Daily Alta California

San Francisco.....Thursday, Sept. 14.

TAX-PAYERS VS. THE BOSSES.

The plan adopted by the Republican County Committee on Tuesday for selecting a Convention to make nominations for the local and legislative offices, will meet the approval of all good citizens. It provides for a committee of 136, 60 of whom are to be selected by the committee from our most prominent citizens and tax-payers. These are to add to their number 58 more, and the Presidents of the Ward Clubs, 18 in number, are also added. All members of the Convention are to be tax-payers and are to be pledged not to accept a nomination for office; that they are not pledged in favor of any candidate and that they are not interested in any corporation likely to influence their action. In omitting the primaries, it deprives Higgins, Gannon and Chute, the bosses of that machine, of all control of the city government and of its treasury. So long as the primary system has prevailed the three men named have been the autocrats of city elections, and practically have governed the city. It has been the Tweedism of San Francisco.

The public so well understand that a primary election is only a sham affair by which the party hacks and politicians and the trio above named make a pretext and show of taking the popular vote, that they will not waste time to go to the polls. They know that the result is arranged before hand, and they submit because they know of no remedy. The plan was adopted by the County Committee by an overwhelming vote—16 to 5.

The members of the Committee who favor the primary, or Higgins, Gannon and Chute system, were five

They belong to the boss power and ought not for a moment to be taken into consideration in any plan of the committee to secure good nominations. They represent the Wards along the water front, a district from which it would be a surprise to find good and true representatives, either in a Convention or in office. Some of the Ward Clubs, too, show that the trinity of bosses has its lieutenants carefully distributed. These subordinates stepped to the front in their clubs in behalf of the primaries.

There are fat jobs in view by these zealous friends of the bosses. Contracts at a terrible cost to tax-payers are all arranged as a reward for the fight. If there is no other way to escape from the control of these harpies, the citizens will do as of old—that is, take their local politics out of the control of party altogether.

We hope the County Committee will not be swerved an inch by the factious opposition which has been instigated by the bosses.

If they do, they will lose the city to the Republicans in the election.

On the contrary, if the proposed plan be carried out, there is no reason why a very popular Convention should not be formed and local tickets nominated which will receive the endorsement of men of all parties and be elected by an overwhelming vote.

NINETY-NINE-YEAR LEASES.

In settling up this vast continent, it is strange that men are so eager to obtain large tracts of land, which they cannot cultivate, when they could grow rich on small farms, and promote the prosperity of the country as well as their own, so simply and so abundantly. A learned writer on the different systems of land tenure argues that we, in America, are hurting ourselves very severely by disposing of our vast ranges of territory in the way which prevails at present, and that as the *dominion* of all estates belongs legally to the State, so it would be better to lease them on ninety-nine-year terms than to sell them outright.

Dr. Emile Laveleye of Liege, in Belgium, in an article contributed to the *American Agricultural Review*, contends that: "Authorities on legal matters, and among them Blackstone, have always admitted that the *dominion* of all estates belonged to the State. In feudal times, all fiefs were concessions from the sovereign. Louis XIV, in his instructions to his son, considers himself as possessed of chief authority over all the estates of his realm. Herbert Spencer proves very clearly that land, essential as it is to the very existence of man, cannot be monopolized by a few individuals, or the result would be a universal system of slavery. The recognition of the supreme sovereignty of the State should induce the contribution to that source all augmentations in value which are not brought about by the possessors, but are the consequences of national progress."

He continues: "In addition to this, in new countries like America, where the State still possesses vast ranges of territory, it is not wise to dispose of them entirely in the way it is now doing. It would be better to let them on lease for ninety-nine years, as is constantly done in England. For the purchase such a lease would be almost equal to the freehold. All the railways of our continent are but lease hold property, with eighty or ninety years to run. Agricultural progress would be every bit as rapid, and at the end of the century the State, coming into re-possession of all her lands, would be enabled to suppress a very large proportion of the taxes."

This system obtains very largely in London, where Crown lands, the leases of which are purchased for ninety-nine years, are constantly falling in or reverting to the Crown. The Regent's Park, for instance, in London, is all Crown land, and will revert to the Crown somewhere about the year 1903, when new houses may possibly be built, if necessary, and new leases granted for another period of ninety-nine years. It will be easily understood that property which reverts to the Crown is worth less to the tenant every year as the lease grows shorter, but still, as the author of the article before us says, "To favor the progress of agriculture hereditary or very long leases approach nearer to ownership in proportion as the tenure is more surely guaranteed, and for a longer term."

