TURNING OUT TO MEET MARKHAM

Enthusiastic Opening of the Republican Campaign.

A Magnificent Reception Given to the Next Governor—Over Three Thousand in Attendance at the Meeting.

Fully 3500 people crowded into Odd Fellows' Hall last night to be present at the opening of the campaign by the Republicans, and hundreds more, unable to effect an entrance, were compelled to turn reluctantly away.

Every seat in the auditorium was occupied and every available foot of standing room was taken up by those eager to catch a glimpse of the next Governor and to listen to the speeches. In the galleries were many ladies who took the liveliest interest in the proceedings, and evinced fully as much enthusiasm as their sterner male escorts.

A more representative audience it would have been hard to gather, and a glance over the sea of faces was sufficient to convince the beholder that the best citizens of San Francisco were out in force.

A number of Democrats were in attendance, and while the meeting was in progress Tom Clunie sat in the back room of a small groggery across the way surrounded by a number of Buckley's lambs.

Before 8 o'clock the hall was packed, and at fifteen minutes after that hour 142 members of the Executive Committee, of which Mike Dunn is President, marched down the aisles with floating banners and preceded by a brass band. They were loudly cheered.

MARKHAM APPEARS.

A few minutes later Colonel Markham, leaning on the arm of Irwin C. Stump, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, appeared upon the platform, and the moment he was recognized the great audience arose to its feet and cheer after cheer went up from 3000 lusty throats. It was a splendid ovation and when Colonel Markham bowed his acknowledgments there was a renewal of the cheers and a frantic waving of hats and banners. In the meantime the Vice-Presidents filed in and were seated upon the stage with George H. Sanderson, who was to act as President of the evening. The Vice-Presidents were:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Abner Doble, Charles Goodall, Louis Gerstle, L. L. Baker, F. L. Castle, R. F. Bunker, Wendell Easton, Horace Davis, Oscar Lewis, John L. Koster, C. Webb Howard, R. H. Lloyd, Colonel F. W. Sumner, B. P. Flint, W. J. Tilley, Joseph Bien, J. Cerf, W. W. Chase, Augustus Helbing, A. G. Hawes, William Barney, Henry T. Scott, L. M. Kellogg, George Spaulding, John Curry, George H. Bryant, John Nightingale, Judah Newman, John L. Prior, George J. Smith, F. J. Sims, A. L. Stetson, A. R. Wells, Charles Jost, A. E. Hecht, T. J. Parsons, A. W. Scott, A. M. Ebbets, Charles Sontag, William Cluff, J. Levi Jr., D. J. Staples, C. G. Clinch, W. L. Merry, George K. Porter, W. E. Dean, E. Kruse, O. P. Evans, A. H. Phelps, H. H. Ross, Sidney M. Smith, Mark Shelden, C. K. Steiger, C. R. Story, D. D. Shattuck, Joseph Spiers, A. M. Simpson, C. L. Taylor, William Smadeke, George W. Dixon, J. Martenstein, Jacob Palmer, James Sperry, A. A. Louderback, Thomas Price, W. W. Shannon, George W. McNear, John Van Bergen, J. B. E. Davis, Adolph Sweckes, S. G. Worden, C. C. Bemis, J. K. C. Hobbs, David Bush, G. W. Beaver, P. Beamish, Emil Bauer, Max Brooks, William Center, Peter Dean, E. O. Deming, E. T. Donnelly, A. S. Halldie, D. B. Jackson, M. P. Jones, Joseph May, Joseph Scheerer, S. P. Middleton, C. H. Taber, C. Dunker, J. B. Flegier, W. W. Dodge, H. T. Graves, J. F. Merrill, R. T. Kimball, Hon. M. C. Blake, O. F. Willey, C. Waterhouse, R. D. Chandler, F. J. French, David Kerr, T. J. Bass, Dr. R. C. Meyers, H. Schroder, H. C. Somers, A. McBoyle, Ira P. Rankin, Edwin Danforth, A. W. Starbird, General J. T. Cutting, George E. Ames, W. P. Farwell, J. M. Hyde, S. S. Morton, C. H. M. Curry, M. A. Dorn.

SANDERSON INTRODUCED.

When order had been restored, Mr. Stump arose and introduced Mr. Sanderson, the President, who spoke briefly, and said in substance:

"I was greatly surprised to-day when I was asked to act as President to-night, and wondered at first why it was that this honor should be bestowed upon me, but it suddenly occurred to me that my friend Markham, like myself, is a business man, and then I realized why it was. To-night we will fire the first gun of the campaign in thirty-four towns of our State, and we will awaken the enthusiasm of every Republican. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you the next Governor of California, Colonel H. H. Markham of Los Angeles."

