ELECTED ONLY EIGHTEEN MEN.

County Democrats Have a Hard Time Choosing State Convention Delegates.

BARRY AND M'NAB, HAD TICKETS.

The Democratic City and County Committee was in session until 1 o'clock this morning, trying to elect fifty-three delegates to the State Convention. Sixty votes—three-fifths of the full membership of the committee—was necessary to a choice. Only sixty-nine votes were cast. The delegates elected and their votes are as follows:

Twenty-eighth District—Martin J. Heavy 68.
Thirtieth District—Thomas Grady 62, John Heney 61, Robert Walsh 60.
Thirty-first District—John McGerry 64, James McElarney 60, C. J. Gallagher 60.
Thirty-third District—P. F. Nolan 65.
Thirty-fourth District—Daniel Curry 64, S. R. O'Keefe 64, John E. A. Helms 63, P. E. Mahoney 61.
Thirty-sixth District—M. McGlinchy 66, W. W. McNair 67.
Forty-fourth District—John Fay 68, H. L. Rea 63.

In addition John Massey and S. A. Byrne were elected unanimously to represent the Thirty-fifth district, they being the only nominees for the two vacancies in that district. The committee will meet to-morrow night to complete the list of delegates.

Last night's meeting drew the lines between James H. Barry, candidate for Congress in the Fourth district, and Gavin McNab, who is said to be a candidate. There was a "Barry ticket" and a "McNab ticket" in the contest for delegates. The former was as follows:

Twenty-eighth—John F. Moore, Martin J. Heavy, Alex. J. Estelles, Joseph Sullivan, David Durant.
Twenty-ninth—Joseph M. Strauss, J. J. Cass, Patrick H. Cahill, James Costello, John J. McDonald.
Thirtieth—Rich Barry, John Heany, Robert Walsh, George Fitzgerald, John Devany, T. B. White, Thomas Grady.
Thirty-first—T. E. Treacy, C. H. Holcomb, Patrick Savage, John McGeary, James McElarny, Charles J. Gallagher.
Thirty-second—Joseph Spinney, Thomas Floyd, J. J. McManus, W. J. Reilly, Michael McGrath.
Thirty-third—Robert Allen, John Reidy, T. Kelly, P. F. Nolan, James Donovan, Eugene D. Sullivan.
Thirty-ninth—L. W. Lovey.
Forty-fourth—L. V. Merle, John Fay Sr., H. S. Rea, George Krimphoff.

McNab's so-called ticket covered all the districts in which delegates were to be elected. It was as follows:

Twenty-eighth—Martin J. Heavey, Emil Shuck, Eugene Maguire, William Casey, Luke O'Brien.
Twenty-ninth—James P. Lelly, Thomas Faulkner, Charles Keisel, Michael Lucy, John Allen.
Thirtieth—Thomas Grady, James Creighton, James Farrell, John Heany, Robert Walsh, George Fitzgerald, John Devanay.
Thirty-first—Dr. Robert Lowry, John McGeary, D. J. Quinlan, John Reid, James McElarney, Major James Enright, Charles J. Gallagher.
Thirty-second—William J. Renwick, Charles Kelly, John C. Hackett, Thomas J. Thompson, George A. McCall.
Thirty-third—Robert Allen, F. C. Cleary, T. Kelly, P. F. Nolan, James Kingston, George W. Burnett.
Thirty-fourth—M. Lynch, R. Webb, Daniel Curry, T. E. Mahoney, S. R. O'Keefe, John E. A. Helms, A. W. Thompson.
Thirty-fifth—John Massey, Steven A. Byrne.
Thirty-sixth—Dennis O'Keefe, M. McGlinchy, W. W. McNair, John Sainsino, Patrick Conlin, William P. Crowley.
Thirty-ninth—Louis Eckhardt.
Forty-first—R. A. Thompson, Joseph C. Myerstein.
Forty-fourth—John Fay Sr., H. S. Rea, George Krimphoff.

The Secretary read a communication from Rudolph Herold Jr. of the Thirty-eighth District, announcing as his personal appointment as delegate T. E. Treacy of the Thirty-first.

Charles W. Fay objected to the appointment being considered. There is no surplus of committeemen in the Thirty-eighth, he said, and, therefore, Mr. Herold had no right to appoint a delegate outside his district. After considerable discussion on this point, Chairman Dunn displayed unmistakable signs of weariness and passed the question temporarily.

The following additional nominations were made: E. P. Figel for the Thirty-ninth, by I. Gutte; William H. Metson, Thirty-eighth, by J. R. Reinstein; J. C. Stanley, Thirty-sixth, William B. Crowley, J. Kavanagh and Patrick Conlin, by Max Popper; Oscar Hocks, Thirty-ninth, and Frank Schilling, Thirty-first, by Max Greenblatt.

