

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The following manifesto will appear in the *Call* to-morrow:

To the People of San Francisco and State of California:

That an organization known as the Citizen's Protective Union may be properly understood and appreciated by thoughtful men, the following statement is submitted: We declare the objects and purposes of this organization to be:

First—The preservation of public peace.

Second—The protection of life and property.

Third—The restoration of confidence in the security of life and property from all violence.

Fourth—The restoration of the industries and business of the people.

All this we intend and expect to accomplish within the law and by peaceful methods. This is an organization of conservative power for public good. It attacks no political party and is formed without regard to party politics. We believe the time has come when the manhood of San Francisco should be asserted, and it is intended that the line shall be distinctly drawn between those who are in favor of law and order, rights of property, safety and the liberty of citizens, and peaceful prosperity, and those who are for riot, assassination and pillage, anarchy, unrest and destruction. All good citizens who agree with us and approve of our objects and purposes, are invited to join themselves to this organization by signing the roll. There is no middle ground upon which any man can stand neutrally in this crisis. He can only be excused by extreme age or pitiable cowardice.

The agitation which was begun and carried on for a long time ostensibly for the discouragement of Chinese immigration has degenerated into a carnival of impudent, blasphemous threatenings against life and property and vilification of private character, until it has become the scandal of the time and brought dishonor upon American civilization. So long as the agitation was confined to its original purpose, it proceeded without objection, for the whole people of California recognized the evils of Chinese immigration and united to oppose it by all lawful means; but now when it is made a pretext for the organization of large bodies of armed men whose declared purposes are riot, and possibly massacre, to be aided by general conflagration, and the actors to be rewarded by liberty of unlimited pillage, the citizens of this Commonwealth have determined to interpose their power, and declare that this contemplated tragedy shall not be enacted here, and that public threats of the accomplishment of such wicked and inhuman designs cannot and will not be longer tolerated. Drills in secret places, and the nightly tramp in the streets of armed forces accompanied by arrogant threats of violence, brings the leaders as an intolerable menace to the peace and well being of the city. If no harm is intended there will be no more threats, and a display of force will be henceforth confined to public parades in open day.

The city wants peace, and it is our purpose to give it that tranquility which will assure renewed prosperity and again place it in the highway of its grand destiny. We appeal to the reason of men who have been drawn into the vortex of treason to social order, prepared for them by vicious and selfish leaders. We ask them to reflect that this is a Government of law by the people for the people; that there are legal and peaceful remedies for public and private wrongs; that neither the Chinese question nor any other question can be settled here and now by resort to unlawful force; that the courts of this State and of the United States are arbiters of all these questions, and that their decrees will be enforced by the irresistible force of the governmental authority; that threats of destruction and desolation by fire, of hanging and murder, furnish no remedy for grievances, nor relief to the destitute, but rather serve to paralyze all our industries and business, check enterprise and produce that stagnation which utterly leaves all laborers out of employment.

For the vicious and reckless men, few in number, but devilish in their designs, who have organized for evil, and in their secret halls are planning mischief to people who have too generously tolerated their presence in this city, we have no word of

counsel or warning; but let no man be deceived. Let him first count the cost. The honest unemployed and deserving have the sympathy of all just men, and the appeals of those in want have already been met with generous response throughout California, and so will it be now.

Let all turmoil cease and true men unite for the restoration of confidence, that enterprise may again be quickened, our industries put in motion, and business revived so all that wish labor may find remunerative employment, and want become a thing unknown. Instead of meditating upon destruction of accumulations of the people, it were better to unite in the development of the great resources of this fertile State, ample in area for us all. There is a peaceable solution for every question; a peaceful remedy for every evil. Let reason prevail and the way to permanent tranquility and general prosperity is easily found. An opportunity will be afforded to all good citizens to join this organization.

By order of the Council.

No names are signed to the above manifesto, but it is understood that it is put forth by a body representing the wealth and business interests of the city, who have been prominent in times past in measures for the preservation of the city from the designs of the disorderly and criminal element.

