

**The San Francisco Call**

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FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895

See the art exhibit.

Spring has its pictures as well as the flowers.

California art is the crown of California industry.

A silurian is a cross between a small and a cobblestone.

The man who makes a bad break has a chance to mend.

The murder mystery calls for more clues and fewer theories.

Cleveland's sound money plea was all sound and no money.

The man who knows it all is the fellow the police are looking for.

In comparison with Eastern conditions every part of California is festal.

You neglect your own interests when you neglect to patronize home goods.

The Southern Pacific has too many eyes ever to have them all shut at the same time.

The Oriental dogs of war, having quit fighting, have now lain down to lick their sores.

They may call the season "Easter," but the flowers and the glory are all in the West.

The fiestas may fade from the southern cities, but the scent of the roses will linger there still.

When the competing road is open the San Joaquin will have a business fiesta all the year round.

Visitors to the fiestas see no thorns among the roses, but perhaps the home folks feel them.

The Carson mint continues to attract a good deal of attention, considering there is no money in it.

The friends of the cobblestones might at least take them where they wouldn't be trampled under foot.

Los Angeles has found something better than cobblestones, for she has been paving her streets with roses.

The San Francisco crimes may have happened anywhere, but the fiestas are distinctively Californian.

The Boston Herald says floral decoration is a proper appreciation of the beautiful, and it is a pity it is so expensive.

The Supreme Court has knocked just enough of the point off the income tax to tempt everybody to sit down on it.

He who shows the least unwillingness to do all in his power to expose crime is in danger of being himself suspected.

By sending the WEEKLY CALL to your Eastern friends you will advertise the State and give your friends the benefit of a good thing.

The killing of children by electric cars is as good evidence of parental neglect as of negligence on the part of the railway employees.

If the Chicago committee had put up an actual wild goose instead of a gold standard banquet, Grover would have accepted the invitation.

The rumor that a plot exists to assassinate President Faure of France is hardly worthy of credit, but the assassination would be the suicide of anarchy in Europe.

Every day of delay on the part of the San Joaquin Valley residents to secure railroad competition all the more firmly binds the shackles of monopoly upon them.

Shocking disasters and crimes generally induce severe safeguards against their repetition, but lack of diligence in detection and punishment is an encouragement to criminals.

If every California heiress is not extremely careful a sneering stranger might charge that she is determined to be a Lady, even though she have to marry to achieve her ambition.

The fact that a Kansas City father was driven insane by the marriage of his daughter to a Chinese who was her Sunday-school pupil shows that insanity was running in the family.

Now that Californians themselves are beginning to show appreciation of the bounties with which nature has blessed them there will be less cause to wonder why strangers may be indifferent.

Fresno probably needs the Valley road more than any other county in the San Joaquin Valley, because her products are of a kind that offer a strong temptation to charge high freights in the absence of competition.

A Pennsylvania physician insists that many diseases are of a mere terrestrial origin, and are brought into the world by cosmic dust, thus clouding the hope that in the other world we might be safe from grip and cholera.

If it is true, as Frederick Harrison, a British subject, announces in London, that he and other British subjects were tortured to make them give up evidence regarding the "revolution" in Hawaii, England probably would not hesitate to blow the islands out of the Pacific.

Senator Jones' suggestion that the silver candidates of the Republican and Democratic national conventions withdraw and unite on a silver candidate for the Presidency, in case of the selection of gold-standard candidates, excludes the possibility that the Republicans may nominate a free-coinage man, and may tend to a relaxation of effort to see that he is.

One of the best assurances that the Los Angeles fiesta will improve with each succeeding year is found in the fact that the Times subjected one of the initial performances this year to a severe criticism. When the press of a community begins to treat an enterprise seriously and demand something more than an amateur excellence in it we may be sure the enterprise means business and is going to be conducted on a huge plan thereafter.

**THE FRESNO SITUATION.**

The people of Fresno are anxious to secure the Valley road, but before taking any aggressive step in the direction of securing it they desire to hear what the directors require of them. This is business-like and to the point. At the same time it is said that the people of the county are ready, not only to give a right of way entirely through the county on whatever route the directors may select, but to do all the necessary grading besides. Whether or not this is to be the extent of the aid which the county will give to the enterprise we have neither the authority nor the information to announce.