Senator Samuel Braunhart then arose to expose a deep, dark scheme to ring in a number of nominees for delegates in the Twenty-ninth District of which he knew nothing. If anything happens in the Twenty-ninth without the Senator's knowledge he is at once suspicious.

"I find on the printed list of nominees," said the Senator, "the names of Joseph M. Strauss and J. J. Gass as proposed delegates from my district—the Twenty-ninth. I want to know who nominated them. Their names are on the official list sent out by the Secretary, but I am quite confident they were never nominated. Their names have been rung in here, and I don't propose to stand any such work. The Twenty-ninth is not in favor of bossism; it never has been; it is not in favor either of Buckley or Rainey, and I don't propose to have any little jokers worked on us."

Larry Conlan also expressed surprise and disapproval at the appearance of two unindorsed names on the official lists.

Meanwhile Tommy Walsh, the Secretary, stood astonished at his desk, wondering what was going to happen next. The troubles of his office have borne heavily on him during the past two weeks.

"All I know about it," he said, "is that a lot of names were sent in here at the last meeting. Some were indorsed and some were not. There was a big stack of loose papers. I gave them to Mr. Doolan and he read the names.

"What became of the paper on which the names were written?" Dr. Clinton asked.

"Oh, they were thrown away—destroyed," Walsh responded.

"Well, it is unfair to say that these names were sent in surreptitiously." Dr. Clinton continued. "Let us find out what committeemen from the Twenty-ninth are here to-night, and who were present at the last meeting."

Just then E. P. E. Troy came in. Troy assisted Secretary Walsh at the last meeting, and had gained an impression that he had been charged by somebody with having had something to do with Braunhart's "little joke."

"What was all that about?" Troy asked, referring to Walsh's statement. "I thought I heard my name mentioned in connection with this matter."

"Oh, your name was never mentioned," said Chairman Dunn, who is sometimes unconsciously facetious.

Troy sat down, while the committee gave him the jolly ha ha.

Isidore Gutte suggested that the names of Cass and Strauss be stricken from the official list of nominees. To prevent what he considered the injustice of this proposition, Joseph Leggett nominated them as delegates, so that their names might be properly before the committee.

"Do you know if they are Democrats?" Larry Conlan asked.

"No, I don't," Leggett responded; "but I do know that every man here can vote for whom he pleases."

"Well, that satisfies me," said Senator Braunhart. "As long as someone nominates them, it is all right, but I do not propose to have anyone worked in surreptitiously on the Twenty-ninth. I know what it was done for, but that sort of thing will not succeed."

Mr. Braunhart being satisfied, the Chairman once more hammered his desk, and tried to get down to business.

P. J. Tomaity asked if members of the committee would be eligible as delegates to the convention. The Chairman decided that they would.

"No doubt of their eligibility, but considerable of their delicacy," said F. J. Henry.

R. P. Ocolan brought up Herold's appointment of Treacy, and moved that it be rejected. Frank Drew, however, defeated Herold's action. It was explained that although he had a personal appointment it must be made from his own district. With that understanding, he was given until to-morrow afternoon to send in his appointment.

W. M. Hinton withdrew the nomination of T. O'Brien in the Twenty-eighth and James Butler withdrew the nomination of Charles W. Pope in the Forty-fourth. The resignation of Joseph C. German was accepted.

Francis J. Heney, who has not made his personal appointment in the Thirty-seventh, asked further time.

"I have asked a dozen Democrats in my district to recommend a man," he said, "but so far I have received no recommendation. I want to choose a man whose very name will be sufficient guarantee of his stanch Democracy."

The names of all members who have not made personal appointments were read by the Secretary. They are Herold, Denicke, Williams, Block, O'Brien, Heney and Max Magnus. All were given until to-morrow's meeting to send in their appointments. The Secretary was instructed to notify them of that fact.

M. C. Hassett moved that the convention proceed to election, but Francis J. Heney called attention to the neglect to decide on a plan of election.

"We have not yet decided on a plan of electing these delegates," he said. "I move we take up each district, and elect delegates by districts."

"It will take a month," C. M. Fay interrupted.

"I don't care if it takes six months," continued Heney. "That is the only way to prevent a slate going through, if there is one. I do not charge that, but I think my plan is in accord with the plan of the Committee of 18."

I. Gutte suggested that the entire fifty-three delegates be voted for on one ballot.

"I want to vote intelligently," said Heney, "and I cannot do so unless I can get some information. Any other plan will put through a slate."