Arthur Young says that a one-year's lease will lead a farmer to ruin the best land in the world. The misery of the Irish and their detestable farming are proof of this. To complete the system of small landed property the reconstitution of the State sovereign dominion must be added

"Look, says Dr. Laveleye, at this moment, what a difference between the farmer of England and the peasant-proprietor of France. The first has to pay wages to his workmen, interest on the capital and rent to the landlord; and, as just now the prices of wheat are depressed by American competition, farming is for him a losing trade. By and by he will let the land remain uncultivated. The peasant-proprietor of France, with his ten or fifteen acres, has nothing to pay to anybody. He lives on his land and from his land. He sells some wine, poultry, eggs and vegetables, which fetch always good prices; and with what he gets he buys what he cannot produce himself—his cloth, shoes, furniture and rural instruments, at long intervals. He is a free man, because a proprietor. He has nothing to fear from American competition, nor from the fall of prices. That is the reason why farming is drifting to bankruptcy in England, and is going on pretty well in France." There is a great deal in this last paragraph which we can take to ourselves. If we raise our own chickens, fruits, eggs, wheat and vegetables, we, too, are independent of exports and imports, and the system of small farms and 99-year leases would work admirably here, both for State Governments and the tillers of the soil.

TEL-EL-KEBIR.

The newspapers who have paid any great attention to the Egyptian question—there are only two in San Francisco—must confess that they have been impatient somewhat, and incorrect in what they have said regarding General Wolseley's plan of operations. It now turns out that he knew a great deal better what he was doing than some of us knew what we were writing about; but that is not the fault of these writers who, with telegrams in one hand and an atlas in the other, have tried to keep the public acquainted with the movements of the Egyptians and the British. The telegrams have been not only in many cases contradictory, but often excessively absurd.

As everybody does not read them, however, it may be of interest, generally, to take up the operations of the last two days *seriatim*. The tents of the British were struck at the locks of the Kassassin about six o'clock on Tuesday evening, and, after marching till about half-past ten, they bivouacked about four miles from the Egyptians. Each soldier carried 100 rounds of ammunition and three days' rations were taken along. If we can imagine the scene about midnight at the bivouac, the army was probably eating its supper preparatory to the grand rush on Tel-el-Kebir. The march was a silent one in the cool night; no bugles and nothing to give the alarm. In fact it appears that the Egyptians did not know of the presence of the British army until they were within a mile of their position. Then, with the Highlanders in the position of honor, a rush was made and the news came to us that Tel-el-Kebir was captured in 20 minutes; 2000 men killed and 40 guns taken, and Arabi's army flying in all directions pursued by the cavalry. The Indian cavalry pressed them on the north of the canal, and the British cavalry on the south cutting off their retreat. Later news came that 3000 prisoners were taken and that Arabi's army was completely demoralized and fleeing toward the desert on the west. Arabi himself is reported to have fled on horseback to Zagazig, on the same principle, probably, on which he shut himself up in Fort Napoleon at Alexandria while the other forts were being bombarded and his troops slain by hundreds. This is the kind of an Arabi Bey that the ALTA has always supposed him to be. A correspondent who followed the Royal Irish Brigade gives a graphic description of how the British troops paused for a moment when the heavy Egyptian rifle fire opened on them, and then, with a gallant rush, reserving their fire, they plunged into the enemy's lines and bayoneted them right and left, hand to hand and man to man. It must have been a fearful scene, though luckily it was of short duration. The lithe-limbed Egyptians could no more stand against the Highlanders, the Royal Irish Brigade—the British forces—than a light fence could resist the rush of a bull. Among the British losses, as usual, were many officers, it is understood, most of them young fellows who led the charge of their companies

The Seventy-fourth Highlanders suffered severely and the capture of the redoubts of Tel-el-Kebir cost them the loss of Major Colville and Lieutenant Somerville, besides several wounded. Lieutenant Gordon Cary, in the hand-to-hand fight, is reported to have killed three Egyptian officers with his claymore. The Forty-sixth Royal Irish Regiment did splendid work, as did also the Rifles and Guards. After the battle General Wolseley was heartily cheered by the Army. For a short and decisive battle there is nothing on record to equal the fight at Tel-el-Kebir.

The strategy and good policy of the movement commends itself at once, when it is considered how the troops were saved and how completely the enemy was surprised. They were probably resting all day until the tents were struck in the evening and silently bivouacked for another rest before the last advance was made. What the next move will be remains to be seen, and how far this battle will settle the Egyptian difficulty we cannot tell until it is known where Arabi means to make his next stand, or whether he will make a stand at all.

NINETY-NINE-YEAR LEASES.

In another column of to-day's ALTA will be found an interesting card from the Hon. Paul Neumann.

