A RED-LETTER DAY.

Arrival of Colonel Markham and Party at San Jose.

A Memorable Demonstration in a Most Remarkable Tour.

Stirring Scenes—Torchlight Procession and Fireworks—Wild Enthusiasm at the Pavilion.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 21.—This has been a memorable day in this most memorable campaign, and the reception tendered Colonel Markham to-day was one of the most splendid accorded him during his present canvass. The town was literally turned over to him, and those who thronged to the Auzerais House to grasp him by the hand and welcome him to the Garden City were numbered not by hundreds but literally by thousands.

The party left Watsonville at 7 o'clock and arrived at Gilroy at 8 o'clock, where breakfast was awaiting them, and after which an informal reception was held in the Opera House for two hours. At 11:30 o'clock a special train, drawn by a handsomely decorated engine, arrived at Gilroy from San Jose, bearing the following prominent citizens: O. A. Hale (Chairman), Judge F. E. Spencer, Charles M. Shortridge, W. D. Tisdale, S. F. Leib, Dr. A. E. Mintie, C. A. Fuller, J. D. Mackenzie, J. B. Burg, D. B. Moody, W. P. Dougherty, C. H. Simonds, J. T. Wallace, R. D. Shiv lr, Judge May and Judge Joseph S. Walls, who were to welcome Colonel Markham to the latter place. Colonel Markham and party were taken on board, and at noon started on their way to this place. The run was made in a little over an hour, and as the train entered the suburbs hundreds of curious spectators crowded the line of the road to catch a glimpse of the future Governor.

As the train slowed up at the depot a cannon thundered a welcome, and cheer after cheer went up from hundreds who were in waiting. So great was the throng, and so eager were they to meet Colonel Markham, that it was with the greatest difficulty that he was extricated from the crowd and conducted to a carriage in which he was driven to the Auzerais House. The entire route from the depot to the hotel was thronged with people who cheered for the popular favorite. At the hotel the handsome parlors had been profusely decorated with flowers and banners by a committee of ladies, chief among whom was Mrs. H. C. Morehouse. An attractive ornament was a large chair literally heaped with Markham roses, emblematic of the fact that the gubernatorial chair will be filled when taken by the sun-tanned son of Pasadena. Here, under the folds of the American flag, Colonel Markham stood and received the immense throng of people who flocked to meet him. For each he had a warm grasp of the hand and a kind word of greeting, and all went away pleased with the manly bearing and pleasant face of the genial gentleman who has won to himself so many true and trusty friends.

For dinner he was driven to the Vendome Hotel, where rooms had been reserved for him, and which were also profusely decorated in like manner to the parlors at the Auzerais. After dinner he was joined by Senator Stanford, who came up on the evening train from San Francisco. The meeting between chief and lieutenant was most cordial, and they remained for some time in conversation.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the booming of cannon and hiss of rockets announced the approach of the hour for the meeting, and a procession of over 1000 men formed to escort the eminent gentleman to the Pavilion. The streets were literally alive with people, and blazing torches and exploding fireworks made the scene one not easily forgotten. As the carriage bearing Markham and Stanford passed between the living mass lining the streets a continuous roar of cheers passed along the line and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. Long before the party reached the Pavilion it was literally packed to suffocation, there being fully 3000 people present, and they manifested their enthusiasm in the most vociferous manner. As organization after organization marched in with flying colors and noisy bands the scene was a beautiful and grand one. When Colonel Markham entered on the arm of Senator Stanford a scene of the wildest enthusiasm ensued. Men and women sprang to their feet and cheered themselves hoarse, while hats were thrown in the air and flags and handkerchiefs were waved by thousands of hands. It was fully five minutes before order was restored. Markham and Stanford stood side by side and smilingly bowed their acknowledgments.

When quiet was had Dr. Mintie announced S. F. Lieb as Chairman and the following list of Vice-Presidents: O. A. Hale, C. M. Shortridge, J. A. Clayton, Tellard Beans, T. W. Hobson, W. D. Tisdale, V. Koch, H. Spring, W. G. Hawley, D. S. Payne, George M. Bowman, C. T. Park, W. T. Adell, N. Doyly, A. McDonald, George S. Gage, G. W. Ryder, R. O. Shindy, F. E. Smith, Milton Campbell, D. J. Porter, W. P. Dougherty, W. O. Watson, C. T. Settle, L. Finegan, Dr. E. A. Clark, J. E. Brown, E. J. Wilcox, C. H. Allen, S. A. Banker, R. Griswold, J. W. Cook, G. B. McKee, J. C. Gerichs, A. E. Moody, E. W. Guppey, J. Lasay, Tyler Beach, D. C. Baley, John Balbach, C. F. Fritag, J. J. Southelmer, William Field, W. H. Wright, A. T. Hermann, William Prisher, Philip Herley, Jos. A. G. Bennett, R. Spiegis, M. Maneu, W. J. Calahan, M. O'Brien, Elliott Reed, Albert Lake, J. C. George, J. H. Flickinger, S. B. Hawkins, Platt Gregory, Dr. Ben Cory, Dr. W. S. Thorne, D. C. Vestal, Abner King, W. B. Baker, John R. Roberts, J. H. Garnett, A. M. McCabe, G. W. Hanson, Thomas Reid, R. Spiegis, F. A. Taylor, H. S. Foote, Rev. J. H. Brown, William Ross, F. B. Stabler, W. H. Brudige, Samuel Moulton, M. D. Burgess, W. J. Wolcott, M. H. Gay.