At the mention of Colonel Markham's name a hurricane of applause swept through the assemblage, and long after the Southern champion had arisen and stood bowing right and left the tumult continued. It was a magnificent reception and one to be proud of. Colonel Markham fully appreciated the great compliment, and when he began his speech his voice faltered at first and his eye moistened with emotion. He spoke as follows:

COLONEL MARKHAM'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow Republicans: It affords me much pleasure to meet you here to-night. Though a stranger to many of you, I have a feeling that I am among friends; that a large majority of this vast audience are Republicans, and as such extend to me this kind greeting. This demonstration and this manifestation of interest are not personal in their character. They are due to your zeal as true Republicans, and to the deep interest you take in the success of the Republican party and in the welfare of this great State.

I come before you as a business man, bringing with me such natural qualifications as I possess, together with such knowledge and experience of public and private affairs as have been acquired from boyhood to the present time. I have always been a Republican, and sealed my devotion to the Republican party by casting my first vote for Abraham Lincoln while a young soldier in the Union army in front of Atlanta.

NOT A POLITICIAN.

I have never been a candidate for office but once before in my life. I was elected to Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, but I stated to my friends at that time that I should not be a candidate for reelection; that I would represent them one term and would endeavor to accomplish what they desired in legislation. Hundreds in this State know the pressure that was brought to bear upon me to accept a second term, but I refused, not because I did not enjoy my work in Congress, for I did, but the wound I received in the war rendered it impossible for me to live in the East without much suffering. No one ever received kinder treatment at the hands of his constituents than I always received from both parties in the Sixth Congressional District. And right here, my friends, I desire to say that whether I be elected or defeated this will be my last political candidacy.

While my friends have admonished me that such a statement might not be wise, I have to answer them that if I were not sincere that might be true, but that if I am honest in my position it might as well be stated now as at any future time. Feeling in that way, I believe, if elected, I can the better perform the duties of the office of Governor of this State impartially and with an honest determination to do that which will be for the best interests of the whole State. Gentlemen, I pledge you my word of honor that I have not nor did I ever possess one spark of political ambition, and that being true, the fact of my election or defeat will not affect my personal political ambition one way or the other. But, my friends, do not misunderstand me. No man ever occupied the exalted position of Republican nominee for Governor of California who possessed a keener sense of the grave responsibilities resting upon him than myself. No greater honor could be conferred upon any of our citizens than has been conferred upon me. And with this honor came the accompanying responsibilities, which naturally cause a thougntful man to study himself closely and carefully to the end that he may be able to fulfill the promises made on his behalf by his ardent supporters and justify the confidence he has received at the hands of the party.

SUCCESS ABOVE ALL.

While indifferent to personal success I am burning with ambition for the success of the Republican party. I have but one thought and one purpose in this campaign, and that is, in the event of my election, to serve the State to the best of my ability, to subordinate myself to California's will, to foster her interests, to fulfill her requirements, and to give to her service my best efforts. And in that way the best service will be rendered where our first obligations are due. And thus will be fostered the interests of that chosen party, of which we are members, whose past history is so glorious and whose future is so inseparable from the destinies of the republic.

PLEDGED TO NO CORPORATION.

I can assure you that your nominee is under no pledges to individuals, companies or corporations, and has no entangling alliances in any direction to interfere with the impartial discharge of the duties of the office. All interests with which he shall have to deal shall find him a fair and unprejudiced arbiter, and, if elected Governor of California, he will approach the great and high task of administration with an eye single to the honor and glory of the commonwealth, and with no concern as to the effect of any political act upon his own political future. And he now begs his personal friends to excuse him from making any promises to individuals, so that, if elected, he may go into office a free man, untrammeled in every way.

In the event of my election I shall adopt the policy which has guided me through life, which is to listen attentively to those who kindly offer council and advice. I have received many excellent ideas from men of the least pretension and in the humblest walks of life; and while I may not be guided by individual suggestions, yet it is seldom that I received them without some degree of benefit.

The Executive of this State should always hold himself in readiness to receive well-intended advice from those who have the interest and welfare of the State at heart.

HIS POLICY MAPPED OUT.

In a great State like California, constituting an empire within itself; grand in its wealth of stalwart, independent manhood and glorious womanhood, rich in agriculture, horticulture, minerals, manufactures, commerce and merchandise; with beautiful and prosperous farms, villages and cities dotting its surface from Oregon to the Mexican line, and a vast diversity of interests, and containing a large population of intelligent, energetic, industrious people, who, by their fidelity to their respective localities and their devotion to the whole State, have given to California her proud name and placed her upon that high pinnacle of statehood which makes her the wonder and admiration of America, and of the whole world, a hundred contingencies may arise during a four years' administration which render it impossible for any man, however wise and well versed in State affairs, to foresee or predict at this stage what specific action would be necessary or expedient. My judgment is that, if elected as the Executive of this State, I should make up my mind to devote my entire time and my best energies to her service, watching intently every avenue through which, by my exertion or counsel, the interests of our people can be promoted. With that firmly fixed determination, one should be able to form a correct idea of what ought to be done with each subject or contingency as it might arise.