GREECE is very firm in her demands to Turkey regarding the cession of points and the settlement of the frontier line. There are five points which she demands of the Porte and the latest news is that unless four of them are conceded she will commence hostilities at once. Turkey will probably parley as usual, but Greece and Turkey so thoroughly understand each other's insincerity in politics, and Greece is so determined in her demands that we may expect at once either war or concession.

THE New York *Mail* says: It has been generally understood that England has sent us a formidable team of volunteers, and their work at Creedmoor recently confirms the opinion. The total of points made by the best twelve of the English riflemen at their first day's work on the Creedmoor range was 2038. The best total yet made by the best twelve of the Guardsmen is the 2052 of last Friday, the total of their last day being but 1933. It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that Col. Bodine has a difficult task to bring his men forward so rapidly that they will be able to vanquish the English volunteers in their contest of Thursday and Friday of next week. Victory is not hopeless, but the first test of the two teams side by side shows that it will require the utmost exertions of the American riflemen.

THE Western butchers who are planning to supply Eastern people with cheaper beef by slaughtering cattle in the West and sending the meat Eastward in refrigerator cars, are now securing markets and refrigerator buildings in Eastern cities. The firm of Swift Brothers & Co., of Chicago, have built a market and refrigerator building in Middleburgh street, Troy; while Hammond & Co., of Hammond, Indiana, have leased ground on Montgomery street, Albany, on which they intend to erect a large refrigerator and market. The coming of the Western butchers has excited some alarm among the live-stock dealers of Albany.

THE Boers, like the Irish, do not conceal their hatred of the English. In a late number of the *Volksstern*, the chief newspaper of the Transvaal, there appears an advertisement headed "Warning" and signed by the Veldt Court of the district, which expresses frankly the feeling of enmity to the English. The advertisement reads: "We, the undersigned burghers of the Ward Aapies river, hereby warn all loyal persons who have registered themselves with the British resident that they are not to come into our houses or into our farms, and still less to offer to shake hands. They can greet at a distance on the road like Kafirs, and those who act contrary to this notice can expect the result."

THE *Coast Review* is authority for the statement that the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston has brought a libel suit against the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, because the *Travellers' Record* published the fact that the John Hancock Company "is now engaged in the business of writing insurance policies on negro babies from two to eleven years of age, at five cents a week, the insurance being payable twenty-four hours after death." The *Review* says: "We have such a policy before us, No. 69,270, on the life of Lottie Murray, a female negro child, eight years of age; premium, five cents a week."

THE Mormon bill seems to have had no effect in reducing the proselytising effects of the unwholesome polygamists, as 646 Mormon converts, in charge of Elder William Cooper, arrived at New York September 12th. This batch is the result of the labors of sixteen missionaries in Europe. How carefully their plans are laid can be judged by their success. As the curse of Mormonism is hated in the East as well as in the West, it is to be hoped that measures will be taken by the Commissioners and Gentiles at Salt Lake to see that the Edmunds bill is enforced in regard to these poor, deluded neophytes.

THEY are just as anxious about yellow fever and cholera in New York as we are here. An exchange says: The appearance of yellow fever in epidemic form along the Southern coast and the occurrence in the interior of a few cases of Asiatic cholera have occasioned not a little solicitude.

Fortunately, New York is in a better sanitary condition than it was a year ago, and both cholera and yellow fever have less terror for this community than formerly, but there is still much need of sanitary improvement throughout our city. Unfortunately, San Francisco is not in a better sanitary condition than it was a year ago, and we are considerably nearer to Brownsville than our New York friends are to the seat of the disease.

STOCKS.

Wednesday's Market—Closing Quotations.

As a whole, the market showed an improvement yesterday. Choliar and Hale & Norcross improved in price and were in fair demand. The middle and water stocks were well sustained, but those at the north end were weak. There was a fair business in the outside stocks, though with little change in prices. At the close of day, very good feeling prevailed, with good prospects for to-day. The closing quotations were as follows: Atlas, $4 80; Alpha Con., $2 40; Alta, 75c; Andes, $1 60; Albion, $2; Belcher, 50c; Best & Belcher, $7 75; Bullion, 70c; California, 30c; Choliar, $3 60; Con. Virginia, $1 15; Elko Con., 25c; Exchequer, 45c; Gould & Curry, $4 25; Hale & Norcross, $3 30; Justice, 25c; Mexican, $6 75; Savage, $2; Ophir, $4 15; Potosi, $1 55; Savage, $1 65; Scorpion, 90c; Sierra Nevada, $5; Utah, $4 25; Union Con., $7 12½; Yellow Jacket, $1 50.

THE ARATA MINORS.

Judge Finn's Order Awarding Guardianship to the Father.