Mr. Lieb then introduced the next Governor, who was given a perfect ovation. As he stepped forward another cyclone of applause swept through the vast halls. He then spoke briefly, but with more than his usual force. He was cheered repeatedly, and when he gave way to Senator Stanford there was another outburst of tremendous applause, which was renewed again and again when the latter arose to speak. It was of more than ordinary interest, because it was the first political speech he has delivered since he ran for Governor. He, too, was frequently interrupted by applause, as was also E. E. Loud and H. V. Morehouse, who followed him. The former is evidently making a winning fight, and it looks as if he would beat Clunie handsomely. The party leave here in the morning for Modesto, being joined by Hon. J. C. Campbell, who takes the place of George A. Knight.

POND AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 21.—This has been a busy day among the Democrats in this city. Mayor E. B. Pond arrived on this morning's train from San Francisco. He was met at the station by the Santa Rosa Band, T. L. Thompson, Chairman, and John McMinn Jr., Secretary of the County Committee, and a Reception Committee. Carriages containing the committee and guest were driven to the Grand Hotel, where a reception was held in the afternoon. In the evening Mayor Pond addressed a large meeting.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT SONORA.

SONORA, Oct. 21.—J. C. Needham, Republican nominee for State Senator from this district, and J. H. Shine, Republican nominee for the Assembly, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting here last night. The Republicans are confident of success.

OUT OF THE FIGHT.

PETALUMA, Oct. 21.—N. W. Scudder, Independent Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, comprising Petaluma, Vallejo and Sonoma townships, Sonoma County, to-day published a letter in the Petaluma Imprint withdrawing from the race.

M'KENNA AT FOLSOM.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—Congressman McKenna addressed a large meeting at Folsom to-night. He was escorted from this city by all the uniformed clubs, the Markham Brigade and many other citizens on a special train.

Drowned in Lake Chabot.

VALLEJO, Oct. 21.—Young Willie Allport, a sixteen-year-old lad, lost his life today by being drowned in Lake Chabot. He was hunting with Peter Crosby and Jim McDonough. One of the boys had shot a duck, and Willie went out in a boat to get it. He reached over the side, and in doing so upset the boat, and as he went over the boat left his reach, and with the cry, "I'm going to drown," he sank out of sight. The news was brought to town, and parties set out immediately to grapple for the body.

The Temperance Cause.

STOCKTON, Oct. 21.—The eleventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convened in this city to-day. Over 300 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the State. The hackmen showed their liberality by transporting the delegates free to various parts of the city. Mrs. R. R. Johnston of Oakland, the State President, called the convention to order at Central M. E. Church, where the session of the convention will be held. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Master Archie Atwood on behalf of the Loyal Legion, Miss Lou Holt of Woodbridge for the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union, W. C. Ramsey for the educational department and Rev. R. H. Sink for the clergy. The response was by Mrs. Emily Hoppin of Yolo, and was a pleasing and eloquent effort. The reports of the State officers were received at the morning session, and a discussion followed on the question of salaries and finances. At the afternoon session the county Superintendents reported. This evening's session was held at Masonic Music Hall, which was filled with people. The Stockton Harmonic Society volunteered its services for the occasion and rendered several enjoyable selections. A. J. Waterhouse recited a lengthy poem dealing energetically with the temperance question which was received with hearty applause. The State President delivered the annual address.

O'Sullivan's Death.

STOCKTON, Oct. 21.—The body of Andrew O'Sullivan, who was drowned Saturday night from the steamer J. D. Peters, on her trip from this city, was brought here and an inquest held to-day. It was shown that deceased was under the influence of liquor while on the boat, and when last seen he had at least $8 in his pocket. The body was found in the river about two miles from Bouldin Island and was towed here by two fishermen and tied to a stake. When the Coroner recovered it the pockets were found turned inside out, which leads to the belief that O'Sullivan was foully dealt with. The jury brought in a verdict that death was caused by accidental drowning.