M. C. Hassett objected to Heney's motion, because he thought his plan would take too long.

"I find here," Hassett said, "one ticket on which the exact number—fifty-three—names is printed. There is another ticket, on which all the names are printed. I am ready to vote."

"You may be, but I am not," Heney retorted.

After another half hour of discussion, it was decided that the committee from each district should recommend men to be elected from the district. This was done, as the Secretary called the roll.

John Massey, a contractor, of 3631 Army street, and Steven A. Byrne, a merchant of 108 Brewster street, were the only men nominated to fill the two vacancies in that district. On motion of J. M. Nougues, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for them. They were declared delegates.

Then Dr. Clinton, who had listened patiently through two hours of discussion, threw himself back in his chair and exclaimed: "Thank heaven, we have done something."

Fifteen minutes recess was allowed for marking ballots, and about 11 o'clock the ballot commenced. Sixty-nine votes were cast.

REPUBLICAN FACTIONAL FIGHTS AT STOCKTON.

Local and State Issues Bring the Partisans in Force to Ward Meetings.

STOCKTON, August 8.—The warmest fight known in Republican politics in this city for many years was that which brought out nearly every Republican voter to the caucuses, or ward meetings, this evening.

While many of the county nominations will be made by acclamation when the convention meets, there were two or three fights on, and most of them were partly fought out in the ward meetings.

The contest in the Third Ward was narrowed down to a contest between the leaders, John Collins and C. T. Eckstrom, to see who should control the delegates. In the Second and Fourth Wards there was a contest between Orrin S. Henderson, the present Supervisor, and Councilman W. C. Neumiller, who seeks the nomination. Henderson four years ago received the support of the American Protective Association and part of the fight made against him was on that account, particularly as Councilman Neumiller was elected to the position he now holds on an anti-A. P. A. fusion ticket.

In the Fourth Ward Layton Harkness, the secretary, was reprimanded because, in posting the names of the nominees, he placed the names of those he wanted elected of those to whom he was opposed.

There is a contest for the nomination as delegates to the State Convention, particularly in the Second Ward, where there are more candidates for the honor than the Ward is entitled to send. There is however little doubt that A. L. Levinsky, P. A. Buell and Judge Swinnerton will be of the San Joaquin delegation to Sacramento.

On account of the large vote polled at the ward meetings none of the counts had been finished at midnight.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Sonoma County Republican Delegates and Would-Be Candidates Gathering at Cloverdale.

CLOVERDALE, August 8.—The Republican County Convention convenes here to-morrow. A large number of delegates and candidates are already here.

CRESCENT CITY, August 8.—The Republican Nominating Committee met last night and nominated the following:

H. F. Webster, Sheriff; D. W. Finch, County Clerk; J. A. Johnson, Assessor; John L. Childs, District Attorney; Frank Crusius, Tax Collector; W. F. Malone, Auditor and Recorder; A. C. Rausina, County School Superintendent; J. R. Glidden, Coroner and Public Administrator; William Strain, W. H. Harrison and W. H. Woodbury, Delegates at Large.

BUSINESS BOOM HERE.

San Francisco's Good Showing in the Imports and Exports of the Country.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The report of the Bureau of Statistics in its compilations regarding the import and export trade of the country, and comparing the year's business with that of preceding years, says:

Our increased commerce with Asia and Oceanica has materially and advantageously affected the business of the ports on the Pacific Coast. The Pacific ports made the most satisfactory record of any group, their gain in exports being 25.7 per cent, while they actually gained in imports 16.4 per cent. San Francisco exported in 1898 3.34 per cent of the total exports of the country, against 3.08 per cent in 1895, 2.79 per cent in 1894, 3.96 per cent in 1892 and 4.24 per cent in 1890. Her percentage of the imports was in 1898, 6.08 per cent; in 1897, 4.5 per cent; in 1895, 4.05 per cent, and in 1890, 6.10 per cent.

The Puget Sound customs district gained materially in her share of the commerce of the country, her exports in 1898 being 1.45 per cent of the total, against 1.13 per cent in 1897, .78 in 1896, .55 per cent in 1893 and .39 per cent in 1890, while the imports of the year, although slightly less than those of 1897, were much greater than those of any previous year.

WANT THE STEAMER BACK.

The French Protesting Against the Continued Detention of the Olinde Rodriguez, Captured in July.

PARIS, August 8.—The "Temps" to-day says: Fresh and energetic instructions have been sent to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, to secure the release of the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, for a week past, has pointed out to the United States that her detention is arbitrary and illegal, and laid stress on the fact that she has mail diplomatic bags on board.