The following order was filed yesterday in Department 9, the Probate Division of the Superior Court, the matter having been submitted Tuesday:

Superior Court. Guardianship of Arata, minors: This is a contest for the guardianship of the children, both of whom are under fourteen years of age. The applicants are the father and an uncle of the minors. It appears that the father and mother of the children here divorced, the Court granting the custody of an older child to the father, and the two younger ones now before me were awarded to the mother. The mother died a few months since, leaving the children with her sister, who is the wife of Mr. Onneo, the petitioning uncle. The children have since resided with their uncle and aunt, and are very much attached to them. The charges brought against the father by the uncle are gross immorality, cruelty and drunkenness; but I do not think them sustained by the evidence. He appears to be a man of hasty and irascible temper, but not cruel or vindictive. There is no proof of gross immorality, and no satisfactory evidence of habitual drunkenness. He is a hard-working, active man, attentive to his business, and apparently, very successful in getting along in the world. The uncle and aunt are, evidently, warm-hearted, worthy, industrious people, who are willing to take these children into their family and care for them as well as for their own, and if the only question for me to decide was the greatest comfort and happiness of the children, I should award them to she uncle—but nature and law confer rights upon the father that cannot be set aside for the sake of the present happiness of the children. He is the natural protector of his children; the law prefers him as their guardian, and interferes with his rights with great caution and reluctance, and it would be an abuse of judicial discretion, in a case like this, to deprive this man of the position to which he is entitled as head of the family. I deem it also important that these children now of tender years, should grow up with love and respect for their father and that his regard for them should not be alienated by absence, and this certainly cannot be accomplished by leaving them with the uncle and aunt, who are unfriendly to the father and would naturally prejudice the children against him. I therefore award the guardianship to the father, but shall insert in the order of appointment certain conditions as to the education of the children at the father's expense and the right of the aunt and uncle to visit them at proper times. JOHN F. FINN,

Judge of Probate Court, Department 9.

September 13th, 1882.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

The steamer "Crescent City" sails at 4 P. M., for Crescent City, etc.

The ship "Palestine" docked at Oakland yesterday to discharge.

The ship "Ellen Goodspeed" is loading at Departure Bay for this port.

The British bark "Florence" comes down from Port Costa to-day loaded for Cork.

The German bark "Paradox" docked at Union street yesterday to discharge.

The whaling bark "Thomas Pope" is discharging her oil and bone at Union-street wharf.

The German ship "Adelaide" goes up to Port Costa to-day to load wheat for Cork.

The British bark "Ada Brown" docked at Mission Rock yesterday to discharge Ballast and prepare for wheat.

Capt. Turner will launch the Spreckels' yacht in about the long days. She will be fitted up after launching.

The steamer "Queen of the Pacific" came out of Hunter's Point Dry Dock yesterday and is now at upper-street wharf loading for Portland.

The steamer "City of Tokio" goes into Hunter's Point Dry Dock to-day to clean and prepare for her voyage to China, sailing September 21st.

The steamer "City of Rio de Janeiro" sails for Panama on the 19th inst., and not for China as originally intended.

Latest sales reported: One-eighth of brig "Levi Stevens," to S. W. Smith and H. Daly, for $1878; one-half of schooner "D. C. Haskins," to H. Winkelman, for $800.

The many friends of Capt. Wm. Williston will be pleased to know that he is again convalescent and has been able to get out and walk a short distance, or as he puts it, "half a block and coasting up again."

Latest charters reported: British bark "Ada Brown," 899 tons, wheat, to Cork, £4 5s; German bark "Merra," 932 tons, wheat, to Cork, private; British bark "Sanee," previously reported, gets £3 5s, and British ship "Milbshire," £4 2s 6d.

Latest report from Italian bark "Attilio," aground at Fleetwood, is that she had sunk in dock, her pumps being unable to keep her free. She had just arrived with a load of wheat from Portland, Oregon.

The flags of the British shipping were flung to the breeze yesterday in honor of the distinguished arrivals of the vice-regal party. The Merchants' Exchange had a British ensign flying all day long, as a mark of respect to them.

"Aggie" vs. "Nellie"—A Wrong Righted.