But as a general guide, we have before us the platform adopted by the Republican party through its representatives at Sacramento; and as to that, allow me to say that when I was called before the convention at Sacramento I stated that I had not read a word of the platform that had been adopted, nor had I heard a word in respect to its provisions; that I had such confidence in the wisdom of that convention as representatives of the Republican party that I was ready and willing to accept it and pledge myself to abide by its decisions.

FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS.

I have since studied it carefully, and I can say to you frankly that I am exceedingly well pleased with it and concur with every one of its provisions. I was pleased with its preamble, because it succinctly states facts which have induced me to become a Republican and which have kept me firmly in the Republican ranks from that time till now. Each specific plank in that platform is clear and worthy the attention and confidence of every Republican in the State. And particularly do I commend that provision which refers to the veteran soldiers of republic, and which reads as follows:

Resolved, That we are in favor of all laws recognizing the claims of soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, and recommend that they be ever considered the wards of the nation.

Mr. Chairman, the first consideration of those who make and execute our laws should be efficiency; the second consideration, and one scarcely less important, should be an economical administration. No greater balance can be placed upon a State, none which tends more to the checking of immigration and the impeding of its interests, than an extravagant administration and a high rate of taxes. It adds alike to the burden of the farmer, the merchant, the capitalist, the laboring man and every class of society. The Constitution of the State of California places in the hands of the Executive a great and unusual power which may be exercised for good or evil. And if elected I now promise the tax-payers of the State of California that this power will be exercised whenever, in my judgment, appropriation bills are presented for my approval which, in my opinion, are extravagant or unnecessary. I am a business man and regard this matter of taxation from a business standpoint. If I am elected Governor I shall conduct the administration of this State as a business man should conduct a well-regulated business.

THE FIFTY-CENT LIMIT.

The Republican platform has stated that the government of this State ought to be conducted upon a basis of taxation not to exceed 50 cents upon $100 of valuation. And I now pledge you that if I am elected Governor I will approve no appropriations which shall exceed that amount, except in case of the State being confronted by a contingency, and I believe that the government ought to be run for even less.

I trust that it will not be considered egotistic when I state that I believe that, if elected, I shall be able to render material service to this State in an important direction. There is now a balance in the Union which presents to the General Government so many important enterprises upon which it can legitimately expend its money as does the State of California. Our coast defenses should be provided for; our rivers and harbors should be extensively improved; our navy-yard and our public buildings, as well as many other enterprises, including protection to our orchard and vineyard interests, should receive prompt and substantial assistance from the General Government. I am confident that my experience as a member of Congress and my acquaintance with the prominent members of both parties in Congress and with the present administration will be of some benefit to the State; especially if to these considerations shall be added the powerful influence of Executive of this State.

Comparatively few fully appreciate what the delegation from California has accomplished for this State since 1884, as a result of its intelligent and judicious work. While other men may have more noted statesmen the Congressional delegation from no other State has accomplished what that of California has accomplished in the way of public improvements during that time. And every one of our representatives will tell you that substantial home backing, from whatever direction it may come, is of vast importance in accomplishing the desired results. The Executive could work in harmony with our delegation and be of assistance to them in many ways.

California to-day constitutes one of the principal members of the great family of States. She is the empire State of the Pacific Coast and is regarded as one side of the whole United States. Its history during the past forty years has been unique and unexampled in the history of the American States. The glory of its future can scarcely be conceived by the mind of statesman or poet. A half century hence it will sustain a population of 10,000,000 as easily as it now supports a million and a quarter. The strength of a rich and populous commonwealth in the councils of the nation, carrying with it a large representation in the House of Representatives, is an advantage to all of its citizens. Notwithstanding the theory of equality which characterizes our Government, the small States, with limited representation in Congress, are placed at a great disadvantage in the matter of the distribution of honors and benefits by the General Government.

STATE DIVISION.

While the subject of State division is not an issue of this campaign, and never can be in any campaign for the reason that it is not warranted by the Constitution of the United States, and not sanctioned by any considerable element of the State, I desire to say that if such an issue ever should be raised, for the reasons I have given I shall be for California, one and indivisible, the best and brightest star in the galaxy of the Union.

Notwithstanding that this is and always has been my position, it has been stated—probably owing to the fact that I live in Southern California—that I am in favor of State division. And owing to the fact that I live in Pasadena it has been stated that I am a prohibitionist. Now, I do live in Southern California; I do live in Pasadena, and I feel a just pride in my own section of the State and in the beautiful city where I have my home. But I have never been a divisionist or a prohibitionist. There is as much truth in the one statement as in the other, and there is not a word of truth in either. The man does not live who ever heard me say a word that would warrant the assertion.

