DEMOCRATIC DESPERATION.

Catching at Straws to Save the Lambs From Popular Indignation.

MOREY LETTER TACTICS.

Despicable Campaign Lies Refuted by Court Records.

FORGERY AND FRAUD EXPOSED.

Summary of the Proceedings on Which the Charges Are Based.

Markham's Friends to the Rescue. Truth Prevails Against the Attack of Buckley's Organs — Handsome Pay for a Bogus Document — History Repeats Itself.

In fits of desperation men have been known to lose their reason or commit suicide, sometime carrying out the full programme.

The Buckley Democrats have fastened upon them a fit of desperation, which is causing them to indulge in a variety of antics, which is very entertaining to their opponents. The desperation is occasioned by the swiftly descending avalanche of outraged public feeling against the corrupt rule of "Boss" Buckley, and with audacious if faint hopes of escaping destruction the lambs have played their last card—a card said to have been conveyed to them by a political Ishmaelite, who has been making a feeble fight against Colonel Markham. It was purchased for $1000, and then caused to be published in the Buckley organs.

A BASE INSINUATION.

On the face of the card there is no claim to originality. The lying statements thereon have been long ago consigned to the stench-pot from which they emanated, and have again been dragged forth to smirch the fingers of those who grappled for them. It is another "Morey" letter, with the same malignancy influence which compiled that maliciously false document. It is a campaign lie resurrected from the place of torment, where blasted Buckley schemes rest wheeusily in their pit. It is bogus, and burns the brand of cowardice upon the soul of its originator. It will prove a political boomerang to its purchasers and will speed the avalanche that is hurrying to their ruin. It is not nor never will be believed by all intelligent citizens who have not wallowed in the mire of bossism, or have been defiled by the methods of that corrupt destroyer of American manhood.

The lying statements were published yesterday morning, its purchasers being well aware that Colonel Markham would be out of the city and not have an opportunity of seeing it, he having sailed on the steamer for Eureka, Humboldt County.

WARMED-OVER LIES.

It is brought forward at this time as an entirely new matter by the Buckley organs, but, in fact, is simply a rehash of accusations made and refuted when Colonel Markham ran for Congress in 1884. At that time a man by the name of Sam James circulated the report and it was published in the papers. It was strenuously denied by the miners, and afterwards this same man, who was a Democrat, confessed that he had done what he did for political purposes and apologized for his action.

THE CHINESE CHESTNUT.

The Chinamen who were placed in the mine were placed there by Congar, while Colonel Markham was in the East negotiating for the sale of the mine. Colonel Markham enlisted the help of friends in the East and agreed to personally take charge of the mine, which he did. On his return the work was recommenced with white miners and a Chinaman never has stepped a foot in the mine since.

Colonel Markham was elected to Congress in the face of these accusations and at a time when the facts were known personally to the voters, and that in a strongly Democratic district, by a majority of 500.

THE TRUTH WAS KNOWN.

In 1886 he was renominated unanimously by the same people. Between 1886 and the present date the case has been tried. All the evidence that the papers of yesterday morning quoted had been used in court, published in the papers and thoroughly ventilated, together with Colonel Markham's testimony, and was well known to everybody in the four counties of San Bernardino, Los Angeles, San Diego and Orange, and yet these same counties sent a solid delegation to Sacramento in his interest—not a dissenting voice or vote.

BUCKLEY GRINDS HIS ORGANS.

The Buckley organs claim to quote from the minutes of the Los Angeles court in regard to a certain mining suit in which parties named Congar, Hallock and Goldsworthy were plaintiffs and H. H. Markham defendant. There are a few points which are claimed to be taken from the record to which attention is directed, and immediately following each of which is the quotation taken from the decision of H. K. S. O'Melveny, Judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. There are three statements asserted to be true. They are proven by the records of the court to be absolutely false. There can be no claim made that the assertion that they have produced an original letter has any better standing before the people than these items, claiming as they do to be a quotation from the court records.

THREE OF A KIND.

The statements by the Buckley organs are as follows:

Colonel Markham was charged by his former partners with all manner of crookedness—selling shares in the mine on false specimens, and reporting that he had received $31,000, when on the trial it was shown that the amount was $42,000.

On August 25, 1881, on the completion of the sale, Markham wrote another letter to Mr. Hallock. In this he stated that he had consummated a trade of two-fifths of the stock—600 shares—for $31,000. During the trial at Los Angeles it came out that the amount really received by Markham was $42,000, but his partners in the mine did not know of the extra $11,000 until too late to compel a restitution.

COURT FINDINGS.

The findings of the court on the above two statements are as follows:

Nor is it true that the first lot of 600 shares was sold at and for $42,000 cash; nor did he (Markham) receive $42,000 for the said first 600 shares sold, nor any other or greater sum in cash than $31,500 therefor.

The court further finds that plaintiffs and Clancy were never imposed on by, or trusted, or believed any such statements.