In Monday's edition we pointed out some grievous errors in a contemporary's account of the Pacific Yacht Club Regatta, whereby the yacht *Nellie* was credited with much that she was not entitled to. We are pleased to say that the writer rectifies the errors by the following communication:

"SAN FRANCISCO, September 11th, 1882.—*J. Macdonough.*—DEAR SIR: As you perhaps supposed, the report of the race which appeared in the *Call* of yesterday was written by myself. I regret that a sentence appeared in it entirely opposite from what I intended, and which does injustice to your yacht. I refer to the sentence which says: "It is interesting to note that the *Nellie* beat the *Aggie*, to windward, from Oakland stake boat, 7 minutes and 31 seconds, and beat her to leeward, also, from the Fort, 4 minutes and 49 seconds." I intended to say exactly the reverse. I may have hurriedly written the sentence, or, what is more probable, the printers reversed the boats. The table I gave showed that the *Aggie* beat the *Nellie* to the fort 7 minutes and 31 seconds, and the *Aggie* (*Nellie*) beat, to leeward, the *Nellie* (*Aggie*) 4 minutes and 49 seconds. No one can regret the error more than I, since I endeavor always to write such articles in a spirit of fairness. I was not aware of the error until my attention was called to them of ALTA this morning. * * * The writer of that item, before rushing into print, should have inquired what was meant, or, at least, have had the charity to intimate that there *might* be a typographical error when the figures *talked* with him, in reverse order. I am accordingly sorry the mistake occurred, and this is the only way I know of that I can correct it. Newspapers dislike correcting real errors. You are at perfect liberty to show this to anyone you see fit who may be interested. Again apologizing for the unintentional error, I remain, respectfully,

"CHAS. G. YALE."

The above card is sufficient endorsement of our remarks on the matter, and, being desirous of giving the writer a chance for the *amende honorable*, we give him the benefit of our columns to place the yacht *Aggie* (the Ball model) where she properly belongs.

Superior Court.

Department 1—I. E. Davis vs. G. F. Sharp—Set for trial October 19th.

Department 2—C. C. Butler vs. John Dalton—Dismissed. The case of J. F. Sweeney vs. Leland Stanford is still on trial.

Department 3—The case of Joseph Murphy vs. Eliza Waddell et al. is still on trial.

Department 4—The case of C. C. Tripp vs. C. P. Duane et al., to quiet title to Mission Creek lands, is on trial.

Department 5—Charles G. Hooker vs. Joseph S. Alemany, executor, etc., et al.—Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $7720 50 and foreclosure of mortgage. Alois Schneider vs. Charles E. Brosd—Execution ordered to issue on the judgment.

New Law Suits.

The following actions have been commenced in the Superior Court:

Benjamin Teal, as administrator of the estate of Esteban Benecke, against Ann Emily Riley et als., to oust the defendants from the possession of a lot at the northwest corner of Bay and Leavenworth streets, and for $50 per month damages from the time of the commencement of suit.

John L. Gardner vs. Maurice C. Blake, administrator of the estate of Samuel Moss, Jr., to quiet title to real estate at the corner of Steuart and Folsom streets.

Charles H. Swain against the Silver King Mining Company and James M. Barney and Aaron Mason, the former the General Manager and the latter the Superintendent of the Silver King mine, in Pinal county, Arizona, to recover $600,000 damages and for general relief upon an alleged breach of contract.

OAKLAND NEWS.

Specially reported for the Alta.

Last Monday burglars attempted to rob the house of Mr. Williams on San Pablo avenue, near Twentieth street, but were scared off by the occupant, who shot at them with a pistol.

Tuesday evening the Presidents of the Republican Ward Clubs and the Chairman of the Executive Committees held a meeting to make arrangements for conducting the campaign. Judge Yule presided, and J. W. Dodge acted as Secretary.

Tuesday morning a fire occurred in the store of Hershberg & Co., liquor dealers, No. 558 Washington street. Mr. Hershberg was engaged in the cellar in drawing proof spirits from a cask when the liquid caught fire from a lighted candle. Before the flames were extinguished a loss of $1000 was sustained. The damage is covered by insurance.

An inquest was held Tuesday night on the bodies of Daniel Driscoll and John Daly, who were killed Monday night on the South Pacific Coast Railroad by the train being ditched. The jury found that Daly died from concussion of the brain and Driscoll from drowning.

Ebenezer H. Hyde, a dealer in fancy goods in San Francisco, who resides in Oakland, has filed a petition in insolvency. The debts of the petitioner are $19,370 67; assets, $10,455 96.

Information has been filed by the District Attorney against Wm. D. Burns for burglary; Adolph Thompson, alias John Williams, and Frank Smith for burglary, with a prior conviction alleged against each; Mary Newton, alias Mary Newberry, for grand larceny; John Joe Sullivan and Henry Garvey, for robbery, and Elizabeth A. Murphy for assault with a deadly weapon.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A Condensation of News from Yesterday's Telegraph.

M Dree, member of the French Chamber of Deputies, is dead.

James Lyroght Finegan, member of Parliament for Ennis, Ireland, is dead.

Four new sub-Commissioners have been appointed under the Irish Land Act.

It is now definitely settled that neither Gerster nor Campanini will visit this country during the coming season.