Mr. Chairman and fellow Republicans, whether the Republican party acted wisely in giving me this nomination, and whether I acted wisely in accepting it, time alone can tell. But let that be as it may. It has been given to me and I have accepted it, and am now on my way over the State to meet the voters and tell them some of the things I have repeated to you here to-night; and in addition to that I shall tell them that I have my war-paint on, and if my health holds out shall camp on the battle-field till the sun goes down on the day of election. If elected it will not be a personal victory, but the victory of the Republican party, and while I deem the election of the Republican party sure I do so upon the assumption that every true Republican will do all he can for the ticket from now until the close of the campaign; if not for the nominee then for the love he bears the good old Republican party.

Now, gentlemen, while making no specific promises, I can afford to say that, if elected, I will do my very best for every individual, for every section and for every legitimate interest of this great State, irrespective of locality or politics. And let come what will, I will do nothing that will disgrace the State or the valued friends who shall favor me with their votes.

Mr. Chairman, I am exceedingly proud of my associates upon this ticket. No better men—no more popular men—have ever been placed upon a State ticket. Every one of them adds his full share of strength to the whole ticket.

EVERY INCENTIVE TO WIN.

Gentlemen, my best judgment is that the Republican party was never in better shape or more determined to win than at the present time. There is every incentive for success and every promise of victory. The battle-cry is for intelligent, economical and pure government, which we claim can be best attained through the medium of the grand old Republican party, which has added so much to the glory of American history; that party whose birth was simultaneous with that of the State of California, and which during the past forty years of its existence has been consistently the friend of the poor and the oppressed; the liberator of four millions of slaves; in war the defender of the country's territorial supremacy; in peace the conservator of its financial honor and integrity; the protector of its vast and varied industries; and the never-failing friend of the old soldier, and of the widow and orphan of him who laid his life upon his country's altar in defense of that flag which is to-day the proudest emblem that flaunts to the breeze as the symbol of any nation.

The grand old State of Maine has already voiced in thunder tones her approval of the course of the Republican party and of the leadership of her stalwart sons, Thomas B. Reed and James G. Blaine. And when on the evening of November 4th the sun shall descend beneath the waves of the Pacific Ocean, let California return to its sister of the far Atlantic coast the glad news that the Golden State has also achieved a glorious victory for the Republican party and its undying principles of intelligent economy and good government.

During his speech Colonel Markham was frequently interrupted by applause, and his reference to State division was the signal for a storm of cheers. When he closed there was another outburst of vociferous applause, which was renewed again and again when Mr. Sanderson introduced Harry V. Moorehouse of Santa Clara. The latter is a clever orator, and his remarks captured the audience at once. He launched into his subject with energy, and was cheered time and again. He spoke substantially as follows:

MOOREHOUSE'S SPEECH.

"Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow Republicans: It has been my good fortune to participate in several campaigns in this State, but I never in my life sat upon a platform and saw greater enthusiasm and determination in the eyes of an audience than I see before me here to-night. I have often visited the rooms of the State Central Committee and have seen long faces among them there. I have been canvassed for news from this section and from that, but I went there to-day and I found nothing but smiling confidence and earnest enthusiasm.

"Our President said a few moments ago that this is the first gun of the campaign. He was merely mistaken. The first gun was fired a few days ago when Maine gave the lie to that plank in the Democratic platform by re-electing Reed. [Cheers.] He may be a Czar, but his neighbors in Maine evidently think that he is right.

"If you will be patient with me for a little time, I will tell you why I propose to vote for this ticket. I am not of those who wear the collar of any party so tightly about my neck that I will go with them right or wrong, but I can vote this whole ticket with an easy conscience.

"I am a young man, and I may have an ambition myself to hold the high office of Governor of California, but so long as there is left with us one of those grand old heroes who bore our flag to victory when ruthless and disloyal hands strove to pluck from it a star, I will say that it belongs to him, if he be faithful and deserving. I recall an incident of the late war, when a young soldier serving with Sherman in South Carolina as a color-bearer fell shot through the hips. The army passed on, leaving him where he fell among the dead and dying. Soon their shouts proclaimed a victory won, and that gallant young soldier raised his feet, bloodstained and dragged himself along that the flag might be borne to the front. That soldier boy was Colonel Markham." [Cheers].

The speaker then referred to the magnificent victory won by Colonel Markham over Del Valle when he ran for Congress in the Sixth District.

BUCKLEY AND POND.