Because the court finds that in relation to everything relating to the sale of the 600 shares of stock to the amount of cash, $31,500, the sale of the 130 shares to Sanger and the sale of the residue of their stock in February, 1882, between the month of April, 1882, and November 1, 1883 (the evidence and correspondence between Congar, Hallock and Miner, plaintiffs, and considering the evasive lack of memory of those witnesses), I am convinced, and I so find, that between these dates they acquired a knowledge of the facts they allege in their complaint and deny a knowledge of.

NUMBER THREE.

The third statement is as follows:

This is by no means the only evidence of Markham's preference for Chinese over white labor. During the time of the suit against Markham, Dr. O. H. Congar of Pasadena, who was President of the Oro Grande Mining and Milling Company, took the stand against Markham. Besides the facts of the defendant's deceptions and the various transactions that resulted in Markham's coming out of the Oro Grande maneuvers a rich man, and leaving his partners as poor as ever, Dr. Congar gave this testimony.

THE TRUTH.

The findings of the Court in the above statement are as follows:

But that the truth is that during all the time and up to about the 14th or 15th day of February, 1882, the said Congar was president and chief superintendent of said company and mining operations, and said Goldsworthy secretary thereof, and that said books and papers of said corporation were under their control and in their possession from the organization of said corporation until about the 15th day of February, 1882.

The Court finds that the mines of the corporation were worse than valueless, and after a loss of $48,500 to the company they were abandoned; and finds further that all parties relied upon the judgment, supposed experience and representations of Congar as an expert in mining as to the value of their mining property, but that he was mistaken or did not have such knowledge or skill.

ANOTHER FALSE STATEMENT.

Another statement of the Buckley organs is as follows;

Not only was Markham Treasurer of the Oro Grande Mining Company, but he was the agent of the stockholders and had power to sell the stock. This enabled him to make all his deal so successfully.

The findings of the court in the above statement is as follows:

The court further finds that it is not true that in the negotiations for this residue of 440 shares of stock Markham was their agent in any sense.

The court further finds that they dealt with him as an individual at arms' length, with full knowledge of the value of the property and stock to as great an extent as Markham or any other person.

FINAL JUDGMENT.

The final judgment of the court was rendered, and the concluding clause is as follows:

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that plaintiffs O. H. Congar, John Goldsworthy and J. W. Potts, administrator of the estate of William Morey, deceased, take nothing by this action, and that as to them, to wit: said Congar, Goldsworthy and Potts, administrator, the defendant do have and recover his costs herein taxed at the sum of $429.

Done in open court this 24th day of October, A. D. 1888. H. K. S. O'MELVENY, Judge Superior Court.

NO APPEAL.

From this judgment of the court the plaintiff did not appeal.

THE "MOREY LETTER."

"Boss" Buckley's Source of Inspiration for His Letter.

The attempt of Buckley and his personal organ to besmirch the escutcheon of the Republican leader is on "all fours" with the Democratic plot organized to ruin General Garfield's Presidential hopes during the campaign of 1880. That was the plot now known in history as the "Morey Letter" scandal, and as it is a ten-year-old incident, a brief outline of the facts is here given:

Two weeks before election day the Democratic managers in New York sprung upon the public a short note purporting to have been written, the preceding January, by James A. Garfield to H. L. Mowry of the Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass. In substance it sustained the right of monopolies to purchase labor in the cheapest market and asserted that the writer's pro-Chinese proclivities. The letter created intense excitement among all classes and in an especially marked degree among the Irish-American population in the Empire City.

Garfield, as soon as the letter was brought to his attention, denounced it as an infamous forgery, and to reply the Democratic conspirators published fac-similes of the letter, and so carefully had it been prepared that many prominent public men were satisfied of its authenticity, and declared that it was Garfield's handwriting. Garfield then appealed to the law, had an attache of the paper which first published the story arrested, brought him to trial, and by the testimony adduced clearly proved that no such person as H. L. Morey existed; that the letter was a forgery, and that it was concocted for the sole purpose of damaging its alleged author. The case against the defendant was not pushed, but one of his witnesses, who swore to the genuineness of the paper, was conducted from the stand to the dock, tried, convicted of perjury and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

The alleged expose in the Democratic morning organ is merely an elaboration of the "Morey" forgery, patched and padded to suit the circumstances of the present campaign, and is sure to consign its authors to the same political oblivion in which the "Morey-letter" conspirators have been enshrouded for a decade.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

What It Cost to Please Buckley's "Lambs."

Shepherd Buckley's lambs and black sheep were in high glee yesterday over the publication of the bogus communication alleged to have been written by Colonel H. H. Markham, the next Governor of California, to one of his former associates in business. The attempted deception fairly missed the mark for which it was intended and caused the intelligent portion of the Democratic voters to smile at the utter failure of the flimsy scheme.