Died of Cholera.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 21.—The British bark Rothiemay arrived yesterday, fifty-nine days from Shanghai. When boarded by the Health Officer, Captain J. Hayes acknowledged that he had no bill of health. When pressed still further, the skipper said that one of the crew had been removed from the vessel to the hospital at Shanghai before the vessel sailed, and that he died of cholera within eight hours. Two of the crew are now suffering with ague. The bark has been quarantined and fumigated. She is lying off Point Hudson, half a mile below the city.

Inquest on the Body of a Drowned Man.

BENICIA, Oct. 21.—Coroner King held an inquest on the body found drowned at South Vallejo this morning. On the body were found naturalization papers issued from Missouri to William Foley, a native of Ireland; also a registration card from Alameda County, showing date of September 13, 1890. It is supposed that he is the man who fell overboard from here Saturday, the 13th inst.

Cars Tumble Overboard.

TACOMA, Oct. 21.—While a train of loaded freight-cars was being backed down Kalama incline to the big ferry-boat Tacoma, yesterday, a coupling broke and fourteen cars rushed down the incline. Four of the cars plunged into Columbia River. Three of the cars and their contents are a total loss, which will aggregate several thousand dollars.

Bids for Sacramento Bonds.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the City Trustees to-day to receive bids for the sale of city bonds, issued in accordance with the decision of the recent special election, two bids were received—one from the California State Bank and the other from the Bonded Debt Commission. Each was for $10,000. Both bids were accepted.

Committed Suicide.

COLFAX (Wash.), Oct. 21.—H. Vanderbook, Superintendent of Bridges of the Union Pacific Railroad, committed suicide this morning by drowning. It is supposed the act was committed during a fit of temporary insanity, which is said to be hereditary.

Award of the Comet Medal.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Oct. 21.—The Comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to M. Coggia, astronomer of the observatory at Marseilles, France, for his discovery of a comet on July 18th. This is the eighth comet discovered by M. Coggia.

Fatal Accident to a Brakeman.

ROCKLIN, Oct. 21.—Brakeman J. M. Tegler, while doing work at Loomis this evening, in getting down from the top of the car fell to the ground, breaking his back and killing him instantly.

Accident in a Mine.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 21.—A young man named Tom Harlan had a leg broken to-night. A timber fell down the shaft of the W. Y. O. D. mine, striking Harlan below the knee and breaking both bones.

Trainmen in Conference.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Trainmen convened in this city to-day. There are about 300 delegates present.

Four Miners Killed.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.—Information was received to-day that four miners were killed at Collinston last Thursday by the premature explosion of a powder blast.

Sonoma Potato Crop.

PETALUMA, Oct. 21.—Potato digging has commenced in this section. The farmers say there will be about two-thirds of a crop.

HORRIBLY BURNED.

Mary Higgins Fatally Injured by a Coal-Oil Explosion.

An alarm of fire was sent in from Station 185 at 9 o'clock last night for a fire at 1321 Harrison street. The fire was caused by a coal-oil lamp explosion. The damage to the house was slight, but the explosion resulted in a serious and probably fatal accident to one of the inmates.

The premises are owned by James McGlarney, a boss teamster. While he was in his dining-room he heard an explosion in his kitchen, and on going to the door saw the burning oil on the floor and his servant, named Mary Higgins, attempting to put it out. Her clothes caught fire in the attempt, and Mr. McElarney rushed to her rescue, taking her in his arms and carrying her out of the kitchen. After taking her out he seized a large overcoat and placed it around her, and succeeded in smothering the flames. His hands were badly burned in his endeavors to save his servant.

Dr. Logan was called in to attend the injured woman, and pronounced her injuries very dangerous, saying that she would not probably recover. Her lower limbs are badly burned up as far as the waist. Miss Higgins is about 50 years of age, and it is not supposed her constitution can stand the shock to her system. Mr. McElarney's arm was burned severely up to the elbow in rescuing his servant. The flames in the kitchen were easily subdued, the loss only amounting to $25.

Window-Glass Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The Window-glass Manufacturers' Association, which met here several weeks ago and formed a trust, held another meeting here to-day to discuss the condition of trade. The principal business was how to get into the trust the few houses still out. A dispatch from Findlay, Ohio, announces that the houses in that city have gone into the trust.

A Retaliatory Measure.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—A proposal has been submitted to the Lower Austrian Diet to increase the duty on American weavers' spools in retaliation for the McKinley bill.

The Way Made Clear.