The French steamer Olinde Rodriguez was captured by the New Orleans off San Juan de Porto Rico, and was taken as a prize into Charleston, S. C.

Great Palmistry supplement free with the next Sunday "Examiner."

DEATH MAKES CALL FOR ADOLPH SUTRO.

Close of the Career of the Millionaire and Philanthropist.

EVENTFUL LIFE TERMINATED.

"I Am Pretty Well," the Last Words Uttered by the Former Mayor to the Relatives at His Bedside.

Disposition of the Vast Estate Yet to Be Made Known, Though The Heights and the Library May Go to the Public.

ADOLPH SUTRO AND HIS HOME NEAR THE OCEAN.
It was at this home, on "The Heights," that the millionaire desired to die, but his illness caused him to be taken to his daughter's home for medical treatment, and there was no return until after death.

"I AM pretty well," were the last words of Adolph Sutro.

The millionaire and philanthropist thus spoke to his son, Charles W. Sutro, on Sunday afternoon, replying to an inquiry about his condition. A moment later, weak and dying, he fell asleep. The end was not supposed to be near at hand, however, and Charles left the bedside.

After midnight the attending physicians noted an alarming feebleness of the pulse. All the immediate relatives then in the city were hastily summoned. Mrs. Rosa V. Morbio, one of the daughters, arrived at 2:30 o'clock. Her father opened his eyes and seemed to recognize her; then the eyes closed forever and a moment later the famous man was dead.

Charles and Edgar Sutro, the two sons, arrived a few minutes afterward. Dr. Emma Merritt and Mrs. Morbio were the daughters present. Miss Clara Sutro was in Southern California, and Mrs. Kate Nusbaum, the other daughter, is in Germany.

Early in the forenoon the body of the dead millionaire was taken to Sutro Heights—the oceanside home which the builder had planned for the restful sunset hours of his life. The casket was placed in the favorite room. Only relatives were admitted to the house. The gates and grounds were locked, and a faithful old gateman was placed in charge of them. The flags were placed at half mast, and every flag in the Sutro colony was similarly lowered when the news of the death was thus told.

Hundreds of the ocean beach visitors sought the beautiful Sutro gardens yesterday afternoon as usual; but they were stopped by the high, white gates at whose center hung the death emblem in crape. The huge, white lions at the sides of the gateway seemed as unconcerned as ever; but in the dismal fog that rolled up from the seal rocks there came sounds to which the imagination could easily give the tone of lamentation—for everybody knows that the seals have lost their guardian and friend.

The flowers and the trees and the white statues seemed as attractive as ever, but there was a strange stillness about the place, and to have the people shut out was unusual and almost startling.

It was in May that Mr. Sutro was taken from the Heights to the Van Ness avenue home of his daughter and guardian, Dr. Emma Merritt. There had been family opposition to the removal. Some of the sons and daughters wanted to respect their father's wish and permit his declining hours to be spent in the beloved home. That was sentiment.

Dr. Merritt, who had the authority to decide the matter, wanted to give her father every attention of the medical profession. She believed that his mental troubles would be lighter away from the scenes of his labor. Science was placed against sentiment, and Dr. Merritt had her way. The intensity of the family opposition was indicated when Miss Clara Sutro lashed the awaiting horses and caused them to run away before her father could be placed in the ambulance.

Some improvement in the patient's health was made at Dr. Merritt's home. The ex-Mayor was broken down in body and mind at the time of his departure from the statue-adorned park. Mentally he was much like a child. He loved the trees and the flowers and the birds and all the pleasant things about him, while he seemed to have forgotten stern affairs of the business world in which he had won renown. His mind strengthened afterward; then a relapse came, and alternating periods of improvement and relapse make up the rest of the closing story.

About three weeks ago there was a serious relapse of a paralytic nature, and death was expected at that time. After a week, however, an astonishing rally was made by the great man's physical forces and Dr. Merritt and the attending physicians became hopeful.

A week ago Sunday occurred the final relapse, and Mr. Sutro went back to his bed for the last time. The physicians realized that the illness was close to the extreme, but they were confident of another rally. Mr. Sutro was conscious, but his mind was exceedingly weak. He spoke little. On Sunday Charles Sutro called to see him, but there was no conversation beyond a simple greeting.

"I asked him how he was," said this son, yesterday afternoon, "and he replied: 'I am pretty well.' But that was what he always said, and he didn't realize what he was saying then.

"We knew that father was a very sick man, and it was thought that he might die at almost any time, but death was not expected last night. When I left him there was no thought of immediate death. Late in the night, though, the physicians found that he was sinking rapidly and all the members of the family were summoned. Dr. Merritt and Mrs. Morbio, two of my sisters, were present when father died. Mrs. Morbio had arrived just in time. My brother and I were a few minutes too late."