Ever since the nominations, both State and municipal, were made, the Democratic State Central Committee has realized the utter hopelessness of Buckley's cause, and in consequence desperate and despicable measures were resorted to in their efforts to make a showing for the "Boss." Hence the alleged "Markham letter."

The lambs were on deck early discussing the situation, shaking hands with themselves, and endeavoring to convince respectable citizens that there was a shadow of truth in the boomerang published in the Buckley organs. The result of their efforts was that Markham stock was advanced instead of being lowered.

A CALL reporter visited Russell J. Wilson, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, during the afternoon and elicited certain information which may throw considerable light on the exploded political sensation. Naturally enough he denied that the letter had been purchased by the Democratic Central Committee, but he acknowledged in a roundabout way that the document had cost considerable money. Whether he meant that the penman who had been employed to produce it or the genius who had planned the scheme had charged an exorbitant sum could not be wrung from him, but at any rate it cost money.

Secretary A. T. Spotts of the Democratic Central Committee smiled blandly when spoken to regarding the letter. He knew "absolutely nothing of it" and was not prepared to state what sum had been paid for the bogus document.

John Dougherty, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was as mum as an oyster and gently hinted that the entire matter was a little out of his domain.

BACK IN THE FOLD.

Ex-Judge Maguire Announces That He Is Again With Buckley.

A mass-meeting was held at Metropolitan Temple last evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League.

President James D. Phelan introduced William D. English as Chairman of the meeting. The latter made a few remarks, after which he introduced Emil Pohli, who spoke of the importance of Congressional elections, and said he thought only good Democrats ought to be chosen members of the House of Representatives.

Ex-Judge James G. Maguire was next speaker. He referred to the fact that something over four years ago he took exception to the position assumed by the Regular Democratic party on certain financial and economic questions, but that President Cleveland brought the party to new life by his brave proclamation of the true principles of Democracy, and he, with many others, had returned to the party lines.

He was in sympathy with any movement that was antagonistic to boss rule, and had been fighting the bosses here for years, but was not willing to go into a contest against Mr. Buckley under the leadership of such men as George Taylor and Andy Donovan, who had been lieutenants of the boss a short time ago. The speaker's remarks concerning his opposition to Boss Buckley were greeted with enthusiastic applause, in which Chairman English did not join. Judge Maguire modified his anti-boss announcement, however, by saying that as soon as the Reform Democracy nominated a candidate for Congress he refused to have anything more to do with them, and would now support the regular Democratic ticket from Governor to members of the Legislature.

He closed with a eulogy of Robert Ferral, who had been announced as one of the speakers, but who sent a letter saying it was impossible for him to be present, as he had accepted an invitation to address the North Beach Democratic Club.

AMONG THE PRECINCTS.

A Few Complaints and Some Mistakes, but None Serious.

Precinct registration is progressing admirably. All manner of reports and complaints were lodged at the central office yesterday, as was to be expected, but they were of a trifling character and did not in the least interfere with the progress of the work. A few mistakes occurred here and there, which, had they not been detected, would have been serious to the extent of costing four or five citizens their votes.

Many little incidents were noted that, without being serious, occasioned a deal of amusement and illustrated better than a looking-glass how impossible it is to bring together one thousand men for any purpose under the sun who are all clear-headed and capable of the most ordinary routine work. Among the most serious mistakes discovered yesterday was the registration in the First Precinct of the Thirty-fifth District, of six citizens, who should have been enrolled in the Second Precinct of the same district. Following are their names:

Thomas Francis Henderson, 235 Post street; James F. Macklin, 218 Stockton; Robert D. O'Neill, 235 Post; Joseph Sankey, 235 Post; H. W. Weiss, 218 Stockton; Samuel Marks, 227 Post.

The certificates of these were canceled, and if they discover their error before Saturday night they can register again in their proper precincts, otherwise they will lose their votes.

The amusing mistakes occur usually by reason of the officers' poor understanding of the certificates of registration. These blanks, of course, contain questions calculated to fit every exigency of citizenship. For instance, a naturalized citizen must answer all questions relating to the facts of his naturalization, giving time, place, court, etc. A citizen by birth, however, should not be called upon to answer such questions, and yet the stupid officers time and again are caught reading off the printed question: Where were you born? Answer—San Francisco, south of Market street. Q.—When and where were you naturalized?

Adolph Packsher, who registered in the Third of the Forty-eighth, was asked, after it had been ascertained that he was born in Germany and that his parents were never out of that nation, "Where did you reside when your father was naturalized?"

One of the certificates made out yesterday showed that the person registered was born in Illinois and naturalized in New York. Another that the applicant was born in New Jersey, but never having filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen, was therefore not entitled to register.

One foreign-born person applied to register in one of the outer precincts of the Forty-eighth District who could not produce his naturalization papers and acknowledged that he had never taken out any. He first declared his intention in San Luis Obispo County, in 1872, and has voted at every election since on those papers and three times in this city. That person will not vote this year, it is needless to add.