One of the most serious obstacles to success in the way of man is planted right in the middle of the road to health. How to restore and to maintain a regular habit of body and digestion is too often a source of needless and, unhappily, of vain inquiry. It is not necessary to inveigh against drastic purgatives. They who have used them continuously know the consequence. A remedy which unites the action of a regulating medicine for the bowels with that of a tonic both for those organs, the liver and the stomach, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sanctioned by the best medical authority, and receiving daily the indorsement of our fellow-countrymen. With this effectual, though gentle, laxative at hand it is possible to defy those changes of temperature productive of constipation, as well as constitutional attacks of biliousness, which beset even people naturally healthy. Malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney troubles are remedied and prevented by the Bitters. 43

AFTER A MURDERER.

A Prisoner Demanded by a Vigilance Committee.

The Santa Barbara Jail and Court-House Searched for Ramon Lopez.

He Is Secretly Conveyed to Los Angeles for Safe Keeping—Tragedy in an Arizona Town.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 21.—Last night a Vigilance Committee of over 100 visited the County Jail and demanded Ramon Lopez, who murdered Mary Dezirello. The crowd, not believing that the prisoner had been removed to Ventura, which was done in the afternoon, the keys were given to the leader and the jail and Court-house were searched, but the murderer could not be found. To-day the girl's mother is reported dying of a broken heart, and her father is nearly crazed with grief. The feeling against the murderer is at fever heat, and it is reported that the Vigilance Committee has sworn to hang him.

VENTURA, Oct. 21.—Ramon Lopez and Edwardo Espinoza, the Santa Barbara murderers who were brought here for safe keeping, were taken on to Los Angeles by this evening's train, the officers considering that Ventura was entirely too near Santa Barbara to be safe from the mob there who have banded together to lynch the prisoners. It is supposed that word was received from Santa Barbara that the crowd was coming here to take the prisoners if possible.

Twenty-eighth District Fair.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 21.—The Twenty-eighth District fair opened to-day in good shape. The pavilion being built by the city was not completed, and the pavilion portion of the affair is held in a large hall. The exhibit is not large, but the dried fruit exhibit is the finest ever made in Southern California. The premium fruit is donated to the association to be sent to the permanent exhibit in Chicago. The attendance was good, indicating a financial success. The first race, two-year-olds, one mile and twenty yards, a district purse of $300, Sue King won in two heats. Time, 2:55—2:51. Alabo was second and Topsy third. The second race, running, half mile and repeat, $200 purse, free for all, Juanita won the first two heats. Time, 0:51—0:50½. Question was second and Dr. Crawford third. The third race, three-minute class, for a district purse of $350, had for entries General Wiles, Alco, Dawn and Bob Mason Jr. The first heat Alco won in 2:39¾, General Wiles second, Dawn third and Bob Mason Jr. fourth. The second heat General Wiles won, Alco second, Dawn third, Bob Mason Jr. was distanced by running. Time, 2:44. The third heat General Wiles won in 2:44¾, Alco second, Dawn third. The fourth heat Alco won in 2:47½. General Wiles second, Dawn third. On account of the gathering darkness the fifth heat was postponed till to-morrow at 1 o'clock sharp. The attendance was good, and the track fine and fast.

Accidentally Poisoned.

ASHLAND, Oct. 21.—Mrs. John Gridley died this evening from what is supposed to have been poison in some food eaten by herself and children about ten days ago. The family, consisting of herself and four small children, were in destitute circumstances, having been deserted by the husband and father several months ago, who is supposed to be now somewhere in Eastern Oregon. A physician was called when the family was taken sick more than a week ago. He found symptoms of poisoning, and on being questioned Mrs. Gridley said that something in a paper from a shelf had dropped into the flour-chest, which she did not remove when making bread afterward, and it is now pretty certain that it was blue vitriol, a package having been in the house when the family moved in. All were very sick for several days, but were thought to be recovering. It has been stated that the poison was put in the bread intentionally by the disheartened mother, but this report is not confirmed.

An Arizona Tragedy.

GLOBE (Ariz.), Oct. 21.—A tragedy occurred here this afternoon about 1:30 o'clock. D. A. Reynolds, better known as "Kit" Reynolds, was shot four times and almost instantly killed by Alexander Graydon, a prominent citizen. There was no witness to the killing, which occurred in the office of Graydon & Corrall. Reynolds was drunk, and is known to have made threats against Graydon, and had entered Graydon's promises several times during the past two or three days and abused him, and it is alleged threatened to fix him. Both men have resided here for a number of years. Graydon's reputation is good. Reynolds was peaceable when not drinking, but abusive and quarrelsome when in liquor. Both men have families. Graydon is under arrest and the Coroner's jury is investigating the killing. No weapons were found on Reynolds except a pocket-knife.

Suicide of an Asylum Inmate.

NAPA, Oct. 21.—Charles Warren, a patient in the Napa State Insane Asylum, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging. While the patients were out in the yard Warren slipped into the tower used for conveying dirt to the basement. With handkerchiefs he made a noose and fastened it around his neck, and the other end over an iron hook. Then raising his feet from the floor he slowly strangled to death. Deceased was aged 48 years, and was a native of New Jersey. An inquest was held, the jury exonerating the asylum officials from all blame.