Continuing, he said: "Another and more potent reason for voting for Markham is to be found in the story of the San Jose convention that nominated Pond. I was there and saw how it was done, and yet I had a Democratic friend coolly inform me a few days ago that there was nothing in it. Why did a certain well-known man steal from Mr. Pond's headquarters in the dead hours of night and go to Buckley? Look at the vote and answer me that. On the first ballot he received 190 votes from the country, on the second ballot 195 and on the third 196. A gain of six in two ballots, and yet the country nominated him. Why was it that during the roll-call a mysterious messenger went through the convention whispering to the delegates that San Francisco was solid for Pond? Was it because they feared he would not be nominated otherwise? It would look so, would it not?

"And now the Democrats are pointing at the Republicans and saying, 'Look at your Governor,' and the Republicans in turn are saying, 'Look at your Legislature.' This much we can say at least, that we did set our Governor aside at Sacramento, but the Democrats didn't set Buckley's legislature aside at San Jose.

CALIFORNIA'S ADMISSION.

"When I think of the magnificent celebration in this city a few days ago, and all that it means, I am not oblivious to the fact that the Democrats opposed the admission of our State, because we were not willing that slavery should be forever unknown in this imperial domain."

In closing the speaker referred to the history of the Republican party, and of the inconsistency of the Democrats in advocating the Australian ballot for the South and opposing at the same time the Lodge bill.

He said that if the former, and he presumed it would, could stop fraudulent voting on the part of Buckley's "heelers" in San Francisco, there was not a Republican in California indecent enough to oppose it.

The meeting was then adjourned amid three cheers for Markham and Reddick.

DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

Headquarters of a Number of Precincts Changed.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee was held last evening at 729 Market street, President John Dougherty in the chair, and J. H. Long, President of the Executive Committee, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That all the precinct clubs throughout the city meet on September 15th at 7:30 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of enrolling voters in their respective precincts.

Resolved, That all the precinct clubs throughout the city meet on September 19th at 7:30 o'clock in the evening and remain open until 9 o'clock for future enrollment.

Resolved, That all the precinct clubs meet on September 23d from 7:30 to 9 o'clock in the evening for the hearing of reports of the Canvassing Committee and electing an inspector and two judges to conduct the primary election for delegates to the Legislative, Judicial, Educational and Municipal conventions.

Committeeman Fenton of the Forty-third District stated that J. Ivory, secretary of the Precinct Club of his district, had refused to turn over the rolls of that club to the Canvassing Committee, and moved that a committee of three be appointed to visit that club on Monday night next and open a new roll. The motion was carried after considerable discussion, in which Chairman Dougherty and A. J. Cunnie took part, and the following were appointed as the committee: R. J. O'Reilly, T. E. Tracey and J. J. Clancey.

John J. Kenny made a motion that the headquarters of the Sixth Precinct Club of the Thirty-third District be moved from 1022 and 1023 Pacific street, and it was so ordered. The headquarters of the Ninth Precinct of the Forty-first District were ordered changed from 504 Central avenue to California street, near Walnut avenue. The headquarters of the Eighth Precinct of the Thirty-ninth District were changed from the corner of Folsom street and Folsom avenue to the corner of Harrison and Hayward streets.

The Chairman announced that on Saturday next a ratification meeting of the Democratic party would be held at Metropolitan Hall, under the auspices of the State Central Committee, and urged all the members to be present.

ONE CONVENTION.

A Movement Among the Republicans to That End.

The Republicans have practically decided upon the holding of an early municipal convention, and on Wednesday evening next the County Committee will meet to decide upon the day. Now that this has been determined, the question of the advisability of holding but one convention for the nomination of municipal officers and legislative candidates is also being discussed, and, while no decision has been reached, the most prominent Republicans are earnestly advocating the idea. It is believed that it would serve the best interests of the party and would go far to assure the nomination of a ticket composed only of good and tried men.

A FEAST OF THE IROQUOIS.

But Only Members in Good Standing Will Take Part.

At a meeting of the Iroquois Club at which J. Welch presided on Friday night the following campaign committees were appointed: Local Committee—J. T. Rogers, Chairman; A. D. Miesagaes, Louis Metzger, Philip Pryor and Sheldon I. Kellogg. State Committee—William Gibson of San Joaquin, Chairman; T. J. Crowley, Marin; George Fletcher, Nevada; Harry Maynard, Sonoma; E. A. Schilling, Santa Clara; ex-officio members—J. J. Flynn, Max Popper and Marion de Vries. Arrangements were made for the holding of the annual bull's-head breakfast at Tamalpais Villa, near Sausalito, on the 21st inst. It was decided to issue tickets only to club members in good standing.

Land Currency League.

The First National Land Currency League of the Forty-fourth Assembly District met at Iburg's Hall last evening, with William N. Iburg Jr. in the chair. W. B. Grace, Chairman of the Committee on Platform, reported in favor of adopting the principles as laid down by the National Land Currency League of America, and the report was adopted. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Grace, McComb, Schimmelpfennig of Humboldt and others.