During the day about 150 men have been engaged in obtaining signatures to the roll of the Citizen's Protective Union with decided success. To a very considerable extent the project finds favor with the business class, though many questions are asked.

The *Bulletin* this evening treats the subject editorially, under the heading of "Organizing Prosperity," taking the ground that the organization means just what it says, the preservation of peace, protection of life and property; the restoration of confidence in the security of life and property from all violence, and a restoration of legitimate commerce, industries and business of the people by peaceful methods within the law and approves the undertaking or tendency to act, as a safeguard against mob violence and vicious legislation. It may be said there are many who do not accept the view of the organization, but assume that something of a more radical nature is contemplated, hinting at ordering the incendiary agitators out of the city or even more pronounced measures. It is difficult to learn anything more regarding the plans of the union more than is set forth in its manifesto. If there are any secrets among the promoters, they are well kept.

The *Post* this evening publishes the following brief reference to the subject: We have a strong municipal and State government, quite able and willing to suppress any unlawful assemblage, whether its headquarters are at the Sand Lots or in the secret chamber.

The workmen have not yet been heard from.

Kearney was interviewed to-night on the subject of the vigilance committee and other matters. He is defiant and evidently looks on the present excitement as furnishing him with fresh weapons. He says the workmen are peaceable and law-abiding; that the city is entirely safe in their hands, and that it is only the Chinese employers and stock gamblers who threaten to make any trouble. He affects to treat the formation of a vigilance committee with contempt, and to believe they will not dare to molest him; but it is noticeable that he has made a perfect arsenal of his residence. This morning he bought a Winchester rifle which he keeps in his sleeping room, and both his brothers who live with him, are provided with revolvers and shotguns. Kearney declares his intention of keeping up the agitation, and swears that if violence is used to stop him, speedy and terrible vengeance will be taken as counter action to the vigilantes. He proposes to hold all the employers of Chinese labor responsible for their action and declares his intention of making a list of 200 names of whoever he has reason to suspect of being concerned in it, and reading the same at the sand lots. Every one of those men who do not clear themselves of the suspicion that they are prime movers will be denounced as assassins and marked for retribution. Kearney made a brief speech at the ward meeting in Irish American Hall this evening, in which he took substantially the above ground, and attacked bitterly the men who are supposed to be prominent in the

vigilante movement. The crowd applauded his threats vociferously.

A fire in the Grand Central broke out in the rear of the dining room, near the centre of the building. It burned slowly at first, and the occupants of the house, about 75 in number, had time to dress and save most of their personal effects; though there was necessarily much confusion, there was no panic, and eye witnesses say it was the quietest scene of the kind ever witnessed. The guests were busy packing their property, while many stood about the halls watching the slow progress of the fire. After the fire fairly gained access to the open air, the destruction was rapid, owing to the high wind. Fire brands were carried by the gale, and set several fires at a distance to leeward of the hotel. Most of the furniture on the first and second floors was saved.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Senate exodus committee to-day began the examination of witnesses summoned by the republican members, and for several sessions to come the testimony will be of a different character from that given by witnesses called at the instance of Voorhees. The new chairman of the republican State committee of Indiana and Col. Dudley, also a member of the committee, were examined here to-day. They testified in substance that the movement of negroes to Indiana from North Carolina was not political, and that from a political standpoint the republican leaders in Indiana were opposed to their coming, because the opposition would charge the republican party with the movement. No contributions had been made to help the exodus movement, but after the negroes had arrived charity was extended when needed. Their presence would not change the vote of the State. At least 80 per cent. had found good homes, and there was plenty of room for more. Col. New said the party had done all that it could to discourage the exodus movement, but after the negroes came they would not be allowed to starve. To-morrow the committee will examine colored witnesses from Mississippi and Louisiana.

The Treasury officials have about given up all hope of the refunding bill going through Congress this season, and efforts will now be directed to the passage of the bill providing for the issue of new coupon bonds, to replace the bonds falling due next year. All interest coupons of the \$270,000,000 of the 6 per cent. bonds will be taken off this year, and it becomes necessary to replace these bonds with others, having coupons on. It is estimated at the Department that the cost of taking up the old bonds and replacing them with new ones, which will have to be printed, will not be less than \$2,000,000, which could be saved by the passage of the refunding bill this session.