The dying man had been asleep all through the night, and had not spoken from the hour of his son's visit.

"He opened his eyes when Mrs. Morbio arrived at the bedside," continued Charles. "He did not speak, though. He immediately closed his eyes again, after seeming to recognize my sister, and in a moment they pronounced him dead. He did not at any time realize that he was going to die. He could not realize anything."

The coming of the death was so unexpected that Miss Clara Sutro, one of the daughters, was away from home. Dr. George W. Merritt, the husband of Dr. Emma Merritt, was out in the country. Mr. Sutro was attended by Dr. William W. Kerr and other physicians.

The funeral services, to be held at the Heights, will be private—according to an announcement made yesterday afternoon. It is expected that the services will be held to-morrow.

HOW SUTRO'S FORTUNE IS TO BE DIVIDED.

Little remains to be told about ex-Mayor Sutro, except the disposition that he made of his fortune.

Everybody knows the often-published life of the man, who was born at Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia, on April 29, 1830, and who, avoiding an inclination to mechanics and astronomy, failed in the cloth business with his brothers, and in 1848 emigrated to America. Everybody knows how the millions were made—the Comstock lode, the Sutro tunnel and the real-estate operations in San Francisco.

When Dr. Emma Merritt was appointed guardian of her father last February the Sutro estate was appraised at $2,849,572. The outside lands, 136 blocks, were valued at $531,500; the San Miguel Rancho at $783,750, Sutro Heights at $150,000, the Cliff House, the Sutro Baths and the Terrace property at $600,000, the Sutro Railway Company stock at $320,000 and the Sutro Library at $100,000.

It had long been Mayor Sutro's desire and intention to give the Sutro Heights' property and the Sutro Library to the people of San Francisco. Whether the conditions of his business prevented him from carrying out his plans is yet to be made known. Mrs. Merritt, the guardian, has been spoken of by members of the family as favoring the public gifts—the gift of the library, at least—and belief is expressed by persons having knowledge of the family affairs that a will containing the bequests is in existence. The sons and daughters are said to share equally in the estate.

The appraised value of Sutro Heights and the library, as will be noticed, is $250,000, leaving more than $2,500,000 for division among the children. The library is a very large one, and it was made up largely with the intention of ultimately giving it to the city. Years were spent in the Eastern States and in Europe buying books for the library and statues for the park near the Cliff House.

But Adolph Sutro's life has often been mentioned as a life of disappointments. Perhaps his earlier wishes in regard to the public bequests have been frustrated by the broken-down mental condition that rendered him unable to manage affairs, and that yesterday ended in death.

Contests among the members of the family are expected on account of the dissensions that have existed, but naturally they will depend on the property's disposition. Mrs. Clara Kluge, a woman who has claimed to be the wife of Mr. Sutro, and who offers two children as heirs, may be a factor in the litigation.

Whether there are to be any public benefits under the will or not, Mr. Sutro carried out some of his public measures. His victory in forcing the railroad company to lower the ocean beach fares to 5 cents was won only by building a competing road. The gift of twenty-six acres as a site for the Affiliated Colleges is well known. Land was donated for the Balboa boulevard, and the record in private charity is a long one. The building of the Sutro Baths was more, in effect, than a private business enterprise, and the public has long had the free use of the ex-Mayor's home park.

Mr. Sutro owned a picturesque summer home in Napa county, close to the Lake county line. The tract is a large one, and there are several cottages on it. Mr. Sutro planned several years ago, it is stated, to run an electric road into Lake county, and with that end in view he bought 2,000 acres on the northern slope of Mount St. Helena, securing thereby a valuable water-power that was to be used in generating electricity.

JUDGE McKINSTRY SPEAKS OF A WILL.

Ex-Judge E. W. McKinstry, who for several years has had charge of some of Mr. Sutro's most important litigation, said that he had no knowledge of any will having been made recently by Mr. Sutro.

"I have been informed that Mr. Sutro made a will just before his last visit to Europe in 1881," said Mr. McKinstry, "and possibly that is his last will. At any rate, I do not doubt that that instrument is extant and may be produced, though I do not know of its whereabouts. If the will of 1881 showed prove his last it would seem improbable to expect the city to get the library or the Heights as promised by Mr. Sutro. When he made that promise it was in the utmost good faith, but I suppose the thought had not been formulated in his brain in 1881, as the greater part of the collection of books was secured subsequent to that date. Soon after Mr. Sutro announced his intention to give the library, his business matters began to worry him, and he became extremely nervous and excitable. It may be that he executed another will, but if he did I was never advised of that fact, and Mr. Lloyd, who has talked the matter over with me, says that he does not know of any such action on Mr. Sutro's part.