The proposition to do the grading, if it should be made, will be novel and attractive and may serve as a hint to other counties. After harvest the teams will be idle for a time, and hence their employment in this work would not be a great hardship on their owners. Further than this, it is said that the farmers who do the grading will make a gift of their services outright to the company. This would save them the money required to be paid out if they should subscribe for shares, as some of this money would have to be used in doing the grading. As the county is over thirty miles wide the value of the donation will be great.

At the same time it is learned that the Southern Pacific is overhauling the survey of its line from Merced to Sanger. This survey has been in existence for some time, but whether any of the right of way has been secured we are not informed. Such a line on the east side of the main line would serve the same purpose as the Porterville branch—a local line covering the rich and rapidly developing eastern side of the San Joaquin. If this Merced-Sanger line should be constructed in advance of the people's road it would possibly hem in the latter line, just as a road to Tap Vista must be hemmed in. This would fasten the hold of the Southern Pacific on Merced, Madera, Fresno and Tulare counties so firmly that it would be difficult to organize a competition that could resist it. Such considerations make it all the more imperative that Fresno County should make its offer to the Valley road as generous as possible.

Fresno County has very important interests aside from its farming and fruit-growing. Among these is lumber. There are two immense flumes in Fresno County—the Pine Ridge flume to Clovis, six or eight miles from Fresno, and the Kings River flume to Sanger, twelve or fifteen miles from Fresno, the terminals of both flumes being at branch railroads owned by the Southern Pacific. There is another large flume at Madera. These bring down vast quantities of lumber from the mountains, which at the terminals is sawn and manufactured into various articles, and thence shipped to all parts of the State. The freight revenues from this source are large, and if the Valley road, by the assistance of the people of Fresno, could secure this item of transportation, it alone would be a tempting consideration.

In various ways the activities of Fresno are being developed. One strong company has been already formed to utilize the power of the San Joaquin River Falls, about twenty-six miles from Fresno, in the generation of electricity, with which to light Fresno and run machinery. Another such company is being talked of that will use the waste water-power of the Pine Ridge flume. The presence of the Valley road would be a great help to these enterprises.

**WOMAN'S WORK IN STOCKTON.**

The ladies of Stockton issued last Sunday an edition of the *Mail* of that city, the entire proceeds of which were given by the proprietors to the new railroad fund. It goes without saying the edition was bright and gay enough to give to the stalwart *Mail* the appearance of an Easter morning female, richly garmented and bonneted out of sight. There was more in the number, however, than beauty of form and brightness of style. There was sound sense, a right reason and an argument addressed to the people of the San Joaquin on the greatness of the new enterprise and the supreme importance of giving vigorous and well-directed support to it.

On a handsomely designed title-page, the keynote of the tone which pervaded every article in the paper was struck in these words:

"Progress in her onward march has opened the gateway leading into the great valley of the San Joaquin, a territory of vast resources and wonderful future possibilities. We hail with joy the bright dawn of a new era of prosperity, coming with the buds and blossoms of lovely spring-time, and bringing to the Queen City of the Pacific Coast the products of an emerald harvest."

The flowers of speech in which that keynote is gracefully expressed should not lead any to overlook the solid strength of the statement contained in it. It is not a mere matter of verbal elegance to talk of the new era of progress "bringing to the Queen City of the Pacific Coast the products of an emerald harvest," by breaking up the monopoly of transportation, will lead to a rapid and varied development of the rich resources of the San Joaquin, and the resulting products will be of a magnitude that may be justly called imperial. San Francisco, as the great seaport of California, will gather a large profit from the handling of these products, and in return will afford to the farmers of the San Joaquin a profitable market for their crops.

It is clearly evident the women of Stockton have a true and comprehensive grasp of the business interests involved in the construction of the new road. Their work in this edition proves the fact beyond a doubt, and the proprietors of the *Mail* are deserving of thanks for giving these progressive and enterprising women an opportunity to make their influence felt throughout the wide field that journal covers.