Henry Edwards, of the firm of C. & P. H. Tyrrell & Co., answered the Inspector that he was born in Massachusetts.

"Where were you naturalized?" was the next question, and without waiting for an answer he again asked: "Haven't you got your naturalization papers with you?"

The returns from the precincts when footed up yesterday showed the first day's work to have been 7627. These figures probably are a little misleading, as they include no doubt some 300 or 400 of yesterday's enrollment as well. In 1888 the first day's precinct registration numbered 3733.

RASCALITY DENOUNCED.

Reform Democrats Declare That the City Can Be Redeemed.

"If I have no greater difficulty in getting to Congress than into this wagon," began Thomas V. Cator, as he mounted the portable platform of the Reform Democrats, on Eddy street, near Powell, last night, "I will get there."

In speaking of the effort to redeem the city from the ignominy into which it has fallen owing to the corrupt machine rule of the past, he said: "Why can not the Republicans and Reform Democrats unite? Are we not all members of one common municipal family? What class of people is it who insist upon upholding a corrupt set of bosses? They are men who sell out and trade in what belongs to others—a class who sell out whenever it is money in their pockets. Let us no longer be cowards and slaves, but override the corrupting machines in national, State and city politics. Let us shake off the shackles of corruptionists and then there will be prosperity in every direction."

Mr. Cator called attention to the mass-meeting to be held in front of the San Francisco Stock Exchange at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon, "when," he said, "the merchants and the people in general will show that they are aroused and are determined to shake off bossism, machines, fat monopolists and despotisms, which are the author of machines."

Peter Roberts made a short address, in which he scored "Boss" Buckley and his lieutenants in unstinted terms. He said voters would soon see through their despair and desperate methods to regain ground in a forlorn cause. While commenting on Buckley's methods, Mr. Roberts referred to the notorious trial of the Widow Wright against the Geary-street Railroad Company. "Ask Dick Creighton and Frank Northey," he continued, "about the corrupt methods of the boss. Northey is now a clerk at San Quentin because the boss would not allow such a distinguished 'lamb' to soil his hands. You are continually being dishonored by being governed by men who are not honorable and who care nothing for the laws. The reign of the 'boss' must cease. We must put Buckleyism to an end, and now is as good a time as any."

Dr. C. D. Cleveland, the Reform candidate for Coroner, also had something to say about Buckley and corruption. "The truth will prevail," he said, "and as sure as there is a heaven Buckleyism must go down. In this city there is no such thing as a division of the Democracy. Is it Democracy for Buckley to take possession of 310 precincts? It is not Democratic to rob by force. The government of San Francisco has been balked for ten years by one continual stream of filth, corruption and bossism. It is a reeking mass of putrefaction. We are asserting the good matter from this rotten, putrified mass, known heretofore as the city Democracy. There is no such thing as a division. We had to remain with this mass of corruption, or go out in the field and fight. We chose the latter. Will the voters support this revolution in favor of a pure administration rather than the opulent bosses and corrupting corporations who extort money and rob the people of their subsistence? Cast your ballots against bossism and rascality, and on November 4th the city will be redeemed."

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

A Full Municipal Ticket to Be Placed in the Field.

A joint committee, made up of delegates composing the State Convention of the American party, assembled at the headquarters of the State Central Committee last evening for the purpose of determining whether or not a convention should be held to nominate municipal officers. F. W. Eaton was selected to act as Chairman, and the delegates went into executive session. Quite a lengthy discussion arose when it was suggested that the American Convention would do well to indorse one of the tickets at present in the field. The majority seemed inclined to favor the nomination of a straight ticket, made up exclusively of members of the American party.

After fully two hours of deliberation, it was finally decided to hold a convention next Tuesday evening in the rooms of the State Central Committee in the Merchants' Exchange Building.

Before adjourning it was voted as the sense of the meeting that no proxies be accepted in the municipal convention.

BUNCHED NOTES.

Scraps of Interest Relative to the Political Contest.

The Young Men's Independent Republican Club of the Forty-second Assembly District, J. J. Barry President, have nominated T. F. Hemmenway for the Assembly.

The Fourth Congressional District Democratic Club met last evening at the headquarters on Sacramento street, John McKinley in the chair. After several speeches by members of the organization, it was decided to adjourn to Metropolitan Temple.

"Boss" Buckley finds it difficult to collect the assessments levied on his candidates for campaign purposes. Some of them refuse to pay up, saying that as Buckley runs the machine and has grown rich off its profits, he may as well pay the bills.

Leland Stanford Camp, Army and Navy Republican League, have indorsed Professor Anderson for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and John D. Siebe for Assessor.