Regarding the Campaign.

There was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee yesterday afternoon, at which various matters relating to the coming campaign were discussed at some length. They report that arrangements for the opening of the battle are progressing rapidly.

FRAUDULENT IMPERSONATION.

Eight Thousand Dollars Realized by a Forgery.

The Scheme Has Been Maturing Without Suspicion Since March Last—Description of the Clever Swindler.

One of the cleverest swindles that has been perpetrated in this city for years came to light yesterday. A woman, who represented herself to be Miss Emma L. Dick, succeeded after months of negotiating in obtaining a loan of $8000 from Thomas Crane on Wednesday last, giving as security a forged mortgage on an improved 50-vara lot on the corner of Ellis and Franklin streets.

In the latter part of March last, it appears that a finely dressed woman called upon J. E. Wells, a real estate broker, then at 328 Kearny, and now at 310 Kearny street, and introduced herself as Miss Emma L. Dick, niece of S. W. Dick, the deceased capitalist. With her was an older woman who she introduced as a Mrs. Whitman. The supposed Miss Dick explained her errand by stating that she desired to sell the above-described property for $35,000. It had been left to her, she further explained, by her uncle, S. W. Dick, who died four years ago. After giving directions to the broker she departed, and did not call for some days.

A LOAN OF $8000.

He told her that he could not realize $35,000 for the property, and the woman told him to try longer, and left the property in his hands for several months. Meanwhile she called a dozen times or more, and, finding she could not have her price, said she had decided to borrow $8000 on it. The agent said he thought he could secure the loan, and asked for an abstract of title. Instead of providing this, the woman told him to have the title searched, and Simpson & Millar were employed to do it, finding the title perfect.

Wells then went canvassing for the money. After making several applications he found J. T. Little, who, as agent for Crane, agreed to let him have the money at 6 per cent. The mortgage was drawn and placed on the late on Sunday afternoon, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday being legal holidays the fact that the mortgage had been placed on record was not published, but it came in the abbreviate of records on Thursday last.

The first discovery of the mortgage was made by Mr. Blake of Madison & Burke, who noticed it while reading over the record on Wednesday. He knew Miss Dick well and also knew that she was in no need of money, as she possesses a valuable estate and has a large balance with him. He called upon her at her residence on Fair Oaks street and she satisfied him that she had not mortgaged her property.

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

Suspecting that some fraud had been perpetrated they both called upon Crane and he exclaimed the moment he was introduced to the real Miss Dick that she was not the woman to whom he had made the loan. Then it was that they were brought to the full consciousness that they had been outrageously imposed upon.

Moore & Moore, who had a hand in the negotiations, stated that the fraudulent Miss Dick received the $8000 in their office on Wednesday in the presence of Wells, Little and Crane, and J. H. Moore, who examined the signature at the time, says he hesitated a little about the authenticity of it as it was evidently a bad writer and not accustomed at all to the use of the pen.

The mortgage was certified to by H. A. Cobb, notary public, who said he had met the woman, through Wells, upon several occasions. On Wednesday afternoon Attorney Moore was introduced to the false Miss Dick for the first time. She had called with Wells and Little to collect the $8000, and in the presence of all the money was paid over.

A DESCRIPTION FURNISHED.

The matter has been reported to Captain Lees, and the following description of the woman has been furnished:

Age 28 to 30 years, height about 5 feet 10 inches, dark brunette eyes, dark hair, very black and thick, full face, high cheek bones, thick full lips, scar either on cheek or between eye and ear, large mole on chin with a few hairs in, broad and rather round shoulders, long body and flat chest, graceful carriage, soft sweet and voice, slow walker, speaks some Spanish.

Dresses very richly, has been seen with different suits on, viz.: black satin dress, black bugle trimming; plaid suit of large red and white figures; black suit of ladies' cloth trimmed with velvet; green suit trimmed with dark velvet; green cape, late style, peak front to match suit.

Wears a gold watch and chain set with five or six small diamonds; also wears a gold watch with small gold ball fob; no ear-rings.

The most noticeable peculiarities of the women were her long, lank figure, long waist and flat bosom, and this fact leads to the suspicion that the impostor was a man in female apparel. When she first made her appearance she was asked where she lived, but refused to give her address any more definitely than Fair Oaks street, because she did not want to be annoyed by agents.

The real Miss Dick is of small statue and quite attractive, presenting an odd contrast to the one who so successfully impersonated her. It is a most singular circumstances, also, that this creature could have palmed him or herself off for so long a time and escaped detection.

A Matter for a Higher Court.