**THE SPRING EXHIBITION.**

The spring exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association opens under conditions which are dubious, from the fact that while some of them are favorable others are distinctly adverse to the best results. The favorable conditions are the large number of works shown, the high average of excellence which characterizes them, the general harmony of action which prevails in the association, and the bright outlook which the revival of business offers to art as well as to every other industry. The unfavorable conditions are found oddly enough in the very thing that constitutes the most magnificent attempt at patronage on the coast. The Hopkins Art Gallery will long stand as an impressive monument of individual generosity directed to art culture, but so long as it remains in its present form, it will literally cast shadows upon the work of artists and prevent their real merits from being seen in the exhibitions.

The defects of the Hopkins gallery as a salon for the exhibition of paintings are now too well understood to need comment. By and by we may look for them to be remedied by such alterations in the building as will give abundance of light in the spacious rooms. Many of the old palaces

in Europe have been successfully transformed into excellent galleries for the display of pictures, and there is no reason why this great mansion may not be similarly transformed with equally good results. It will be a mere matter of money and skill to make the alteration, and San Francisco has plenty of both of these requisites for the task, and can achieve the work as soon as her wealthy and cultured classes see fit to undertake it.

The favorable conditions of the exhibition are decidedly creditable to the State as well as encouraging to art. The number and the excellent quality of the works displayed indicate the growing development of artistic culture in California. The depression, or falling off in art work, noted in recent exhibitions in the Eastern cities, is not observable here. On the contrary, our exhibition shows a marked and praiseworthy advance over those of previous years. The absence of a good light in the gallery may prevent much of the finer work from being noted by the visitor, but none can question that the very presence of so large a number of pictures, representing so many artists of repute and standing, is itself an evidence that art on this coast is flourishing as never before.

While the artist must depend mainly upon the rich to purchase his pictures and afford him a livelihood, he is also affected to a large extent by the attitude of the people generally toward his work. There must be an art atmosphere in the community as well as in the sky, for an artist to do all that is possible within him. Beauty of land and sea may give the inspiration for art, but it is public approval, appreciation and sympathy that must furnish him the encouragement and the perseverance to carry the inspiration into artistic achievement. For this reason all who love art, and desire to promote its production in California, should make it a point to attend the exhibition. Let us show a popular appreciation for what our artists are doing to realize ideals of beauty and increase the glory of the State by achievements that will be honored by all who understand the true value of the ideal in elevating and ennobling the realities of life.

**THE ARMENIAN REVOLT.**

If the story that the Armenians are preparing for a revolution is true, we may see this year the beginning of the end of that great world drama known as the "Ottoman Empire."

First after province in Europe and in Asia have been wrested from Turkey until now there is barely enough of the empire left to sustain the pretensions of an independent nation. A revolt in Armenia of any serious strength could hardly fail of still further stripping from Constantinople the territory necessary to maintain its dignity as an imperial capital. The Russian people in their hatred of the Turks and their sympathy with the Armenians, would surely find some way to force the hand of the Government at St. Petersburg and compel even the most peaceably inclined Czar to go to war. This of course would precipitate the conflict between Crescent and Cross which must end in driving the Turks out of Europe.

Perhaps it might mean also the outbreak of a general European war and result in something like a complete change of European affairs as that wrought by the French revolution. Europe in short is a powder magazine that needs only a lighted match to be exploded, and Armenia is in exactly the right place to apply that match with the most far-reaching effect.

**SETTLE THE QUESTION.**

From the Cabinet of the Cleveland administration itself has come to the Supreme Court of the United States a strong suggestion that it should rehear the case recently considered involving the validity of the Income Tax law and by deciding the whole issue therein either fully sustain or wholly overthrow the act.

It seems hardly possible either that the Supreme Court will refuse to regard this suggestion from the Attorney-General, or that the Cabinet itself will not see the propriety of prevailing upon the Chief Executive to suspend the energies of this act until such time as the problem of its validity may find solution.

In the case of the Exclusion act the President assumed that as Chief Executive he had the power to delay the enforcement of a law. If he had such power and exercised such discretion with respect to an act clearly valid, it would seem to be not only consistent, but entirely proper and politic, to extend the time for the enforcement of the Income Tax act until by court or Congress it should be established or overthrown. That the latter will be its most deserved destiny we entertain not the slightest doubt.