In addition to this the Government would save 2 per cent. interest. In case of the reissue of 6 per cent. bonds, the Government has to pay the entire cost of exchanging the new for old bonds.

The republican members of the Senate in caucus, after considerable interchange of opinion, agreed that party interests would be promoted by the continuance of the debate on the Fitzjohn Porter case.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Wm. Ware Peck, of Wyoming Territory, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

NEW YORK, 9.—The dispatches from San Francisco show that the condition of things in that city is somewhat dangerous. If the Kearneyites are to be taken at their word, the city is on the verge of a serious outbreak. The men of the Sand Lots are determined to drive out the Chinese by force, and to visit with fire and destruction the establishments of white citizens who persist in employing Chinese laborers. If we were to judge of the attitude, temper and possible doings of his followers by the past course of Kearney, we should have no fears for the peace of San Francisco. Kearney is a vamping, swaggering, swashbuckler who uses vituperative and violent terms without the least idea of their meaning and weight. It should not be forgotten that this noisy creature has never executed any one of his multitudinous threats, but has invariably "taken to tall timber" when the storm has come upon him. Maybe his followers are like unto him. If they are, all these military preparations are needless. All this commotion, however, may end. It is disastrous to every form of industry in the city in which it prevails. Business is depressed, capital takes alarm, the trades on which working people

depend for their livelihood are brought to a standstill. Nominally the Chinese are at the bottom of the disturbance. The improvident and disorderly portion of the population of San Francisco, accustomed to flush times, and absolutely refusing to work, are convinced that nothing can make times better until the Chinese are driven out of the country. Nothing short of a non-intercourse with the Chinese, so far as they can see, will meet the expediency.

NEW YORK, 10.—The turbulence of the San Francisco destructives has finally provoked the organization of a species of vigilance committees, from which a stirring manifesto has just now emanated. The authors of this proclamation belong to the peaceful and industrious who are weary of the long continued and mischievous gasconading of the men of the sand lots, are evidently determined that this must stop. The impudent "visitation" of the committees, the sanguinary threats of Kearney and his gang, and the warlike preparations of the followers of this infamous creature have only made bad matters worse. Business is interrupted, and hard times, of which just complaint might be made, are rendered harder by this wretched agitation. Possibly the advent of a new vigilance committee will scare the mischief-makers into silence.

The supervisors of San Francisco have voted to increase the police force of the city and at the same time a large number of citizens representing the highest business interests of San Francisco have written a long and comprehensive manifesto, which though not signed, we are assured includes among its framers men who have heretofore been identified with the putting down of violence. This manifesto contains good and reasonable counsel to the agitators, but the terms are such that they will at once understand that acts of violence will be rigorously punished. The document explains that, while California generally sympathizes with movements toward the exclusion of Chinese labor from the Pacific Coast, hereafter demonstrations must be limited to peaceable street parades and to appeals to the law. But threat is to be met by threat, and it is evident from the spirit of this manifesto that every word of it has been carefully considered and that the writers of it mean business. Honest men who are anxious to preserve law and order are called upon to give their names. On the day when this declaration was issued to the press the local election at Oakland which is the Brooklyn of San Francisco, and where also the agitation has been very intense, resulted in a victory for those who in many cases called themselves "workingmen" when they were only agitators.

The *Sun* says: Another danger signal is hung out at San Francisco in the revival of the Vigilance Committee. Truly the organization does not take its old name, preferring to be known as the Citizen's Protective Union. True also, its members have not yet hanged anybody or supplanted the lawful authorities. But it is a vigilance committee none the less.