"It may be recalled that at the time Mr. Sutro was arranging to deed to the State a building site for the Affiliated Colleges, some pressure was brought to bear to induce him to put up the library buildings. These suggestions irritated him exceedingly, and I think they would not have been so strenuously pressed if the public had understood that he had not the money to carry out that programme. The Sutro Baths had taken a great deal of money and the Sutro Railway also required a lot of cash. Few if any of the bonds were sold and Mr. Sutro had to make the necessary advances. The road has never been a paying proposition, and it still owes him about the sum originally invested."

Mr. McKinstry declared himself unacquainted with the provisions of the will of 1881, but from remarks made by Mr. Sutro at about that time it is inferred that his children were made to share equally by that instrument, with ample provisions for other near relatives.

THE MAN WHO IS TO MARRY MISS SUTRO.

CHICAGO, August 8.—W. J. English of 6038 Monroe avenue is engaged to Clara Sutro, youngest daughter of Adolph Sutro, the dead millionaire. The engagement was announced early in June. Mr. English was notified to-day of Mr. Sutro's death.

Speaking of the trouble over the appointment of a guardian for the property of the millionaire, Mr. English said:

While there was considerable feeling over the action of Mrs. Merritt, Mr. Sutro's eldest daughter, in having herself appointed guardian and removing her father from his home, Miss Clara and the other members of the family never contemplated any legal action to have Mrs. Merritt removed. The entire family felt that Mrs. Merritt did an injudicious thing when she took her father away from his home. They all felt that a serious mistake had been made.

"The old gentleman missed the congenial surroundings of his home. I presume Mrs. Merritt thought she was doing the proper thing, but other members of the family were of the opposite opinion. Mrs. Merritt had herself appointed guardian without consulting any of the other members of the family."

Mr. English will not go to San Francisco unless requested by Miss Sutro. He could not arrive in time for the funeral. He was asked whether the death of the ex-Mayor will have the effect of delaying his marriage. He replied that it would depend upon the wishes of the young woman. Mayor Sutro's estate, Mr. English says, is rated at $3,000,000, represented chiefly by real estate in San Francisco, which is not productive of much revenue.

FOES OF LOUD WILL ORGANIZE.

The Congressman From the Fifth District Will Have a Fight on His Hands.

WOLFE'S FRIENDS ARE HARD AT WORK

The Republican opponents of Congressman Loud in the Fifth Congressional District, are formulating plans toward the organization of a concentrated movement against him in the nominating convention. Although much opposition against him has been expressed by individuals, the strong influences behind the Congressman have had the effect of deterring the formation of anti-Loud clubs in the district. There are many Republicans in the Fifth who would prefer almost any other man to Loud, but who are unwilling to take the initiative, for fear that the fight would fail, and then, that their names would be written in the blacklists of the railroad company. But the feeling of dissatisfaction is so widespread, and the impression that a combined effort might displace the friend of Reed has gained such strength, that at last the anti-Loudites intend to call together all Republicans in the district who demand another representative, and make a determined effort to retire the Congressman to that stool in the City Hall which he graced when Sargent Morton discovered him eight years ago.

Loud has one advantage in the contest. His opponents have not agreed to back any particular candidate. It is admitted that in an open fight, with a strong man against him, Loud will stand no show for renomination. He has the friendship of the railroad people, however, and is aided with them by the indorsement of Tom Reed. His strength is of a positive nature.

Julius Kahn having withdrawn from the field, Senator Wolfe is now the only rival of the Congressman for the nomination. Though Wolfe can gain some strength from those who cry "Any one but Loud," it is doubtful whether he can secure the support of all the anti-Loud element. Wolfe's friends are hard at work endeavoring to gain the aid of the malcontents in the district, and the Senator announces that he will stay in the fight. Whatever may be the outcome, he proposes to go before the District Convention, and to give Loud a battle.

Wolfe's supporters say Colonel Burns is with their man. The Colonel has not announced the fact, but it is said that whether he is for Wolfe or not, he is certainly not advocating the renomination of Loud. The Colonel wants representatives at Washington who can strengthen their party at home by effecting legislation for the benefit of California. Loud might be able to pass a bill at Washington, but none of the men who know the feeling regarding him there would lay a wager on it.

It is said that the managers of Wolfe's campaign will endeavor to organize the anti-Loudites in behalf of the Senator, with the understanding that if the majority of those opposed to Loud prefers another man to Wolfe, he will consider a proposition whereby, if he cannot secure the nomination himself, he will support any third man proposed, so that Loud may be beaten. The contest promises to be very interesting.