D. J. Leary, who was nominated for the Assembly by the Democratic Legislative Convention of the Fortieth District, notified the Chairman of the convention Tuesday that he could not accept the nomination because he has not resided continuously in the district for a year. So the convention was reassembled at 246 Ninth street in the evening, and Daniel Q. Troy was selected to fill the gap on Buckley's legislative ticket.

General John Bidwell of Chico, Prohibition and American party nominee for Governor, with Ben Morgan, American nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, will be at Tulare Monday, the 21st, Fresno on Tuesday, the 22d, and at Merced on the 23d, on his tour through the State.

Hon. W. W. Morrow will at once enter upon an active campaign in the various sections of the State to discuss the national issues.

A meeting of the Hickory Club was held at their rooms, corner New Montgomery and Mission streets, last night. Thomas Welch, Thomas McTernan and George F. Renken were elected members. John F. Brown and Louis Leffmann, candidates for the Assembly in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth districts; James Ryan, candidate for Supervisor of the Seventh Ward, and William Ackerson, candidate for Recorder, addressed the meeting.

A reception will be tendered to Senator Leland Stanford and the Republican Congressmen of California by the Union League Club, at its club-house, 322 Geary street, on Saturday evening next.

George E. Carter of Crockett, Contra Costa County, nominated yesterday by the Republicans of that county as a candidate for the Assembly, arrived in town last night, and is registered at the Palace. Mr. Carter says he is confident that he has a winning fight on his hands. The Republicans always count on a healthy majority in that county, and this year they are better organized and more enthusiastic than ever.

The Bear Club, accompanied by Blum's Band, serenaded the following Republican candidates at their residences on Tuesday night: George H. Sanderson, William J. Biatner, Louis A. Phillips, L. R. Ellert, Daniel H. Everett, John D. Siebe, Thomas O'Brien, E. B. Reed and William Wilkinson. The club and band were hospitably entertained at every place they called.

Denis Kearney will address the people of Eureka Valley at Seventeenth and Castro streets to-night, and talk against "bossism."

Active Campaign Work.

The Republican County Committee met last night, Dr. R. C. Meyers presiding. Secretary Lees read a list of vacancies among precinct officers, and the Chairman instructed the members directly interested to see that the vacancies are promptly filled. He also advised the committee to commence selecting men to act as ticket-peddlers and challengers on election day.

The committee then went into executive session to arrange the active work of the campaign by forming sub-committees.

The ratification meeting will be held next Monday evening in the new Wigwam, at which a number of able speakers will be present.

Interfering With Registration.

The Election Commissioners instructed Registrar Smiley yesterday that he is empowered by law to arrest any one who interferes with the progress of registration.

This instruction was given upon the statement of Registrar Smiley that the landlords in several instances refused to allow the precinct boards to occupy the premises after night.

A complaint was made that the Registration Board in the Tenth Precinct of the Forty-seventh District is incompetent, as the men do not know how to proceed with their work. Mr. Smiley will investigate the case.

Markham's Departure.

Colonel Markham and George A. Knight were among the passengers on the Corona for Eureka, Humboldt County, yesterday morning. The steamer was gay with bunting in honor of the distinguished travelers. A large number of friends and admirers of Markham assembled on the wharf to see him off, and as the steamer left her moorings three rousing cheers were given by the crowd on shore for Colonel Markham. The three signal whistles of the Corona responded, and the enthusiasm spread to the other steamers on the bay, their whistles sounding until the Corona was through the Golden Gate.

Willing to Run.

A meeting of the Forty-second Assembly District Democratic Convention was held last night at 708 Fillmore street, Daniel Saylor presiding, and H. J. McGinnis acting as Secretary. The object was to nominate an Assemblyman from the district. The name of Morris Metzger was presented, and there being no opposing candidates he was elected by acclamation. The convention then adjourned, but will meet in several days, and in conjunction with the Forty-first Assembly District Convention will nominate a Senator to take the place of J. W. McDonald, who declined the nomination previously tendered.

Tired of Bossism.

The Mr. Cornelius Mooney who took part in Buckley's ratification fizzle on Tuesday night is not Cornelius Mooney, ex-Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, as the latter will vote the Republican ticket this year, it being the first time he has done so in thirty-five years. Mr. Mooney states that he is tired of bossism.

LABOR NOTES.

Shoemakers' Crusade Against Dealers in Unfair Goods.

The Boot and Shoe Makers' White Labor League made it a special order of business last night to pass a vote of thanks to the Musicians' Protective Union for calling attention to the league's white labor stamp on its official bulletin. The detectives employed by the league to canvass the city and find out what kind of goods each particular dealer is handling have made their report, and by next Wednesday it will be published. Small cards will be used, and the dealers will be classified under two heads, simply—"dealers in white labor goods," "dealers in Chinese-made goods." These cards will be distributed in every house in San Francisco.

Overworked Milliner Girls.