A London despatch says: The St. Leger stakes were won by "Dutch Oven;" "Gheimnia" second, "Shotover" third.

The Republican primaries at New York and at Brooklyn, it is understood, resulted generally in favor of Governor Cornell.

Six hundred and forty-six Mormon immigrants were among the steerage passengers on the Union steamer which arrived at New York.

The Union Pacific Company is making an effort to float five per cent. bonds in London in order to take up the present issues at higher rates.

At Independence, Mo., L. D. Ross, the ticket forger, pleaded guilty and was bound over in the sum of $5000 for trial next month.

The *Parthia* has arrived at New York with Melville and the other survivors of the *Jeannette* and Captain Berry of the *Corwin* on board.

The Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued a circular saying that if the Porte does not immediately surrender the four disputed points on the frontier Greece will resume hostilities.

In the meeting of Pennsylvania manufacturers at Cresson Springs, Wednesday, a lively wrangle occurred on the question of the tariff on pig iron, the manufacturers of that article demanding an advance and others opposing it.

Charles L. Wright, as the representative of a number of capitalists, has taken steps toward the organization of a new steamship line to run between New York and Liverpool. They hold patents for a newly invented iron steamship, which, it is claimed, will cross the ocean in five and a half days.

A Chicago despatch says: The Republican State Central Committee had a full meeting at the Grand Pacific Wednesday. Hatch was at the hotel, but did not appear at the meeting, being obliged to go by the noon train to Kansas City. The meeting has not yet assumed a wider scope than State affairs.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Texas-Pacific Railroad 189,000 shares of the 320,000 shares were voted upon, and the following Board of Directors was elected: Jay Gould, W. T. Walker, Russell Sage, James P. Scott, W. C. Hall, T. S. Bond, Charles S. Baird, Fred L. Ames, J. O. Brown, H. M. Hoxie, R. S. Hayes, T. T. Eckert, A. L. Hopkins, E. H. Perkins, Jr., E. D. Wheelock, O. Fellenbaum and George J. Gould. The Directors elected the following officers: Jay Gould, President; R. S. Hayes, John O. Brown, H. M. Hoxie, Vice-Presidents.

FEMININE CRUELTY.

Miseries of a Girl Who Spends the Summer at Home.

Progress.

The real misery of this young lady is only about beginning. No doubt there has been a good deal of discomfort in staying in town all Summer when all her friends were away; but the substantial comfortables and were it not for one thing she would hardly have minded it. She kept indoors much of the time, and she knew that the darkened house was cooler than the middy sun on the beach. Her room was large and comfortable, and it was her own room; she was not cooped up in a cubby-hole of a place at a great hotel, and there was no danger of her dresses being rumpled in a Saratoga trunk. She could, if she would, go to the music gardens; and if it was warm at night, she was victorious anyhow over the mosquitoes under her net, an invention almost unheard of at the resorts. I was cool, too, in the park in the evenings, and twelve cents for a ride there and back in the street-cars does not break one. There was no bill to worry over either. At the seaside the inevitable hop got to be a bore, after a little; it was tiresome tramping about in the mountains, and at the springs the ill-tasting water was considerable of a nuisance. Here at home she was her own mistress, did not have to dress for dinner when she had a headache, could keep her apartment without having to explain to a crowd of people why she did so, and to sum it all up the case was not a hard one, or would not be but for the one thing.

At that one thing she was the coming home of her set.

Oh, how she dreads it! How she watches the calendar of her wall and prays that about September 1st some kind fairy would pick her up and fly away with her to a region where she does not know a single soul. But all the fairies are dead and there is no help for it. She must meet her mate.

She understands exactly what her torture will be. Why should she not? Has not she herself tortured others under similar circumstances? This will be something in the way of it: She will meet her dearest friend one afternoon on Chestnut street, and the friend will say very sweetly: "Why, my pet, how pale you look! See how brown I am. Where were you this Summer?" though the friend knows that she was nowhere. If she tells the truth, which she does not often do, trying to get out of her disgrace about somebody being sick (while the friend smilingly listens to her, laughing the while in her sleeve), if, I say, she tells the truth and says plumply "I was home; I couldn't afford to go away," it does not help her a particle. Her set may be just the same all through the Winter. They begin telling anecdotes of the season at Summerville, and innocently ask if she does not remember So-and-so at such and such a time, and then, pretending to have forgotten, say right out before everybody: "How stupid of me; you did not go away last Summer." And so the thunderbolt falls just, perhaps, when she had half-forgotten her trouble and was almost in her old spirits again. Her escort eyes her queerly and is apt to drop off forever. "Who's the one of a girl," he says to himself, "who doesn't go away in the Summer?" And that was one of the effects intended—the chief one, I would say, were it not that the delight of her friends in making her miserable was ahead of it.