DAVIS' WORDS HAVE ATTRACTED ATTENTION.

He Thinks That More Republicans Should Hold Office in Alameda County.

OAKLAND, August 8.—The following remarks attributed to William R. Davis at a meeting in the Fifth Ward have attracted considerable attention in the county:

I often wonder how some things in Alameda county are possible. We are known throughout the State as the banner county, as the one which with its 5,200 majority, saved the State from Bryanism. I regret to have to explain to visiting Republicans that down in the courthouse we have a Populist Sheriff with Populist deputies, a Populist Superintendent with all his deputies, a Populist Treasurer with his deputies and an Assessor to assess our property who ran against the Republican party. I do not see where there is any sense in all this. Is there any political sagacity or sense in it? Is there not one Republican of capacity able to fill the office of Sheriff? Another of conducting our schools? Another of guarding the treasury? Another of assessing our property? This state of facts is the direct result of what I call individualism in politics, and it is not the way to preserve the Republican party, which is always right in principle and right 999 times out of 1,000 in her nominations.

"I have nothing to say with regard to the remarks of Mr. Davis, who has been my attorney in much litigation," said Mr. Dalton. "I am perfectly willing to rest my case, my character and my actions with the people of this county, and if they say that I have done right and faithfully administered the trust they confided to me, then I feel that I can stand the remarks of Mr. Davis. The fact that I am a warm supporter of Dr. George C. Pardee, because I believe him to be honest, capable and true, may have had something to do with the remarks."

The Republicans of the Forty-eighth Assembly District will meet on Wednesday evening at the Vincent Block, corner of Eighth and West streets.

The Fruitvale Republican Club will meet to-morrow evening at Masonic Hall to listen to addresses by George Babcock and others.

A Second Ward meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at Milton Hall, corner of Twenty-eighth street and San Pablo avenue.

The Young Men's Republican Club will hold a meeting in its new hall on Washington street on Wednesday evening.

Congressman Hilborn will hold a mass meeting in the interests of his candidacy at Washington Hall, East Oakland, on Monday evening next.

Dr. George C. Pardee will speak at Haywards at the Native Sons' Hall on Thursday evening next.

W. R. Davis will address a meeting of his Alameda friends on Tuesday evening at Lindorman Hall.

Coming! Pain's battle of Manila.

ALAMEDA DEMOCRACY SHORT ON DISCORD.

Only One Contest Has Arisen Over the Selection of Delegates.

OAKLAND, August 8.—A contest has arisen in the Third Ward because ex-Postmaster J. J. White invited Frank J. Moffitt to go to the State Democratic Convention with him as a delegate when another division of the delegates had been made. This is about the only trouble that has started, and it hardly involves the complexion of the delegation. It is a relic of the long-standing difference between R. M. Fitzgerald and Frank J. Moffitt, and gives some slight interest to the otherwise peaceful Democratic primaries.

When it came to sending delegates to the State convention W. W. Foote was elected by the County Committee as a delegate-at-large. That left three delegates from the ward to be elected, and A. T. Macdonough, a personal friend of R. M. Fitzgerald, conceived the ambition of becoming one of them. The next man selected was J. J. White, the recently retired Postmaster of Oakland, and one of the leaders of the party in that section. Fitzgerald wanted White to go on a harmony proposition, and the ex-Postmaster is said to have replied:

"I have invited Frank J. Moffitt to go with me."

That settled the question, for while Fitzgerald wanted White, he did not want Moffitt. Now there is a fight that will have to be settled at the primaries on Thursday night, and it will be a question as to who can control the ward.

Outside of this district there is every indication that absolute harmony will prevail. But one set of delegates will be elected, and these will probably be for Maguire, though candidates are not being discussed. The general impression among the majority of Oakland Democrats is that Maguire will be the nominee, and it has become a general question of only controlling local wards and precincts.

The Democratic elections in Oakland and Berkeley will be by the club system, and the club rolls have been opened in the following places:

First Ward—J. C. Bullock's, 1686 Seventh street, West Oakland.
Second Ward—James Sullivan's, 838 San Pablo avenue.
Third Ward—Barber shop, Fourteenth and Kirkham streets.
Fourth Ward—P. Gallagher's, 731 Seventh street.
Fifth Ward—M. Cleary's, 359 Twelfth street.
Sixth Ward—C. D. O'Garra's, Seventh and Franklin streets.
Seventh Ward—J. Harrington's, corner of East Twelfth street and Thirteenth avenue.
Berkeley—2129 Stanford place.

The club rolls will close on Wednesday evening next and the elections will be held on Thursday evening.

Coming! Pain's battle of Manila.