A scheme is on foot to organize the milliners. In San Francisco there are upward of 500 young women engaged in that business, and they complain that their hours of toil are outrageously long. Charles Grambarth, of the Organizing Committee of the Federated Trades, has the project in hand.

A Change of Base.

The Iron-molders' Union has made an application to the Shoemakers' League to engage its large hall at 597 Mission street as a permanent meeting-place, instead of Knights of Red Branch Hall.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mrs. R. Christmas of Mississippi is at the Palace.

Dr. C. M. Thompson of St. Paul is staying at the Palace.

Major R. H. Warfield of Healdsburg is at the Occidental.

A. L. Levinski, an attorney of Stockton, is at the Grand.

T. G. Wickersham, a Petaluma banker, is stopping at the Grand.

E. P. Churchill, a banker of Napa, and wife are at the Palace.

A. McKevitt, a prominent fruit-dealer of Vacaville, is in the city.

Judge W. C. Richmond of Ventura is registered at the Occidental.

D. A. Bender of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad is at the Palace.

H. H. Wood, a fruit-grower of Wrights Station, is staying at the Grand.

Ex-Congressman W. D. Washburn of Minneapolis is a guest at the Palace.

John L. Eckley, a merchant of Eckley Station, is registered at the Grand.

George A. Fleming, a prominent fruit-dealer of San Jose, is at the Palace.

C. P. Hale, manager of the Sacramento theaters, is registered at the Lick House.

T. W. Sheehan of the Sacramento Record-Union registered last evening at the Grand.

G. P. Wilder, of the Wilder Steamship Company of Honolulu, is a guest at the Grand.

H. B. West of the ship Rush, recently returned from an Alaskan tour, is at the Occidental.

Theodore W. Peterson, a prominent resident of Santa Clara Valley, is a guest at the Lick House.

Joseph Enright, proprietor of the San Jose Foundry, is in the city on business connected with his establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Woodrow of San Jose are stopping at the Palace. Mr. Woodrow is in attendance at the Masonic Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM M. FITZHUGH.

Democratic Nominee for City and County Surveyor.

The name of William McPherson Fitzhugh, a member of the Carnall-Fitzhugh-Hopkins Company, is before the public as the Democratic nominee for the important position of City and County Surveyor. As such, a brief sketch of him will be of interest to every property-owner and voter in the city.

Mr. Fitzhugh comes of an old and historic family of Maryland, and was himself born in that State in 1853. Ten years later his family came to this State, and he was sent to one of the public schools, where he obtained the rudiments of an education. From the public school he was sent to the University of California, where he graduated with honors in the class of 1875 at the age of 22 years. His choice of a profession for afterlife was that of civil engineering, and since his graduation at the Berkeley University he has followed that honorable and responsible calling. San Francisco has been his place of residence ever since he came to this State, and in the course of the duties assigned him he has been identified with some of the most important engineering enterprises and Government surveys within the State lines.

When William Hammond Hall, the eminent engineer, who for many years was engaged in some of the most important surveys of the State, and also acting as a United States Government surveyor, was in the field, he chose as his associate and assistant young Fitzhugh, whose services were deemed invaluable, and, in numerous instances, Mr. Hall showed the high appreciation he had of his young friend and colaborer. His superior attainments were acknowledged everywhere, and the members of the profession, always ready to recognize without envy superior prominence, did not fail to admire the rare skill and judgment he exhibited in numerous and efficient undertakings. The valuable reports prepared and submitted by Mr. Fitzhugh bear the impress of a master mind, which had a comprehensive knowledge of every detail of the work under review, and these, in addition to his practical work and experience, have caused him to be regarded as an expert in any branch of the engineering profession. Add to this the qualifications of an active, long-headed and progressive business man, and you have a very good idea of Mr. Fitzhugh as a man successful in public affairs.

At this present time he is more prominently known to the public as one of the active workers in the real-estate firm of Carnall-Fitzhugh-Hopkins Company, but at the same time he continues the engineering business. His family consists of his wife and one son. Socially he is a genial, quiet and unobtrusive gentleman, true to his friends, unswerving in his integrity, popular with all who know him, and if elected he will bring to the office ripe experience obtained by years of arduous labor, brilliant and varied business abilities, calm judgment, and an uprightness of character that will make him a valuable member of those to whom public office is entrusted.

St. John's Memorial Chapel.

The Holy Innocents' Memorial Chapel of St. John's Parish, Fair Oaks street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, will be opened for divine worship next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends are invited to be present.

The Temple Workers.

The "Temple Workers" will give a varied and attractive entertainment in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational Church this evening entitled "An Evening in Arcadia."

What's SOZODONT! 'Tis this you ask,
To answer is an easy task—
It is a liquid soft and sweet
Which keeps teeth healthy, white and neat,
Which makes the rosy gums endure—
And renders breath, like roses, pure.

LAST MEMBER OF A BAD FAMILY.

Criminal Career of the Archers of Indiana, and Their Violent Deaths.