The resistless reasoning of Justice Field supplies the law and the logic to court and Congress for the defeat and repeal of this obnoxious statute, against which the sense of the people of the whole country has risen up in arms.

**A SATISFACTORY TEST.**

The large illustration in this issue of the CALL, showing the passage of the procession along State street in Santa Barbara yesterday, was telegraphed to this paper last evening by the Willoughby process, which has been already described in the CALL. As a triumph in solving one of the most difficult problems that newspaper publication has ever encountered, this is most notable, and it is particularly gratifying to know that the inventor is a resident of this city.

**PERSONAL.**

Dr. G. M. Freeman of Sutter Creek is at the Grand.  
E. S. Lippert, an attorney of Petaluma, is a guest at the Grand.  
W. E. Hale, a merchant of Sacramento, is stopping at the Baldwin.  
Alan B. Lemmon, editor of the Santa Rosa Republican, is at the Russ.  
Dr. J. R. Currow of San Jose and Mrs. Currow are stopping at the Baldwin.  
C. Cadwalader, a prominent citizen of Red Bluff, is stopping at the Lick.  
J. N. Bessie, a merchant of Watsonville, is in town and stopping at the Grand.  
Insurance Commissioner Gesford of Napa registered at the Baldwin yesterday.  
Joseph Anear, a mining man of Montana, is among yesterday's arrivals at the Russ.  
Stewart McKay, proprietor of the Truckee Hotel at Truckee, is staying at the Russ.  
Alexander Goodfellow, a mining man of Acton, Los Angeles County, is in town and stopping at the Russ.  
Alexander J. McCone, a State Senator of Nevada, came down from Virginia City yesterday and registered at the Occidental.  
Among the arrivals in the city yesterday was Francis P. Brady of Brooklyn, N. Y., a brother of the late Father Brady, who was in charge of the Paullist community at old St. Mary's. Mr. Brady had started West before his brother's death in the hope of making his fortune. He will take the body back East. He is stopping at the California.  
D. B. Spagnoli of Amador County, who was lately appointed by the President to the position of United States Consul at Milan, Italy, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Grand. He is on his way to his post of duty accompanied by his family. His son Sylvester N. D. Spagnoli, who is with him, will occupy a position under the Consul.

**SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.**

The chances are that the railroad rates east of Los Angeles will be reduced. This is as it should be—Petaluma Courier.  
It is acknowledged to be a good fruit year. It is not a good year for a good mining year, a good road year, and a good year for California all around—Alameda Argus.  
Ever since the CALL had the good judgment to agitate the question of building a railroad to Humboldt County some of the San Francisco papers have had more or less to say about it.—Blue Lake Advocate.  
The work of the Half-million Club of San Francisco is attracting favorable notice throughout the State. The organization should have the hearty support and co-operation of all cities of the interior.—San Jose News.

Wake up, citizens, and "stand in" for improvements. Prosperity will come this way as soon as we reach out to welcome it. California is the scene of a great and many cities. Why should Eureka not be in it with the rest of them?—Eureka Sentinel.  
Close observers recognize the fact that silver coinage is a question that will not down. It is bound to play an important part in the coming national campaign and all subsequent campaigns until bimetalism is firmly established.—Albuquerque Citizen.  
The sooner the Railroad Commission is abolished and the people are impressed with the truth that only by competition can they regulate freight rates, the sooner will competing lines be constructed and the true solution of the problem found.—Placerville Democrat.

The bicycle has come to stay, and those who ride them are beginning to assert rights. There are many pedestrians and drivers, however, who still labor under the opinion that the rights of the cyclist are as few as acorns on a plum tree. It is not necessary that a bicyclist should not be given his share of the road.—Eureka Standard.  
The news was telegraphed broadcast over the land that President Cleveland a few days ago took the first walk in Washington that he has taken since his inauguration. The walk that Grover will take on March 4, 1897, is the one the people are looking forward to with the greatest interest.—Ventura Free Press.