Opposition to Senator Wilson.

TACOMA (Wash.), August 8.—It is announced to-night that Colonel Addison Foster, Vice-President of the St. Paul and Tacoma Mill Company, will become a candidate to succeed United States Senator Wilson. He has consented to make the contest at the instigation of friends who represent the local anti-Wilson sentiment.

Coming! Pain's battle of Manila.

EGAR TO REFORM PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

M. M. Estee Believes, However, That a Constitutional Amendment May Be Necessary.

The sub-committee appointed by the committee recently constituted to draft a Primary Election law, met last night at the office of M. M. Estee. It came to the conclusion that a law might be constitutionally passed providing for a primary election for all parties, to be held on the same day and protected against fraud by the same statutes which protect general elections.

The sub-committee consisted of M. M. Estee, A. G. Booth, Judge E. A. Bridgford and T. Carl Spelling. Judge Bridgford was not present. A. Ruef of the Republican County Committee and E. J. Reynolds of the Harney Democracy were in attendance, and took part in the discussion.

The committee also decided to suggest that a primary election law should provide for one official ballot, furnished at public expense, containing the name of the party, the number of delegates to be chosen and the character of the convention, whether State, district or local. It decided to further recommend that the same voting booths and ballot boxes be used for primary as for general elections. As to qualifications of voters, the committee considered it necessary that all persons voting should either have their names on the register of the preceding election, or hold registration certificates showing that they were entitled to vote.

Chairman Estee of the sub-committee expressed the opinion that since the State Supreme Court had pronounced the Stratton Primary Election law unconstitutional, it would be useless to draft a proposed law until after the passage or rejection of Constitutional Amendment No. 2, which is to be voted on at the coming election. The amendment in question provides, among other things, that county governments may "determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election." The Supreme Court, when it declared the Stratton law unconstitutional, decided that a primary election and a general election are similar in character and governed by the same laws, and that any Act which, like the Stratton Act, imposes qualifications for primary elections different from those for general elections, is void.

The report of the sub-committee will be made to the general committee at its meeting next Friday evening, at the Union League Club.

LOS ANGELES IS SOLID FOR GAGE.

Senator Bulla Says the Republican Delegation Will Be a Unit on the Governorship.

Senator Bulla of Los Angeles is in the city making his fight for the United States Senatorship.

"No one in Los Angeles," said the Senator, "is opposing the nomination of Henry Gage for Governor. I cannot speak for the other counties of the south, but Los Angeles is sure to send a solid delegation to the State Convention for Mr. Gage."

Senator Voorheis of Amador is at the Palace. He announces that his mining interests will not permit of his candidacy for renomination. Assemblyman Fontana of Calaveras will most likely represent the district in the next Senate.

Louis D. McKissick has consented that his name shall be presented to the Democratic convention as a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Assemblyman Vallentine of Los Angeles desires renomination. If elected he will try for the Speaker's chair.

Assemblyman Cross of Los Angeles would like to go again to the House. He is opposed for the nomination by Louis Vetter.

A. T. Currier of Spadra is desirous of succeeding Postmaster Androus of Pomona in the Senate.

Senator Simpson will probably be renominated, although he has opposition in the person of George P. Phibbs, a Los Angeles lawyer.

Assemblyman Mellick has dropped out of the fight for Lieutenant-Governor. His old seat will satisfy his political ambition.

O. H. Huber is a candidate for the Assembly in the Seventy-first District.

Postmaster Miller of Clearwater and Martin Neuner, a Los Angeles printer and bookbinder, are candidates for the Legislature in the Seventy-second and Seventy-third Districts.

LOS ANGELES DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO BARLOW.

Efforts Are Making to Induce the Congressional Nominee to Withdraw From the Fight.

LOS ANGELES, August 8.—The old-line Democrats of this section are not entirely satisfied that Congressman Charles A. Barlow should again carry the fusion standard. There has been a quiet effort ever since Barlow's renomination by the Sacramento Convention to have him withdraw from the Congressional fight. Letters are on file here, it is said, in which he declares that he stands ready at any time to withdraw in favor of a stronger man. These, it is added, however, were written prior to the recent Populist Convention, and the efforts to endeavor to have him withdraw have thus far been fruitless. Barlow encountered considerable opposition in his own party, and the Silver Republicans are casting about for a suitable candidate. Among the names suggested by the latter are those of Colonel John R. Berry of the Seventh Regiment and the Rev. Burt Estes Howard, while several straight-out Democrats are discussing the availability of ex-District Attorney George J. Dennis.

Advances on furniture or pianos with or without removal. J. Noonan, 1017 to 1023 Mission street.*

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