Sad Case of Insanity.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—To-day it was found necessary to commit to the Napa Insane Asylum a young lady who recently became engaged to a worthy and industrious young man. The wedding day was near at hand and he had gone to another county where he owned a farm to prepare it for the intended bride. A few nights ago she awoke with a scream and became delirious, and has been growing worse ever since. She constantly talks of the coming marriage and prospective happiness, but does not recognize her betrothed.

Captured in Oregon.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—On the 25th of last August an Oakland woman, who is said to be married, came here on a lark and fell in with a man named Charles Goldsmith. The next day she reported to the police that Goldsmith had stolen nearly $500 worth of jewelry from her and decamped. He was lately arrested at Portland, Oregon, and tonight an officer left for that State with a requisition for him.

A Child Fatally Burned.

SEATTLE, Oct. 21.—Lida S. Cohrs, a five-year old daughter of a widow living in the northern part of the city, died to-night from burns she received this morning by the explosion of coal oil. The child poured coal oil on the fire to make it burn more rapidly, when the flames sprang up, exploding the can and scattering the burning oil over her.

Pardoned by the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—The Governor to-day pardoned Melvin Congdon, convicted in San Luis Obispo, October, 1885, of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. Congdon's sentence was commuted November 19, 1887, to ten years. The Governor thinks Congdon acted in self-defense.

Fire at Falls City.

FALLS CITY (Wash.), Oct. 21.—The largest dry-goods store in this place, owned by Stark Bros., was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The postoffice was in the building, and all the mail and records were burned. The loss is about $7000; partly insured.

Charged With Assault.

NAPA, Oct. 21.—Benito Tarazona was arrested to-day and charged with assaulting Lizzie Herroarn. Bail was fixed at $1000, which the defendant could not raise.

A Mate in Trouble.

William Davis, who arrived here on September 14th as chief mate of the ship Charles Dennis, and has since been paid off, visited the ship yesterday at Fremont-street Wharf, and when he left took away with him a watch belonging to Charles Bean, the second mate. During the afternoon Davis, who claims that he took the watch by way of a joke, was arrested by Officer Tom Ellis and charged at the North Harbor Station with petty larceny.

WORLD'S FAIR FINANCES.

Letter From Secretary Windom Regarding the Expenses of the Commission.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A local paper publishes an abstract of a letter, received by President Palmer of the National World's Fair Commission, from Secretary of the Treasury Windom, relating to the expenses of the commission, and which was read at to-day's meeting of the Executive Committee. The Secretary first states that of the $1,500,000 appropriated $400,000 must be used in the construction of a Government building. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, there is appropriated jointly $200,000 for the expenses of the commission and the uses of the Government Board of Control. The Government Board he estimated will need $50,000, leaving $150,000 for the use of the commission. The Secretary then shows that in salaries for officers and other expenses the commission has disposed of $90,000 of this, and that the expenses of the meetings of the Executive Committee now in session and of the meeting of the commission to be held November 15th will bring the total up to $110,000, leaving only $40,000 to run the commission till June 30, 1891.

The Secretary further says that he has hesitated as to the approval of the resolutions of the commission fixing the salaries of its officers.

The Secretary says: "Among these are the President of the commission, $12,000 per annum; Secretary, $10,000; Director-General, $15,000; Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, $8000; employes in the offices of the Secretary and Director-General, $10,000. If I were to give my individual opinion, uninfluenced by the action of your commission, I should not hesitate to decide that the amount named by your commission for salaries for its principal officers is greater than that probably contemplated by Congress in estimating the amount necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. The amount of money already expended and the expenditures in contemplation by your commission prior to January 1st next will require so large an amount that it presents an additional reason why I should not approve the compensation named were I alone responsible for the expenditures. You will observe that your salary list for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893 will, without a further increase of employes, amount to $165,000, or about one-seventh of the entire sum of money, outside of the cost of the Government building, which is named as the limit of expenditures growing out of the exposition. I have grave doubts, in view of the fact as herein stated, whether I ought not to return the resolutions submitted by your commission for revision as to the amount of compensation to be paid your officers. On the other hand, I dislike to set up my own personal views in opposition to those of the members of the commission who are more familiar with the matter at issue than myself. I therefore approve Articles 15 and 16 of your by-laws, and beg leave to suggest in this connection that great care be exercised in authorizing further expenditures, to the end that your commission may not create a deficiency for the ensuing fiscal year."

Immediately after this communication was read Commissioner Martindale, of Indiana, offered a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that all standing committees be instructed not to meet before the next session of the commission, unless directed to by the President. Five standing committees had asked the Executive Committee to meet, but none of them will be authorized by the President.