The dissolution of the insurance combination is "a consummation devoutly to be wished," whether it comes this week or the next. Everything in the nature of a trust or a combine is a menace to the prosperity of the community at large, and as the insurance combine is merely an insurance trust it is a thing to be avoided.—Los Angeles Record.  
In business it is the man with push and grit who usually gets the place at the head of the parade. In politics, while it is politics it is the man with a pull and plenty of money who generally has the most prominent seat in the band wagon. The conditions, while they should not be, are evidently widely different, and are likely to remain so.—San Diego Union.

If nations were as ready to fight now as they were a century ago a war between England and France might be confidently predicted. It is a very serious business, however, than it was before, and the power is more pacific. International complications are generally settled amicably, and England and France will probably adjust in this manner the dispute about territory that belongs to neither of them.—Marysville Appeal.

**SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.**

"Hiram," said Famer Cornstossle to his eldest son, "you had right smart 'o' bollin'!"  
"Yes, sir."  
"What's the latest thing ye've learnt?"  
"To extract the square root."  
"Well, that's very good for somethings. But ez yer goin' to succeed to the ownership of this farm one of these days I reckon we'd go a little fudder in the practical branch of the subject. You remind me of it when vacation comes, and I'll give you a few lessons in pullin' stumps."—Washington Evening Star.  
The five-year-old son of the wealthy Mrs. Bondelipper of Fifth avenue is left-handed, and his mother has made an earnest but heretofore unsuccessful effort to cure him of this defect. For several days he reekon we'd go a little fudder in the practical branch of the subject. You remind me of it when vacation comes, and I'll give you a few lessons in pullin' stumps."—Washington Evening Star.

First Householder—How is it McCabe beats your carpets so thoroughly? He never gets half the dust out of mine.  
Second Householder—Why, I always tell him they're English carpets, and he pounds them till I take them away from him.—Puck.  
Chic hopes that there will never be a social split in the Half-million Club. It would never do for 250,000 people to go off all by themselves and have a picnic, while the other half were trying to conduct a cotillon in the Mechanics' Pavillion.—San Francisco Chic.

Manager of Dime Museum—No, I don't see it at all. You had no business to pay \$5000 for a bank cashier just because he stole a billion.  
Advance Agent—But, heavens and earth, man! he had only one wife and was not generally respected.—Judge.

Perhaps some arrangements could be made with the gang of burglars now operating in the city, by which they would agree to accept a weekly stipend from the common council and forego the nightly raids.—Providence Journal.

Bobsled accidents are going out, but a good crop of drowning will soon be seasonable, and the snake-bite institutes are laying in large quantities of the sovereign remedy.—New York Recorder.

He—I am awfully in love with her, but I wouldn't have her know it for the world.  
She—So she told me.—Pall Mall Budget.

Only eight saloons were closed at Tokopa after the adjournment of the Kansas Legislature.—Kansas City Star.

**PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.**

The Holland Society of New York City want to erect a statue costing \$40,000 or \$50,000 to fill the site of the old Fort of Orange. The society has nearly 900 members and membership is restricted to men who can trace their pedigree in an unbroken male line back for at least 225 years to a progenitor who was a Dutch citizen living in America when New York was New Amsterdam.  
It is announced that the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will make a visit to England after Easter. She will stay for awhile with the Duchess of Albany, and afterward with the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham. She will be accompanied by her mother, the Queen Regent.  
T. P. Johnson, who is talked of as a probable leader of the Republican party in Georgia, is in the city. Johnson, Governor of Georgia, a United States Senator before the war, and Vice-Presidential candidate on the ticket with Stephen A. Douglas in 1860.

During the two months which Governor Morrill of Kansas has been in office he has not found the place an easy one. He has worked every day from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M., and has only received \$500 salary. And during the time he has given away \$700 in charity.

August Strindberg, the famous Swedish novelist, is said to be hopelessly ill in Paris. Despite his former large income, he is also reported to be poverty-stricken and dependent upon his relatives in Copenhagen.

Josef Kainz, the first of Germany's tragedians, whose Hamlet won for him golden critics' prizes on a tour in this country three years ago, has been decorated with the order of "Albrecht des Baren."  
Stoughton Alton Fletcher, who died in Indiana last year, is reported to be still alive. He was one of the best poets of his city, and was identified with its material interests from his early manhood.