The girl who has not been anywhere is to be pitied. The ghost of her shame will start up before her amid the brightest galeties of the Winter. Her rivals will crush her with the awful sentence: "Poor child, she is dot well; she was not anywhere last summer, you know!" As a matter of fact, her health has not suffered from her Summer's rest. Maybe there are those in her set who feel the effects of their Summer dissipation, but the situation counts against her. Next Summer she will go somewhere, by hook or crook, and says is made to recognize that unmistakably.

Chased by an Alligator.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

A few days ago Mr. Daniel H. Malloy, a well-known citizen of Telfair county, Ga., was fishing for trout in his mill-pond, which is a large sheet of water. Sticking his pole into the bank and leaving a minnow playing on his hook, he went off to catch more minnows for bait. During his absence a very large trout struck his hook and swallowed the bait, becoming securely fastened by the hook. When Mr. Malloy returned he saw his pole being pulled about the pond some distance from land. He undressed himself and swam into the pond after his pole, and finding a very large trout on the hook, he inserted his fingers in its gills and started for the shore. Hearing a splash in the water, and looking in the direction he was horrified at seeing an immense alligator making directly toward him. The fish was floundering on the surface, and the alligator made the water foam. Mr. Malloy saw that he would certainly be attacked by the monster, and at once threw the fish from him and renewed his efforts to reach land. Fortunately he gained shallow water in time to use his feet on the bottom, and ran out as quickly as his strength would carry him. The alligator followed him to within a few feet of the bank.

Copper Mine Curiosity.

At the bottom of a copper mine at the foot of Kennesaw Mountain, in Cobb County, Ga., a peculiar liquid of a deep wine color is constantly collecting. The color, odor and taste of this fluid, though strange enough, are not its most singular characteristics. It has been found that when a few drops of nut-gall are added to it, the fluid turns jet-black and at once becomes ink of the best quality. Judge Hammet is authority for the statement that the records of the county are kept in this natural ink, which neither freezes, fades nor corrodes.

200 YARDS Calico, 5c a yard, at 105 Fifth street 1*

COGSWELL, DENTIST, CHRONICLE BUILDING

TEELE'S PALACE DRUG STORE, 635 MARKET ST

CALIFORNIA LODGE, No. 1, F. and A. M.

Officers and members of the above named Lodge are hereby notified to attend a Called Meeting thereof, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, September 14, at 7½ o'clock. All Masons in good standing are cordially invited to be present.

By order of the Master.

sel4 GEO. T. GRIMES, Secretary.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 120, F. and A. M.

Called Meeting—The officers and members of the above named Lodge are hereby notified to attend a Called Meeting thereof, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, September 14th, at 8 o'clock. Masons and sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Master

sel4 J. THALHIMER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, 327 Market street, San Francisco, Sept. 13, 1882.—Dividend No. 2 has been declared payable on and after the 18th instant. Transfer Books will close Sept. 13, 1882, at 12 o'clock, until the 19th instant.

sel6 7 F. N. WALTON, Secretary.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF age, a situation in a Retail Hardware Store. Wages no object to commence. Highest reference. Address HARDWARE, San Jose, Cal. 14 3p

BOOKKEEPER WANTED FOR A RESPONSIBLE position in a large manufacturing establishment, to take full charge of office and accounts. Must have had extensive practice in apportionment of time, materials, cash, etc. Address, with references, S. S. S., ALTA Office. sel4 3

FOR MAZATLAN AND SAN BLAS.

The Mexican Brig

MORENO, Captain

J. B. FORD,

Now loading at Green-street wharf. Apply to

sel4 J. F. SCHLEIDEN, 324 Washington.

New Advertisements.

TO RENT.

DESIRABLE OFFICE TO RENT,

IN THE

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE,

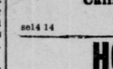
California Street.

Apply to

sel4 14 J. A. COOLIDGE, Secretary.

HORSES.

To Arrive September 20th.



80 HEAD OF FINE, YOUNG, LARGE HORSES—Weigh from 1050 to 1500—all broke to harness. The finest lot of Horses ever brought to this coast.

H. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.,

sel4 Mission and New Montgomery.

Department No. 9—Probate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR THE City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM SWEENEY, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-Room of said Court, at the New City Hall, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said William Sweeney, deceased, and for hearing the application of Ellen Sweeney for the issuance to her of Letters Testamentary.

Dated September 13th, A. D. 1882.

[Seal.] DAVID WILDER, Clerk.