Hon. Mark L. McDonald of California, Commissioner-at-Large of the World's Columbian Commission and member of the Executive Committee, says that before the present meeting of the Commission adjourns there will be a distinct understanding in the committee as to future plans of procedure in World's Fair matters, and nothing hereafter will be able to cause any question of jurisdiction or procedure.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The Committee on Mines and Mining of the World's Columbian Commission has organized, and the first meeting will be held at Chicago November 27th. It is proposed to have a building erected for the display of the products of the mines of the world. John W. Woodside of Philadelphia, a member of the committee representing the Middle, Atlantic and New England States, has issued a circular requesting all owners of mines and quarries and manufacturers of mining machinery, who desire to make an exhibit, to communicate with him at 924 Arch street, Philadelphia, prior to November 15th.

The Executive Committee also adopted a resolution requesting President Palmer to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury and request the favorable construction of the act of Congress relative to the subsistence and transportation of the members of the Board of Lady Managers, and directing the President not to issue the call until he receives information from the Secretary that the subsistence and transportation of members of the members of the Board of Lady Managers will be allowed.

The local Directors to-night adopted a resolution pledging the Ways and Means Committee to raise $100,000, to be used for the piling and filling of the submerged portion of the lake front. The use of which has been authorized by the War Department, and authorizing the Executive Committee to at once proceed to let contracts for the work; said work not to cost more than $70,000; contracts to be let on or before November 1st, and the work to be completed on or before July 1st.

AT THE FAIR.

Pearl Noble's Music—Visit by the Exempt Firemen.

There was the usual large attendance at the fair last evening. The chief attraction seemed to be the band-stand in the center, the chairs in the front of which were occupied all the evening. The chief feature of the musical programme presented was the rendition of the solo "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" on the cornet by Miss Pearl Noble. She was enthusiastically applauded and had to respond to an encore.

A committee consisting of Messrs. W. H. Smith, Owen Pegg, S. P. Connor, Thomas McDonald and P. Riordan took indicator diagrams of the engines on exhibition and will make their report to a meeting of the Trustees to be held to-morrow night.

The Exempt Firemen will attend the fair on Friday evening next in a body and in full uniform, seventy-five strong.

A Step in the Right Direction.

The exhibit of the Pacific Laundry Machinery Company of 51 Fremont street, this city, is a source of much interest to the visitors at the fair, being an entirely new method of washing, drying and ironing clothes, etc. The dirty linen is placed in a cylindrical washer, a machine with a capacity of thoroughly cleansing and bluing, without friction or use of acids, 100 sheets in twenty minutes, thence they are received into a copper perforated basket driven at a high rate of speed, and thus by centrifugal force they are sufficiently dried to be run through the ironing machine. This machine has the largest capacity of any in the market—240 sheets being easily ironed in one hour. The Sinclair cuff, collar and skirt ironer is too well known to need any mention here, the rapidity and cleanliness with which it irons wrist-bands, neck-bands and shirt bosoms is thoroughly appreciated by all practical laundrymen, as many letters from some of the largest laundries in this city testify. This firm has fitted out the laundries of the Palace and New California Hotels, the Lick Public Baths and other prominent bath-houses, and in each case has given the greatest satisfaction.

The programme of music for to-day is as follows:

AFTERNOON—PART I.

1. March, "Honor the Brave" ..... Rollinson
2. Grand overture, "Egmont" ..... Beethoven
3. Grand operatic selection, "Somnambula" ..... Bellini
4. Concert waltz, "Venus Riegen" ..... Gungl
5. Patrol, "Irish" ..... Puerner

By request.

PART II.

6. Grand overture, "Siege of Corinth" ..... Rossini
7. Solo for cornet ..... Hartman
8. Popular selection, "Bonnie Scotland" ..... Bonnisean
9. Gavatte, "Minnie" ..... Brooks
10. Galop, "Train" ..... Callino

EVENING—PART I.

1. March, "Shenan loah" ..... Cassass
2. Grand overture, "Eleonora" ..... Beethoven
3. Vocal solo, "Ah! Sestento Ancor" ..... Mercadante
4. Grand operatic selection ..... Verdi
5. Solo for trombone ..... Randa

Mr. J. H. Marshall.

PART II.

6. Grand overture, "Ludovic" ..... Herald
7. Vocal solo, "Last Rose of Summer" ..... Flotow

Miss Mathilde Lennon.

8. A Night Alarm ..... Reeves

Descriptive scenes of a great conflagration, with novel effects.

9. Concert waltz, "Bella Vista" ..... Samuel D. Mayer
10. Galop, "Jogular" ..... Kuhner

Director of Music, Charles H. Cassass.

Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The passenger department of the Transcontinental Association met here to-day. Only routine business has been transacted so far. It is understood the headquarters of the association are to be moved from St. Louis to Chicago.

PARTY ISSUES.

Large Audiences Addressed by Political Leaders.

Questions of the Day Considered From Different Standpoints.

Acts of the Republican Congress Denounced by Governor Hill in Ohio—Speaker Reed in Illinois.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

CANTON (Ohio), Oct. 21.—Governor Hill was greeted on his arrival here to-day by a large throng. To-night, after a large torchlight procession of Democratic clubs, he spoke to a crowd of 3000 people at the rink. Many were unable to obtain admission. He said, in part: "An important political campaign is that upon which the country has entered. The question presented to our voters is not whether the next House of Representatives be Republican or Democratic, but whether the nature of our Federal Government is to be radically modified and the integrity of our institutions successfully threatened. The great issue is the record of the Republican party in its brief control of Congress. No party has more recklessly defied precedents, more boastfully overturned traditions, more seriously invaded private rights, more arbitrarily encroached upon the prerogatives of States, or more tyrannically used the power of partisan majority. The animating motive of its acts seems to have been only the perpetuation of its own power.

CHARGES AGAINST THE MAJORITY.

"The party has increased its majority in the House of Representatives by arbitrarily ejecting Democrats from their seats; stolen the representation of one State in the Senate; admitted to the Union States whose only claim to admission is that they will swell Republican majorities; denied representation to Democratic Territories much better qualified for Statehood in point of population and resources; ignored the rights of the minority by tyrannical methods and the rulings of the Speaker of the House; squandered the Treasury surplus by extravagant appropriations to conciliate particular interests; enacted a tariff bill which will supply corruption funds for the election; conducted a census, denounced everywhere as worthless, and manipulated for counting Republican populations up and Democratic populations down; and has threatened the enactment of a force bill which will put an end to the State authority in the certification of Federal elections, and make Congress not the representative of the people, but the creature of whatever men the Federal officials may choose to count in. This is the record that confronts the people. Long practice in hypocrisy has enabled the Republican leaders to disguise partisanship in patriotic language, but their appeal, after all, is one to cupidity and selfishness. Frightened by the disapproval which their headstrong and revolutionary course has aroused in their own party, they are endeavoring to bolster up their shaky position by appeals to sectionalism and party pride. If our institutions are to be preserved pure and intact, every patriotic citizen must do his duty in rebuking this grasping and tyrannical political oligarchy."

THE TARIFF BILL.

After discussing the tariff, so far as it relates to the interests of the farmers, the Governor continued: But not only has the Republican Congress allowed to the sharpers' trick to hoodwink the American farmer in the matter of tariff on his products, but it has made his living even more expensive than it has hitherto been. His woolens pay 50 per cent more duty, while the rich man's broadcloth pays a duty of 10 per cent more. The duty on seal-skin sacques is reduced 10 per cent, while that on silk plush sacques, which the poor woman wears, is increased 60 per cent. The duty on worsted shawls, which the farmer's wife wears, is raised from 62 to 80 per cent; on wool hats which the increase varies from 18 to 30 per cent. On women's and children's cheap dress goods the increase is not much less. For his flannels the consumer must pay an increase of at least 50 per cent in duty. On ready-made clothing the increase of taxation is from 54 to 84 per cent."

The Governor mentioned several other articles, and added: "On milk-pans, tin pails, tin cans, coffee-pots, kettles, cups and other articles of tinware, the people are to be taxed $60,000,000 for three years, in order that a few manufacturers may experiment with the tin-plate industry. I think this is a partisan statement read what a member of Harrison's Cabinet says about it in a recent advertisement:

Tinware is advancing in cost and very soon manufacturers will have their way and you and I will have to pay much more for it. If this state of things we made some time since a large purchase of kitchen tinware at what was a low price then, and would be far lower now in the face of two advances in the tinkers' price list.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

THE PARTY ISSUE.