Rev. Francis M. Deems and Rev. Edward M. Deems, sons of the late Rev. Charles F. Deems of the Church of the Strangers, New York, are engaged in preparing a biography of their celebrated father.  
Prince Bismarck recently said to an Ameri-

can who had the pleasure of an interview with him that one of his greatest regrets was that he had never had an opportunity of visiting this country.

Rev. James A. McKay, a Presbyterian minister of La Platte, Mo., still rides the circuit, and during the last six months has saddled it over 1500 miles.

Professor Louis A. E. Ahlers of the Harvard University, has been appointed to the chair of modern languages of Colorado College.

The Emperor of Germany, it is said, has decided to honor Bismarck by having his head stamped on a future issue of German coins.

Ex-Governor John S. Pillsbury of Minnesota has been made an honorary life member of the board of regents of the State University.

Dr. Wright, author of "Man and the Glacial Period," says that man has not been on the earth more than 8000 years.

**TO BENEFIT WORKING WOMEN.**

**A Society That Is Doing Much Good Work in This City.**

The San Francisco Girls' Union Gives a Tea and Musicales.

The tea and musicale for the benefit of the San Francisco Girls' Union, given at their home, 929 Pine street, yesterday afternoon, was a social success. Much taste was displayed in the floral decoration of the rooms, and the tables were set with wild poppies filled with nook and corner of the house. The musical programme was well received. It was as follows:

Prelude dramatique. Mr. R. A. Luchesi.  
"My Dearest Heart." Mr. Sullivan.  
Fantasie, "Faust." Mr. F. Coffin.  
Recitation. Miss Hobart Partridge.  
"As the Dawn." Miss Marie Ireland (left-handed pianist).  
"O 'Floris di Slep." Miss Lotta Musto.  
"Yearnings." Mrs. Emilia Tojeiti.  
Valse, A flat. Miss Lotta Musto.  
"Beauty's Eye." Miss Lotta Musto.  
"Rivoluzioni." Mrs. Maria.  
"Venetian Boat Song." Mrs. Maria.  
Variations. Mrs. Tojeiti and Miss McCloskey.  
Hanser. Mr. and Mrs. Noah Brandt.

The evening programme also contained some excellent numbers, as here shown:

Adagio from Op. 8. Miss Lotta Musto.  
Messrs. B. Molenaar, Van der Meiden and R. A. Luchesi.  
"Calm as the Night." Mrs. Brandt.  
Castagnette. Miss Tojeiti.  
"Let Me Dream." Miss Tojeiti.  
"Witches' Dance." Mrs. Tojeiti.  
"Let Me Love Thee." Mrs. Tojeiti.  
Mme. Sylvania Solomon, accompanied by Mrs. Tojeiti.  
Serenade from "Don Quixote." Sydney Smith.  
"Thine My Greeting." Mrs. Tojeiti.  
"Oh, Patria." Mrs. Tojeiti.  
"Pieniez, Mes Yeux." Mrs. Tojeiti.  
Valse, "Humorous." Mrs. Tojeiti.  
Miss S. Water and Mr. R. A. Luchesi.

Miss Marie Ireland, the left-handed pianist, was a surprise. Professor Luchesi pronounces her a musical wonder.  
"We are a committee of ladies who make the pupil, but the pupil who makes the teacher," said Professor Luchesi. "It was Paderewsky who made Lechitzky, and this young lady who plays the piano with the left hand is Paderewsky's pupil. One who is injured in her youth is my Paderewsky."  
"The tea and musicale were given as a house-warming," said the president, Mrs. W. J. Sweeney. "We have only been in our present home a short time. The society opens a lot on Bush street, and in the course of the coming year will build a house of about forty rooms on it."  
"We are constantly turning young women away, as we haven't room to accommodate them."  
"We wish to win the love and confidence of the workingwomen of San Francisco and to assist them in ennobling their work, we believe all hands should be invited to both men and women. In the furtherance of these ideas we give the young ladies (for such we find them to be) comfortable living rooms and good table board for the small sum of \$3.50 and \$2 a week. When young women come to us without money we give them a home until they procure work, and they invariably pay us the amount due when they have earned it."  
The number of prominent society ladies who have charge of this excellent institution: Mrs. W. J. Sweeney, president; Dr. R. S. Belcher, first vice-president; Mrs. I. S. Belcher, second vice-president; Mrs. E. M. Tojeiti, secretary; Mrs. R. B. Hasler, treasurer; Directors—Mrs. M. F. Young, Mrs. T. B. Valentine, Mrs. A. H. Boomer, Mrs. J. Wainwright, Mrs. M. F. Gray, Mrs. S. M. Gardner.

