the silver dollar came to be regarded by a large proportion of the agricultural and mining population of the South and West as a grievance of the first rank. Hence arose a movement, which soon gathered great force, for the "remonetization" of the silver dollar with full legal tender value, which, it was believed, would supply that abundance of "cheap money" regarded by the "Silver party" as necessary to the national prosperity. This tended to array what were called the "moneyed interests" of the East—represented more especially by the bankers and "money kings" of Wall street, who resisted the restoration of the silver dollar—against the producing classes of the West.

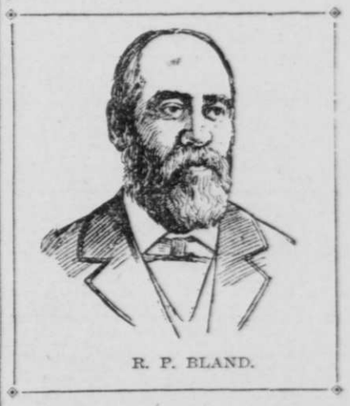
The "Bland-Allison silver bill," brought forward by Bland of Missouri, was passed by large majorities through a Democratic House and a Republican Senate over the President's veto in 1878. It provided for the coinage of a silver dollar of 412½ grains, which should be a legal tender for all debts. As first introduced the bill provided for free and unlimited coinage. An amendment, however, was introduced before the passage of the act which removed the provision for free coinage and required the mints to purchase bullion at the market price and to coin the new dollars at the rate of not less than 2,000,000 nor more than 4,000,000 a month. The disastrous effects of the Bland law upon the credit of the nation, which were predicted by experienced financiers, were held in check by this amendment restricting the amount of the coinage and placing the whole matter in the hands of the Government. Gold and silver continued to circulate upon equal terms.

Much political agitation since then has raged around that restriction, and a strong demand has been made for the absolutely free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Republican Dissensions.

The failure of the third-term movement in 1876 did not kill it, and representatives of the "Grant dynasty" made active preparations for a return to power in 1880, under the plausible plea that a reelection of Grant, after a lapse of a four-year term, would not be, in its technical and objectionable sense, election to a third term. Conkling of New York was the leader of the enterprise, which many regarded as a formidable attempt to restore the spoils system to its former supremacy in the Republican party. President Hayes, while cordially favoring a reform of the civil service, had not had the effective support of Congress, and abuses of a flagrant character had continued to sully the record of Republican rule. The sentiment in favor of legal regulation of the patronage of the Government grew stronger within and without the party.

Meanwhile Republican dissensions waxed bitter as the election of 1880 drew near. Blaine was again the choice of a strong element in the party, but in the convention, which met in Chicago in June, Grant led all other candidates in every one of the thirty-six ballots taken until the last, Blaine standing second until the last, when most of his supporters went over to Garfield, along with those who had favored Edmunds, Sherman, Washburne or Windon. The Grant phalanx remained unbroken and met their defeat with a sullen obstinacy which augured ill for party union. To placate them the Vice Presidency was given to Arthur of New York on the nomination of Conkling. This choice was accepted with great reluctance by a large portion of the party, who regarded it as a surrender to the most undesirable of the party tendencies. Their forebodings were, however, happily disappointed by the judicious and successful conduct of affairs during Mr. Arthur's unexpected occupancy of the Presidential chair.



R. P. BLAND.

Growth of Reform Sentiment.

The breach in the dominant party was not healed, but was rather widened by certain appointments of President Garfield. Both the New York Senators resigned their seats when they were refused the privilege of dictating the choice of a customs collector for the port of New York, and an acrimonious factional quarrel embittered Garfield's brief incumbency. He fell by the hands of a disappointed and revengeful office-seeker in July, 1881, and died the following September.

This tragic illustration of the evil tendency of the spoils system of dispensing government patronage effectually convinced all parties and all classes of the imperative need of a different method of determining appointments to office.

The "star route" scandals which came to light in 1881 still further emphasized the disgraceful state of the government service. The star routes (so called because marked in the catalogue with an asterisk) were stage lines over which mails were distributed in the West. Five million dollars was annually appropriated by the postoffice department for the service of these lines, while it was said that over some of them not more than three letters a week were carried. It came out in the investigation of 1881 that a deliberate plot was devised by postal officials between 1878 and 1880 for increasing the amount of apparent service and the cost for certain of these lines, leaving a deficit for the others which Congress was called to meet. The money of which the Government was defrauded went into the pockets of the conspirators. The trial of the case exposed all the unsavory details to the intense disgust of the whole nation.

In January, 1883, a civil service reform bill, drawn by a Democratic Senator—Pendleton of Ohio—passed by a Democratic Senate and a Republican House, and promptly approved by the Republican President, became a law and was at once carried into effect. It gave authority to the President to constitute a civil service commission by which the reform should be developed and to order appointments to be made by competitive examination.

JESSE MACY.

Iowa College.

MORE THAN BARGAINED FOR.

Englishmen know little of the geography of the "States," and what little they do know does not object to putting Philadelphia next door to Boston, or San Francisco alongside of New York. An American and an Englishmen, who had become friends aboard ship, had a pleasant encounter about distance on reaching New York.

They breakfasted together, and the following conversation ensued:

"I guess I'll turn out to see Harry after breakfast," said the Englishman.

"Harry?" queried the American, softly.

"Yes, my brother," explained the Englishmen. "I've two here. Harry lives in San Francisco and Charlie in Chicago."

"But you'll be back for dinner?" facetiously asked the American.

The Britisher took him seriously. "Sure for dinner, if not for lunch," he answered. And accompanied by his friend, now thoroughly alive to the humor of the incident, he found himself a few minutes later in the line of ticket buyers in the Grand Central depot.

"An excursion ticket to San Francisco, stopping at Chicago station on return," he ordered.

The ticket agent put about a quarter of a mile of pasteboard under his stamp, pounding it for a minute or two, thrust it before the explorer, and expectantly awaited payment.

"When does the train go?" asked the Englishman.

"In ten minutes," was the answer.

"How much is it?"

"One hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents."

"What?" the Englishman gasped. "How far is it?"

"Three thousand miles."

"Dear me! What a country!"—Youth's Companion.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

Don't sit on a hot stove.

Don't sleep between blankets.

Don't hurry. Send the office boy.

Don't look at the ice bill. Think of the ice.

Don't look at the sun. Have it moved if it blocks the way.

Don't worry—and don't worry because you can't help worrying.

Don't talk politics—the other fellow is a heat-producing fool, anyway.

Don't drink hot Scotches or Tom and Jerrys or hot rum punches.

Don't get excited. If your dog is being whipped, look at the thermometer and resign yourself to his fate.

Don't try to settle the Philippine question. The other fellow is just as much of an anti-be-convinced as you are.—Baltimore American.

ON THE QUICKSAND.

The Boy Explorer, who had just dragged himself from the quaking bog of 16 to 1 which had failed to sustain his high hopes as to its stability, stood looking longingly at the smooth expanse of quicksand near by, labeled "anti-imperialism."

"There's the firm footing I've been looking for," he said, and stepped confidently on its deceptive surface.

The quicksand gaped to receive him and the November winds smoothed its surface, but left no telltale tracks.—Philadelphia Press.

Fishermen in Holland kill all fish as soon as they are landed, while French fishermen, on the contrary, allow them to die of suffocation. The Dutch custom is the right one, because fish that are properly killed are in beter condition for the table.