Edward Jones was arrested a few days ago on a charge of visiting a house of ill-repute, and Judge Rix sentenced him to 240 days in jail. Jones claimed that the ordinance under which he was arrested is invalid, and was before Judge Van Reynegom yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. The Judge held that a constitutional matter is involved which will have to be taken before the Supreme Court. He then dismissed the writ and remanded Jones.

A Most Valuable Agent.

H. ARMGARDT, M.D., 95 Jackson street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Being familiar with the stimulating, healing and anodyne properties of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, I commend them as a most valuable agent in the class of diseases for which they are intended. The stimulating action when worn over the gastric region materially aids in restoring strength and energy to digestion, and the consequent building up of tissue and restoring tone to the general system." •

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The California Historical Society will hold a business and literary meeting on Tuesday evening in Parlor A of the Palace Hotel. On this occasion a paper will be read by James E. Gordon, who arrived in San Francisco on September 1, 1849, on the clipper ship Alexander von Humboldt, entitled "An Argonaut's Reminiscences of a Voyage to the Pacific Coast in 1849." Papers will be read before the society during the current year by Hon. F. W. Van Reynegom, Hon. John M. Burnett and General Moses G. Cobb.

The Crystal Baths.

Physicians recommend the Crystal hot sea water tub and swimming baths, foot of Mason street, terminus of all North Beach cars. John Farnham, Manager. •

CIVIL SERVICE.—Seven candidates for the positions of stenographers in the railway mail service underwent a civil service examination in the Appraisers' Building yesterday.

BERTELING has the only reliable methods to fit defective sight. 427 Kearny street. •

AT THE CONFERENCE.—Rev. Thomas L. Eliot, D.D., of Portland, Oregon, will preach the opening sermon of the Pacific Unitarian Conference at the Unitarian Church this evening. His theme will be "The Glory and Perils of the Liberal Faith."

A LETTER WILL BE READ.—At the services in the Woodbridge Presbyterian Church on Twentieth street this morning the acting pastor, Rev. H. H. Dobbins, will read a letter addressed to the congregation and written by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Curtis, on the eve of his sailing from New York for England on Wednesday of last week on his way around the world.

What's in a name? The finest peaches shown at the Chico fair last week came from J. G. Curtis' ranch on Poverty Hill.

COMPLIMENTS EXCHANGED.

Mrs. Thielbahr and Antone Reinart Have Each Other Arrested.

Antone Reinart was arrested yesterday morning on the complaint of Mrs. Anna Thielbahr, and accused of petty larceny. Reinart returned the compliment on his fair accuser by having her arrested, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon. Reinart and Mrs. Thielbahr were formerly partners in the restaurant business, but failing to agree, the former retired; at least he ceased to be active in the firm. On Wednesday last he went into the restaurant and helped himself to $10 out of the cash drawer, claiming that he had a right to, and catching him in the act, Mrs. Thielbahr chased him out of the house with a pistol, and also took a shot at him.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departure From San Francisco.

STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	SAILS.	WHARF.
Eureka	San Pedro	Sept15, 8AM	Bdw'y 2
Wilamette V	Yaquina Bay	Sept16, 8AM	Seaw'y 14
Umatilla	Vic & Pgt Sound	Sept17, 9AM	Bdw'y 1
Santa Rosa	San Diego	Sept17, 11AM	Bdw'y 2
Corona	Humboldt Bay	Sept17, 9AM	Bdw'y 1
State of Cal	Portland	Sept17, 10AM	Spear
LosAngeles	San Pedro	Sept19, 8AM	Bdw'y 2
Alameda	Australia	Sept20, 12 M	Oceanic
Humboldt	Humboldt Bay	Sept20, 9AM	Clay
Pomona	San Diego	Sept21, 11AM	Bdw'y 2
Oregon	Portland	Sept21, 10AM	Spear
Walla Walla	Vic & Pgt Sound	Sept22, 9AM	Bdw'y 1

Departure of Australian steamer depends on the English mails.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

In Pacific Standard Time. Computed by THOMAS TENNENT, Chronometer and Instrument Maker, 18 Market street.

Sept.	R.W. Small.	H.W. Large.	L.W. Large.	L.W. Small.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
14	11.48 PM	0.15 PM	5.33 AM	5.45 PM	5.50	6.19
15	0.09 AM	0.35 PM	6.04 AM	6.21 PM	5.51	6.18
			Small.	Large.		
16	0.23 AM	0.52 PM	6.38 AM	7.01 PM	5.52	6.16
17	1.06 AM	1.14 PM	7.09 AM	7.41 PM	5.53	6.14
18	1.59 AM	1.44 PM	7.44 AM	8.25 PM	5.54	6.12
19	3.03 AM	2.19 PM	8.23 AM	9.22 PM	5.55	6.10
20	4.25 AM	3.02 PM	9.09 AM	10.27 PM	5.56	6.08

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For Late Shipping Intelligence see Second Page.