**A LETTER FROM THE MAYOR.**

Will Not Approve Bills for Less Than \$500.

Mayor Suto yesterday sent the following self-explanatory communication to the Board of Supervisors:

April 18, 1895.  
Gentlemen: Two letters, dated respectively on April 15 and 17, have been addressed to the clerk of this board relative to the sending of all bills to me for examination, so that the character of the bills may be known to the character of the claims coming against the city.  
Upon their reception your honorable body has by resolution (No. 12,113) directed that all bills be delivered to me, and that they by my signature be certified as having been passed, and that the same be ready for audit and payment.  
The resolution for its authority refers to section 68 of the consolidation act. That declares that "every ordinance or resolution of the Board of Supervisors providing for the expenditure of public moneys, except for sums less than \$500, shall be subject to the Mayor for his approval. This clearly shows that my approval is only needed for sums of \$500 or more. Consequently the law does not impose on me the duty of allowing demands for smaller sums.  
As to the certification for audit and payment, it seems hardly necessary, as the signature of your clerk is enough for the Auditor in that respect. It is not my purpose to formally approve or disapprove of these small bills. The request for them was made solely for examination so as to master the various and ordinary demands against the city.  
Under the resolution about 170 bills were sent to me, comprising those passed in a single week. To sign these in person would consume time which must devote to more important matters. Therefore these bills, having been reviewed, are returned to your clerk but not certified as passed, but I desire that they be returned to be sent to me for inspection. Very respectfully yours,  
ANDREW SUTO, Mayor.

BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street.  
VERMONT maple sugar, 106 lb, Townsend's.  
GEORGE W. MONTEITH, law offices, Crocker building.

Buy your dry goods, underwear, trimmings, etc., at Pioneer Dry Goods Store, 105 Fifth st.

ONLY experienced day men employed in our furniture-moving department. Morton Special Delivery. Phone, main, 46.

Bicycles may not be ridden in Danish cities faster than the cabs are driven.

Hoo's Saraparilla, by purifying the blood creates an appetite, restores the wasted energies, overcomes exhaustion and that tired feeling, cures nervousness, dyspepsia and all diseases of the blood.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while Teething with perfect success. It soothes the inflamed membrane, loosens the bowels and regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

**SATURN'S MOVING RINGS.**

Professor Keeler's Discovery Discussed by a Local Astronomer.

WHAT MISS O'HALLORAN SAYS. The Rings Said to Be Composed of Numberless Small Bodies or Satellites.

The recent alleged astronomical discoveries of Professor James E. Keeler of Allegheny Observatory, relative to Saturn's rings, have given rise to considerable discussion among the local astronomers and dilettanti in the science.

Professor Keeler claims to have discovered that the rings of Saturn are made up of innumerable small bodies or satellites, and that there is a marked difference in the rate of speed in which they revolve about the Saturnian planet. A number of photographs have been taken by the professor, and he finds that the inner edge of the rings moves faster than the outer edge, which it must if the rings are made up of the smaller bodies, as claimed.  
The motions of the different parts of the rings in miles per second will be ascertained when the photographs have been accurately measured under a microscope. Professor Keeler claims to have made Miss Rose O'Halloran of 2023 Pine street say:

The only heavenly body in the universe known to possess a system of rings is the planet Saturn. The recent spectroscopic investigations of Professor Keeler of the observatory of Allegheny, Pa., give very important corroborative evidence of the existence of the rings. The latter half of this century, namely, that the unique appendage is composed of a swarm of small bodies moving in one plane, but with different rates of motion decreasing as the distance from the planet in accordance with the laws of gravitation.  
The structure of these rings has been an enigma to astronomers since they were discovered in 1610 by means of the telescope. The cause of their changing aspects had been unraveled by Huyghens in 1655, it was generally supposed that the luminous appendage was a solid ring.