The *Tribune* has nothing on the San Francisco manifesto, but in another article says: The more we look into the Californian troubles the slier appears to be the excuse for the alarming development of Kearneyism. The real cause of the disturbance is found in the reckless and spendthrift habit of the people, who have run a career of speculation and extravagance, and having reached the unavoidable period of collapse, find it hard now to be saving and industrious. They lay their embarrassments now to exacting corporations, and now to the competing Chinese. But there is no proof that the corporations are earning anything more than a legitimate profit on their operations, while they are certainly enabling the people to make money if they choose to work. And as for Chinese competition, it is formidable to the sand lots, not because the Celestials are cheap, but because they are steady and reliable. "Chinese cheap labor" is a delusion. It seems to be imagined that the "moon-eyed leper" works for a few cents a day and lives on rice. On the contrary he obtains fair wages, about as high as those of ordinary laborers and servants at least, and he lays up money. When the agitators have driven them out of the State, they will soon find that their own condition has not been improved by the operation, and in the end they will be glad to take the pay on which John Chinaman thrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—Mayor Kal-

loch has issued a proclamation which will be published in the morning papers as follows: "I deem it my duty to the city over whose welfare I have been called to preside and to the public at large, which is being infamously deceived by incendiary misrepresentations as to our situation, to declare in the most emphatic and public manner that there is not and never has been the slightest reason to apprehend any disturbance, riot or lawlessness whatever from the working classes of San Francisco. If trouble comes to us it will not come from them. The most inexcusable and outrageous means are being used by designing men to goad them into riotous demonstrations, but they will fail. They are, as they have proved themselves to be under the most trying provocation, the law-abiding and peace preserving portion of our population. I vouch to the world for them, that they will so continue and I further declare, however people abroad may be imposed upon, that the people of this city see through all the transparent humbuggery of military interference, police increase and inflammatory circulars and will wait their constitutional day of judgment to peaceably but effectively consign their authors to the political infamy and oblivion which they most richly deserve."

I. S. KALLOCH, Mayor.

At the Sacramento city election yesterday the republican candidates were elected by majorities of three to five hundred, except the chief of police who was elected by the democrats and workmen.

At one this morning, O'Leary had covered 187 miles, and Weston 175. Both appeared in excellent condition though Weston put one of his feet down as though it was tender. This morning they are still going in good form, and at 9 o'clock the score stood, O'Leary 214, Weston 193.

The *Call*, this morning, without any direct reference to the proclamation of the vigilance committee, dissuades the community from any violent measures as unnecessary to either party.

The *Chronicle* strongly commends the vigil organization and intimates that the first blow should be struck at the leaders of the agitators and not the rank and file.

The *Alla scouts at the necessity* of the concentration of troops here, holding that the vigilantes are amply able to cope with the Sand Loters, and concludes: "Let us have peace, and we mean to have it inside of the law if we can, outside if we must." It also denounces the mayor's proclamation as an insult to the people.

NEW YORK, 10.—The stockholders of the Union Pacific Railway Company to-day elected the following directors: Sidney Dillon, David Dows, T. T. Eckert, Jay Gould, Solomon Humphreys and Russel Sage, New York; Elisha Atkins, Fred'k Lames, Ezra H. Parker and F. Gordon Dexter, Boston; S. H. H. Clark, Omaha; Greenville M. Dodge, Council Bluffs; Carlos S. Greely, St. Louis; Wm. L. Scott, Erie, Pa., and John Sharp, Salt Lake City. The annual report shows operations for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1879, were: Gross earnings, \$18,201,077; operating expenses, including taxes, \$5,475,503; surplus earnings, \$7,725,574, which with interest collected on investment securities makes a total of \$8,147,588.12.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—In the House of Commons to-night the navy estimates were considered. A vote of 44,600 officers and men for the navy was agreed to. A vote of £5,000,000 on account of the civil service estimates was granted.

Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlborough furnishes the key note of the Conservative campaign, which is opposition to home rule and the maintenance of English influence in foreign affairs.

The steamer *Travassor* with the homeward Indian mail, was wrecked near Ontario. The crew, passengers and mail were saved.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says: The painful impression produced by the announcement of Hartmann's release can only be removed by the French cabinet showing that the proofs furnished from St. Petersburg of his identity were insufficient.

General Melikoff has asked for four members of the municipal council to take part in the deliberations of the executive commission.

The Paris *Temps* says: The Russian government will probably take advantage of the journey to St. Petersburg of the Russian ambassador