Sleeping in a cell at the Jeffersonville (Ky.) Penitentiary a few nights since was the only surviving member of the most notorious family in the criminal history of Indiana. It was Albert Archer, and he arrived at the institution yesterday afternoon to serve two years for attempting to murder an old farmer named William Fitch, in Orange County, near West Baden. His father, uncle and one brother were lynched by a mob, another was hanged by law, and still another was assassinated. The story of the family would fill an interesting volume. The Archers lived in Orange County, and were farmers. Thomas Archer was an old man and had four sons, all of whom resided near him. His brother, Martin Archer, also farmed some, but he never married, and his house was a rendezvous for all the tough characters of the neighborhood. Houses were burned, white-cap outrages perpetrated and dwellings robbed, all, it is said, at the instigation of Martin Archer. His brother, Thomas, had a son named Martin, who was about 18 years old. In July, 1882, he formed a partnership with Samuel Marley and Anderson Bunch, and they stole a lot of timber. Marley and Bunch disposed of the booty and kept the money. Although Archer asked for his share they refused to give it to him, and finally, when he insisted, Marley decoyed him to a ravine and killed him. Several days after the Archer family found the body and vowed vengeance on the murderer. Bunch was suspected, and when they visited his house he told them all he knew about it, putting all the blame on Marley. He refused, however, to make known the latter's whereabouts. His statement that Marley had fled the country was not believed, and the Archers took him to a saltpeter cave about seventeen miles west of Shoals. In the party were Martin, John, Thomas and Samuel Archer and John Lynch. Placing their prisoner on a rock, Martin, who was their leader, drew his watch from his pocket and said: "Bunch, in five minutes if you have not told us where the murderer of my nephew is hiding, we will shoot you to death." The five minutes ticked away, and, as Bunch said nothing, the signal for his death was uttered, and in a twinkling the prisoner was dead with twenty-five bullets in his body. About a year after the wife of John Archer informed the authorities of the murder, and when they were placed in jail John Lynch turned State's evidence and made a full confession. One night before their trial a band of masked men rode up to the jail at Shoals, and forcing an entrance took John, Thomas and Martin out and hanged them. Later on Samuel was tried and executed by law. Lynch escaped with a three years' sentence, which he has since served.—Chicago Herald.

PATRICK MARTIN'S DEATH.

The Administrator of His Estate Asks Heavy Damages.

The suit of Patrick Martin, administrator of the estate of Michael Martin, deceased, against the Presidio and Ferries Railroad Company was on trial before a jury in Judge Garber's department of the Superior Court yesterday.

The complaint stated that on the 18th of last November Michael Martin was crossing the track of the company at the intersection of Union and Powell streets, in charge of a horse-car owned by the North Beach and Mission Railroad Company, when one of the Presidio cars came in collision with the car on which he was riding with such violence that the deceased was violently thrown through one of the windows, sustaining injuries from which he died on the second day of January, 1890. For this reason the administrator of the dead man's estate demands $20,000 damages.

A HARDENED YOUTH.

Capture of a Young Burglar by Police Sergeant Price.

About three weeks ago the house of J. Dunnam, on Chattanooga and Twenty-fourth streets, was broken into and $80 in gold and $10 in silver stolen. The thief was known to be a Bernal Heights hoodlum, but it was learned that he had left the city. A close watch was kept for his return, and yesterday Sergeant Price of the Seventeenth-street Station captured the culprit and booked him on the charge of burglary. The boy's name is John Meskel, and he bears a bad reputation in his neighborhood. He confessed the burglary and stated that after stealing the money he had gone to Sacramento, Santa Cruz and Monterey. Meskel, who is only 14 years of age, returned broke from his expedition several days ago, and after his return shot at a boy named Duffy. He was arrested some time ago for firing a shot at his mother.

STANFORD ARRIVES.

Collis P. Huntington Is Slowly Bringing Up the Rear.

Senator and Mrs. Stanford arrived here at 6:25 last evening. A party of Southern Pacific officials consisting of A. N. Towne, A. D. Wilder and several other gentlemen met the Senator's special at Port Costa and accompanied him to this city. He will remain here until Saturday, on which day he leaves for a two weeks' sojourn at Menlo Park.

The favorite car of President Huntington and party is bringing up the rear and being pulled westward slowly. Yesterday at 12 o'clock it was at Cheyenne. Huntington will not travel at night, and, accordingly, every day at dusk the special is sidetracked at some quiet station, there to await the dawn and orders to move. The party are due at Ogden to-morrow at noon, and will probably reach this city about Wednesday.

Amusement Notes.

The Carleton Opera Troupe will reproduce at the Baldwin this evening, by general request, "The Mikado."

"The Still Alarm," at the New California, is maintaining its strength, and the indications are that it is good for a strong fortnight's run.