Even Herschel inclined to this view, but Laplace demonstrated that the force of gravitation would render it impossible for a solid ring to keep its place unchanged at a distance from the surface of the central body. The suggestion of Cassini, in 1715, that the rings might be composed of small meteors moving independently around as a swarm of satellites would necessarily move, received little attention until it was again revived by the American astronomer Bond in 1850.  
An encircling luminosity of a fluid nature was also suggested, and Professor Henry Cambridge, Mass., inclined to this view at one time, but it was shown by Clerk Maxwell in 1850 that neither a solid nor fluid appendage of that form could maintain equilibrium, and he upheld the ignored theory of Cassini, which has been now regarded with favor for nearly forty years. The great modern telescopes left the matter still unsettled. Science is then indebted to the combined results of spectroscopic and photographic plate in the hands of the skilled spectroscopist who was for years in charge of the observatory work at Mount Hamilton for corroborative evidence, which has been fully proved. The great modern telescopes left the matter still unsettled. Science is then indebted to the combined results of spectroscopic and photographic plate in the hands of the skilled spectroscopist who was for years in charge of the observatory work at Mount Hamilton for corroborative evidence, which has been fully proved. The great modern telescopes left the matter still unsettled. Science is then indebted to the combined results of spectroscopic and photographic plate in the hands of the skilled spectroscopist who was for years in charge of the observatory work at Mount Hamilton for corroborative evidence, which has been fully proved.

The prism of the spectroscopic causes a dispersion of the component colors of rays of light, each component being refracted at a slightly different angle, so that the angle increases gradually from the red end to the violet end of the spectrum or band of colors. During a study of light in motion has shown that those receding from the observer are displaced toward the red end, and those approaching toward the violet end. The violet end of the greater the velocity the greater is the displacement.  
When the light of the rings of Saturn was subjected to this test and a photograph taken of the luminous band, the displacements of the component colors were observed. The outer edges, which is a necessary consequence of the independent motions of myriads of meteors or small satellites, whereas the rings were solid the outer edge would move faster in order to keep pace with the inner edge. The spectrum of the rings, which is an equator rotates in a wider circle than the northern or southern latitudes. According to Dr. Bernard's recent measurements of the system, the outer diameter is 40 seconds of arc and more than 172,000 miles.

**THE PARK IMPROVEMENTS.**

They Will Not Be Begun Until the Appropriation Is Made.

John Rosenfeld Has Been Seated as a Member of the Commission.

The Park Commissioners organized last week and elected Joseph Austin chairman. John Rosenfeld sat with the board and was recognized by Messrs. Austin and Scott as the duly appointed third member. Another meeting will be held at the end of this month, at which ways and means of improving the park will be discussed.

A number of schemes to add to the beauty of the people's breathing-ground are under consideration, but it will depend in a great measure upon the appropriation as to whether they will be carried out or not. Not a day passes but what one or more members visit the grounds and carefully inspect the work being done.

Superintendent John McLaren will be at the park next Sunday, as he and his family are going to spend the day at San Mateo. Commissioner John Rosenfeld will be on the ground, however, and will see to it that everything moves along comfortably and in order.  
"We want to make Golden Gate Park the finest in the world," said Mr. Rosenfeld yesterday. "We will do it, too, if we only get half a chance. Improvements cost money, however, and the larger our appropriation the quicker the work will be done. We are to have a meeting at the end of this month, but I desire that the Commissioners I want to see every improvement possible made. The place is now looking its best and it is a treat to get out there of an afternoon after the hurry and bustle of the day.  
The fiscal year begins the first of next July and before that date the Supervisors will have to make the necessary appropriation to carry on the various branches of the city government. The amount to be levied for the maintenance and improvement of the park will also be decided upon and it is the action of the board in this matter that the Commissioners are waiting for.

**A BIG**