All over the country the effect of such legislation has been to increase prices of dry goods and other household necessities. Not all of this increase is, perhaps, justifiable, but sharp merchants have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity which McKinley offered them, and the poor consumer is the victim, whether justly or not. The McKinley bill has defined sharply the issue upon which the two parties are divided. In its enactment the Republican party has demonstrated more clearly than ever that the sympathies of its leaders are not with the great mass of the people, but with certain favored classes. The doctrine which that party now supports is the one it would have repudiated ten years ago, and which some of its great men, like Blaine, are evidently desiring to repudiate now. At the time when our industries are languishing from over-production and our agricultural products are finding competition in foreign markets, we shrink within our shells and declare a policy of non-intercourse with other nations. The time has come when the demands of the manufacturers and producers are for wider markets; markets not limited to the borders of our own country or our continent, but as wide as the world.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Our foreign trade last year was valued at $1,500,000,000. Can we afford to jeopardize that immense sourse of national wealth by erecting legislative barriers to commerce? I want to see American people busy supplying the markets of the world with food and clothing; I want to see American ships carrying our produce over every sea; I want to see the wealth of Europe and Asia and Canada and South America pour into this country to increase the wages of every laborer, and enrich every citizen, but I do not expect to behold such results with the present economic system. We have a commanding position for the trade of international trade. Shall we take advantage of it or abandon it? Shall we encourage trade with other nations, or shall we discourage it? Shall we strike for an unhealthy and unprofitable expansion of home markets, or seek outlet for our surplus products in foreign markets? The party—unfortunately the party in power—says the home market is good enough. The other party holds that the home market is already over supplied, that high protective duties have produced an unhealthy competition, resulting in overproduction, the closing of mills and a reduction in wages. It finds the great industries languishing because of highly taxed raw materials and limited markets; it perceives the organization of great trusts and combines to reduce competition and extort high prices; it finds agriculture depressed by reason of restrictions the Government imposes upon the commerce of other nations. Europe is buying more and more of her breadstuffs from Russia, India and Egypt. It suggests the removal of all unnecessary barriers to commercial intercourse and recommends the free admission of raw materials used in manufactures; it will not impose higher duties than are necessary to meet foreign competition on articles we produce; it encourages that internal trade which will keep our farmers and our mills busy to supply foreign wants, thereby giving steady employment to labor, increasing wages because of increased demand for labor, bringing hundreds of millions of wealth into the country and permitting that general happiness and prosperity to which the nature of our population and our resources entitle us.

EUROPEAN IMPORTATION.

Reverting once more to the McKinley bill, the speaker asked what would become of us if Europe should retaliate by checking her import of breadstuffs, cotton, oil and provisions from the United States. "We sent abroad last year $742,000,000 worth of goods, and three-fourths of them were agricultural products. What could recompense the country for the loss of this vast market? What could alleviate the distress among all classes of people? Well might Blaine say that the McKinley bill won't open a new market for a single bushel of wheat or barrel of pork. We ought to feel grateful if it does not deprive us of what markets we have." In conclusion, Governor Hill spoke of the contest in this, the Sixteenth Congressional District, urging every Democrat to vote for Warwick, the Democratic candidate. For McKinley he had the highest respect, but there never has been a partisan outrage attempted against the Democratic party which McKinley has not supported, besides being instrumental in forcing upon the country that which can properly be designated as "the sum of all villanies."

SPEAKER REED IN ILLINOIS.

CHAMPAIGN (Ill.), Oct. 21.—Speaker Reed spoke here to-day. He was introduced by Congressman Cannon, whose district this city is in. Mr. Reed spoke at length on the Tariff and Election bills and the work of the present Congress. He said in part: "The farmer, no less than the mechanic, is a beneficiary of protection, for a system that keeps American money at home and creates markets for all American products must enhance prices to the tillers of the soil the same as to the toilers in the mills. Of what use is it," he asked, "that everything be made cheap if a man has not got a dollar? Do he concerned about prices. If prices go up as a result of general prosperity people will have money to pay them. Democratic papers that declared editorially that prices are going up contain advertisements of merchants on the next page which say that they are still selling goods at the old prices at the old stand." Mr. Reed also spoke briefly at Bloomington this evening.

MISSION ROCK.

John D. Spreckels Obtains a Lease of It to Store Sugar.

The British steamer Algoma arrived here on the 11th inst. from Batavia and the German steamer Remus on the 17th from Java, both having large cargoes of sugar on board for J. D. Spreckels & Bros.

A few days ago both steamers went to Mission rock and are now there discharging. At the time they moored there it was understood that they did so because the refinery could not handle all the sugar that was arriving consigned to the firm.

It was learned yesterday on good authority that the Spreckels Bros. have secured a lease of the rock for an indefinite period at a rental of $1000 per month, and that they will store there all the sugar that comes consigned to them from anywhere outside the Hawaiian Islands until April next, when the McKinley bill goes into effect, thus saying the duty. The firm has now about 40,000 tons of sugar on the way here from Java by steam and sailing vessels.

Adams and United States Express Companies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Both the Adams and United States Express Companies deny the reports of consolidation.

OBITUARY.

J. C. SULLIVAN.

The death of J. C. Sullivan occurred at his residence in Oakland yesterday. The deceased was unconscious from the time his illness began until death relieved his suffering. His death was due to the breaking of a blood vessel in his brain, which occurred one week ago. He had not been very well for six or eight months, having been confined to his home by rheumatism, but he was much better until during the past few weeks. The deceased was well known in San Francisco and Oakland, where he has resided for several years, and many fri