Arrived.

SATURDAY, Sept 13.

Stmr Venture, Johnson, 20 hours fm Rockport; 325 M ft lumber, to Cottoneva Lumber Co.

Stmr Wilamette Valley, Paton, 48 hours from Yaquina; pass and mdse, to C H Haswell Jr.

Stmr Eureka, Smith, 2½ days fm San Pedro; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr State of California, Ackley, 59 hours from Portland, via Astoria 44 hours; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr North Fork, Nielsen, 23 hours from Eureka; pass and mdse, to Chas Nelson.

Stmr Greenwood, Fagerlund, 20 hours fm Rockport; 188,500 shakes, 920 railroad ties, 9500 posts, 40 cds bark, to L E White.

Schr Therese, Schmaling, 48 hours from Point Arena; 118 cords bark, to Willz.

Schr Garcia, Jesperson, 2 days from Point Arena; 1800 M shingles.

Schr Albion, Jurgensen, 18 hours from Cuffeys Cove; wreckage, to Jurgensen & Sparks.

Schr John McCullough, Pergeon, 24 hours from Rough and Ready; 95 cds wood, to N Iverson.

Schr Jennie Griffin, Low, 6 hours from Point Reyes; 30 bxs butter, to Shattuck, Kowalsky & Co.

Schr Ida Florence, Guttormsen, 30 hours from Iversens Landing; 70 cds wood, to N Iverson.

Schr Bill the Butcher, Johnson, 48 hours from Bowens Landing; 110 M ft lumber, to C L Dingley & Co.

Schr Esther Cobos, Olsen, 3 days from Fisks Mill; 63 cds wood, to R A Gilbride & Co.

Barge Ludlow, 6½ days from Tacoma via Port Townsend; 1000 tons coal, to South Prairie Coal Co. In tow of tug Collis.

Cleared.

SATURDAY, Sept 13.

Stmr Eureka, Smith, Wilmington; Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr Al-Ki, Hall, Port Townsend; Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr Tillamook, Le Ballister, Mazatlan and Mexican ports via San Diego; Livingston, Clark & Co.

Stmr City of New York, Searles, Panama; W R Johnston.

Stmr Pomona, Hall, San Diego; Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Schr Czar, Schmalz, Pirate Cove; McCollum Fishing and Trading Co.

Schr Robert Searles, Piltz, Port Townsend; Chas H Wells & Co.

Sailed.

SATURDAY, Sept 13.

Stmr Silver Spring, Higgins, Humboldt.

Stmr Pomona, Hall, San Diego.

Stmr Columbia, Holles, Astoria.

Stmr Humboldt, Jessen, Eureka.

Br stmr Suffolk, Longley, Nanaimo.

Stmr City of New York, Searles, Panama.

Stmr Point Loma, Conway, Grays Harbor.

Stmr Ajax, Donaldson, Coos Bay.

Barc Oakland, Welfare, Port Townsend.

Bark C B Kenney, Peterson, Seattle.

Schr Ivy, Engebrettson, Humboldt.

Schr Lizzie, Sundstrom, Eureka.

Schr Orion, Peterson, Port Orford.

Schr Del Norte, Brown, Coquille.

Schr Czar, Schmalz, Pirate Cove.

Telegraphic.

POINT LOBOS—Sept 13—10 P. M. — Weather thick; wind W, velocity 18 miles.

Spoken.

Aug 5—Lat 5 S, lon 29 W, Br ship Centaur, hence May 4 for Queenstown.

Aug 11—Lat 29 N, lon 41 W, ship Benj F Packard, from New York for San Francisco.

Domestic Ports.

SOUTH BEND—Sailed Sept 10—Schr Gardiner City, for San Francisco.

HOQUIAM—Sailed Sept 10—Schr Vega, for San Francisco.

Arrived Sept 10—Schr Norway, hence Aug 21.

NEWPORT—Sailed Sept 12—Schr Lily, for San Francisco.

TACOMA—Sailed Sept 11—Ship Palmyra, for San Francisco.

POINT ARENA—Sailed Aug 13—Schr Seven Sisters, for San Francisco.

WHITESBORO—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Alcatraz, hence Sept 12.

PORT LOSS—Sailed Sept 13—Schr Anna Mathilda, for San Francisco.

WESTPORT—Arrived Sept 13—Stmr Record, hence Sept 12.

MENDOCINO—Arrived Sept 13—Schr W S Phelps, hence Sept 6.

STEWARTS POINT—Arrived Sept 13—Schr Archie and Fontie, hence Sept 9.

ALBION—Arrived Sept 13—Schr Lila and Mattie.

PORT BLAKELY—Arrived Sept 13—Schr Laura Madsen, hence Aug 21 via Port Townsend.

SAN DIEG