At the Bush-street "The Trip to Chinatown" fills the benches nightly. Mr. Hoyt has made many and most effective changes in the business since its production, and the piece is now assuming more importance than it did at first. Miss Lena Merville, who was missed out of the cast, owing to indisposition, reappeared last evening, with much advantage to the general performance.

"The Crystal Slipper" at the Grand closes out with this week. It is running to full benches, and it is estimated that the gross takings for the month will reach $45,000. Henderson has reason to congratulate himself.

At the Alcazar "The Bells of Haslemere" has made good money for the management. It will, however, be withdrawn after this week in favor of "Woman Against Woman," a well-accepted melodrama.

"The Red Bird" will take the place of "Life in Paris" at the Tivoli next week.

The Baldwin will close on Monday, the 20th, while the Volter-Hanlon-Martinetti attraction is being presented at the Grand Opera House.

James A. Herne and a powerful New York company, including Charles A. Clarke, F. Chippendale, Marion Abbott, Little Hazel Rogers and other actors and actresses of repute, come to the Bush next Monday evening in "Hearts of Oak" for a short season. "Hearts of Oak" is said to be a sterling American comedy-drama and one of the most successful of modern plays, seeming to grow in popularity with each succeeding year, and as it has not been seen here for a number of years it will be a novelty to a great many of our theater-goers. The sale of seats opens to-day, Thursday.

An Appeal to Women.

An appeal to the women of California has been made through the medium of a circular by the ladies' committee appointed to raise a fund for the purchase of a home for Mrs. John C. Fremont and her daughter. The members of the San Francisco committee are Mrs. George J. Bucknall, President; Mrs. George Hearst, Vice-President; Mrs. G. H. Mitchell, Secretary; Mrs. I. W. Hellman, Treasurer; Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper and Mrs. Louise Humphrey Smith. Contributions will be received at the Nevada Bank in this city by Mrs. I. W. Hellman, Treasurer.

Independent Musicians.

Musicians' Independent Union, No. 5175, American Federation of Labor, held a meeting last night and initiated four candidates. Resolutions were passed to boycott all places where beer is sold supplied by the Anheuser Busch and W. T. Lemp Western Brewing companies, also places where stoves are supplied by the Michigan Radiator Company of Detroit and the Co-operative Stove Works of Rochester, these boycotts having been ordered by S. Gompers, President of American Federation of Labor.

Jesse James Was Unpopular.

Sid C. France and W. Cal Owens have sued Charles Meyer, a theatrical manager, for breach of contract. They say they began to produce certain dramas representing exciting episodes in the life of Jesse James, the outlaw, under Meyer's direction, the agreement being that they should continue for a month. In eleven days Mr. Meyer got tired of his bargain and attempted to end the engagement. France demands $10,000 damages and Owens wants $2500.

Specialty Performers in Litigation.

George W. Wills and his wife, Grace Barron, who call themselves specialty artists, have sued John Hallinan of the Cremorne Theater for $10,000 damages for alleged breach of contract.

A LEVEL HEAD.

The Advantage of Presence of Mind in an Emergency.

During the late strike on the New York Central Railroad, the military were ordered to be in readiness in case of a riot, but they were not called out.

In an interview, Governor Hill said the troops were not to be called upon except in case of an emergency. The emergency had not arisen, therefore they would not be ordered out. He remarked that this was the first great strike with which he had had experience, and he did not propose to lose his head; the only point at which there had been serious trouble was at Syracuse, and there a Deputy Sheriff had lost his head and precipitated an encounter.

The strike continued several weeks, and there was riotous action at various points along the road, but the civil authorities were able to cope with it without calling on the militia.

The test of a man's real ability comes when an emergency arises which makes a hasty call on his good judgment and discretion. The man who retains his presence of mind, maintains his equipoise and exercises sound discretion at such critical junctures, is to be relied on and will be put to the front.

Men with level heads have the staying qualities which do not falter in the face of danger. Otis A. Cole of Kinsman, Ohio, June 10, 1890, writes: "In the fall of 1888 I was feeling very ill. I consulted a doctor and he said I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, and that he would not stand in my shoes for the state of Ohio." But he did not lose courage or give up. He says: "I saw the testimonial of Mr. John Coleman, 100 Gregory street, New Haven, Conn., and I wrote to him. In due time I received an answer, stating that the testimonial that he gave was genuine and not overdrawn in any particular. I took a good many bottles of Warner's Safe Cure; have not taken any for one year."

Governor Hill is accounted a very successful man; he is cool and calculating and belongs to the class that do not lose their heads when emergencies arise. 1t

☞ Do not confuse THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, with any other Company of apparently similar name, but less magnitude.

Bear in mind that there is no Life Insurance company called "The New York Mutual Life" and that there is no Life Insurance Company chartered by the State of New York, authorized to use the word MUTUAL in its title except THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, PRESIDENT.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, VICE-PRESIDENT.