By D. REDMINDLES, Deputy Clerk. sel4

A. N. DROWN, Atty. for Petitioner.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY, Plaintiff, vs. JONATHAN P. LOUGEE et al., Defendants.	SUPERIOR COURT. Department No. 4. No. 7452. Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

Under and by virtue of an Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure, issued out of the Superior Court, Department No. 4, of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1882, in the above entitled action, wherein The German Savings and Loan Society, the above named plaintiff, obtained a Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure against Jonathan P. Lougee and Lizzie A. Lougee, wife of said Jonathan P. Lougee, Defendants, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1882, which said Judgment and Decree was, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1882, recorded in Judgment Book 2 of said Court, at page 401, I am commanded to sell all the certain lot, place or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the northwesterly line of Howard street, distant one hundred and seventy five feet northeasterly thereon from the northeasterly line of Fourth street, and running thence northeasterly along said line of Howard street, one hundred feet; thence at right angles northwesterly eighty feet; thence at right angles southwesterly twenty-five feet; and thence at right angles southeasterly eighty feet to the line point of beginning. Being a portion of 100-vara lot no 36.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the SIXTH day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, in front of the Old City Hall, in the City and County of San Francisco, I will, in obedience to said Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

San Francisco, September 14, 1882.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Sheriff.

JARBOE & HARKINS, Attys. for Plf.

sel4 Tu4

Political Notices.

ESTEE AND CONKLIN.

HON. MORRIS M. ESTEE

Republican Nominee for Governor, and

HON. WM. W. MORROW,

Republican Nominee for Congressman-at-Large, will address the people on the issues of the day, as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO	Thursday	Sept.	14th
OAKLAND	Friday	"	15th
FOLSOM	Saturday	"	16th
MODESTO	Monday	"	18th
MERCED	Tuesday	"	19th
FRESNO	Wednesday	"	20th
HANFORD	Thursday, 2 P. M.	"	21st
VISALIA	Thursday, evening	"	21st
BAKERSFIELD	Friday	"	22d
SAN BERNARDINO	Saturday	"	23d
LOS ANGELES	Monday	"	25th
SAN DIEGO	Tuesday	"	26th
SAN BUENAVENTURA	Thursday	"	28th
SANTA BARBARA	Friday	"	29th
LOMPOC	Saturday	"	30th
SAN LUIS OBISPO	Monday	Oct.	2d
SALINAS	Wednesday	"	4th
SANTA CRUZ	Thursday	"	5th
HOLLISTER	Friday	"	6th
SAN JOSE	Saturday	"	7th

County Committees will please make the necessary arrangements for the meetings.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

P. B. CORNWALL, Chairman.

JAMES R. FINLAYSON, Secretary. sel13 3

ESTEE AND CONKLIN.

COV. GEO. L. WOODS,

Republican nominee for Congress, Fourth District, and

COL. E. M. CIBSON,

Republican nominee for Railroad Commissioner, Third Railroad District, will address the people on the Issues of the day as follows:

SANTA CRUZ	Friday	Sept.	15th
SAN JOSE	Saturday	"	16th
SALINAS	Monday	"	18th
MONTEREY	Tuesday	"	19th
SAN LUIS OBISPO	Thursday	"	21st
LOMPOC	Friday	"	22d
SANTA BARBARA	Saturday	"	23d
VENTURA	Monday	"	25th
HUENEME	Tuesday	"	26th
SANTA PAULA	Wednesday	"	27th
SANTA ANA	Friday	"	29th
WILMINGTON	Saturday	"	30th
SAN DIEGO	Monday	Oct.	2d
SAN BERNARDINO	Wednesday	"	4th
RIVERSIDE	Thursday	"	5th
ANAHEIM	Friday	"	6th
LOS ANGELES	Saturday	"	7th
BAKERSFIELD	Monday	"	9th
TULARE	Tuesday	"	10th
VISALIA	Wednesday	"	11th
HANFORD	Thursday	"	12th
FRESNO	Friday	"	13th
MODESTO	Saturday	"	14th
MERCED	Monday	"	16th
LOS BANOS	Tuesday	"	17th

County Committees will please make the necessary arrangements for the meetings.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

P. B. CORNWALL, Chairman.

JAMES R. FINLAYSON, Secretary. sel12

Regular Democratic Nominee

FOR

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,

SECOND DISTRICT,

W. P. HUMPHREYS.

sel3

Regular Republican Nominee

FOR

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,

SECOND DISTRICT,

CHARLES CLAYTON

sel3

Regular Republican Nominee

FOR CONGRESS

From the First District,

HON. PAUL NEUMANN.

sel5

REMOVAL.

DRS. FRENCH and PETERSON,

HOMOEOPATHISTS,

OCULISTS AND