The San Francisco Call

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Editor and Proprietor.

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WEDNESDAY.....MAY 29, 1895

Statesmen are watching Ohio.

The world is a money congress.

The merriment of unsuccess is a sneer.

Intemperance makes a danger signal of the nose.

Every day is a good day for buying home products.

Will the next Secretary of State be a mugwump?

The tenderest hearted man often has the toughest time.

The orchards have opened up pleasant vistas for labor.

Life cannot give us any more than we are able to take.

The happiest man in the world is the reformed silurian.

As time flies the flying-machine should get here on time.

While in jail Debs can imitate Grover and write a book.

More men rob themselves than are swindled by others.

Prepare yourself to honor the Nation's heroic dead to-morrow.

The wind which followed the rain dried the tears of the cherry-growers.

Success in fruit-growing in California is as much a matter of education as of industry.

The new business movement should move solidly in the direction of home products.

Towns in the orchard districts of Colorado are arranging to hold fruit festivals in the fall.

Republican ticket-makers have got far enough along to be picking out the Vice-President.

Here and there can be heard the voice of a cuckoo chirping a third term for Cleveland.

The graduating class of Stanford University makes us reflect that all pioneers are not old.

Now that a Cabinet office is vacant lots of Democrats wish they had kept their mouths shut.

A community that exports raw material and leaves its labor unemployed is only half civilized.

That Democrats have not lost all their cunning is shown by the fact they never allude to the deficit.

Since the Republican party can settle the money question right it should have the right to settle it.

The wit who declared that money was feminine because it talks probably knows that a good wife is a treasure.

The Patrons of Husbandry have touched the button of progress by providing for the Farmers' Camp of Instruction.

Energy, without intelligent direction, is steam that will wreck any but the best machinery devised to utilize its power.

Cobblestones are useful as indicating the existence among us of something worse than they—a public sentiment which makes them possible.

The honorable retirement of Chief of Police Byrnes with a pension of $3000 a year may be a victory for Parkhurst, but it doesn't hurt Byrnes.

When there occurs the death of a millionaire who has been in politics, the notes which are found among his effects are generally brief, but full of feeling.

The people of Wisconsin are happy because a snowstorm, which kills everything but animals, comes at the end of May to quench fires that kill even hope.

The policeman who resigned because he did not want to wear a helmet and keep his coat buttoned ignored the widest opportunity to keep down his laundry expenses.

Thoughts of the Chicago Exposition are revived by the announcement of Mint Director Preston that the souvenirs will be ready for delivery some time next August.

Whitney will think twice before choosing between the certainty of an equivocal honor as Gresham's successor and disgraceful defeat in attempting to succeed Cleveland.

It would seem to be the duty of our Government to avoid complications with Spain by preventing American adventurers from fitting out expeditions in aid of the Cuban insurgents.

Unless Spain prove less willing to observe the glittering pageant of civilization as it marches by than to fall into the procession, it may find itself more conspicuous as a target than as a torch.

In announcing that during carnival week at Santa Cruz he will throw open the splendid park attached to his summer residence there, James D. Phelan wants other people to understand why he thinks Santa Cruz is so delightful a place in which to live.

The contest for Goddess of Liberty at the Visalia Fourth of July celebration shows that the leading beauty has nearly 2500 votes, while at Santa Cruz the leading candidate for carnival Queen has less than 1100. Is this because peaches ripen earlier in Visalia?

Like all other progesssive people, the Manufacturers' Association appreciates the value of the CALL's efforts to promote home industries, consumption of articles of home production, the higher perfection of existing industries and the development of the enormous natural sources of wealth in California which as yet have hardly been touched.

ELECTRIC-CAR FENDERS.

The whole country is agitated over the failure of electric-car companies to provide fenders which shall put a stop to the terrible slaughter of human beings which this method of urban transportation has introduced. Mass-meetings are being held and violent denunciations are made. In Brooklyn over 100 persons have been killed and 500 injured, some for life. In Philadelphia 100 lives have been lost, and San Francisco has a considerable record. It is generally charged that the whole trouble lies in the fact that efficient fenders might be devised and that the operating companies refuse or neglect to provide them, deeming it more economical to settle damage cases than adopt expensive fenders. If this is true it is merely a matter of the city authorities requiring them to show some respect for human life.

The whole case involves many considerations. Electric cars were introduced for two reasons—one because they are economical, and the other because they are capable of all rates of speed from very slow to very fast, and that it can be easily regulated. It is in this last reason that the danger lies; the companies will run their cars at the highest speed permitted. In doing this they are merely catering to the American habit of speed and the demand that it be supplied. Hence, in a broad sense, the people themselves are responsible for the dangers of the trolley. In Europe, where the art of living is better understood, and where people take time to live, these dangers are unknown.

But rapid transportation being now a fixed demand among us, it is necessary that we accept the fact and guard against its dangers. A fender which will pick up a man instead of rolling him underneath the car must be one that strikes an average between the speed of the car and the ability of bone and muscle to escape the impact without injury. It would be difficult to imagine a fender, however ingeniously contrived to be gentle and yielding, that would either pick up or thrust aside a human being without doing serious harm when the car is running at a high speed. When the companies declare that a fender traveling sufficiently close to the ground will inevitably catch on the pavement and be wrecked, it is easy to answer that if the forward end of the fender, of whatever design or however near the ground it may be, is furnished with rollers they will carry the fender safely over the pavement's inequalities. In short, it is easy enough to devise a fender which will bear a rational relation between the speed of the car and the resisting ability of a human being; but there is a limit of speed beyond which there must be an extraordinary ingenuity that can overcome the weaknesses of flesh and bone.

This brings us to a consideration of the fact that surface roads must have cars running at a speed not exceeding four miles an hour, and even then guarded with the most ingenious fenders that modern engineering skill can devise, or rapid transportation must be run on overhead or underground lines. As overhead lines are very much cheaper, they might answer until we are sufficiently advanced to regard the public welfare as being superior to the private interests of those who assume to secure it.

One of the most difficult problems that American municipalities have to solve, even where they are honest, is to measure the worth of private enterprises which, in the pursuit of private gain, offer a public convenience. There is so much of invention and originality among our people, and so strong a desire to advance and improve, that the invitation to fraud and rapacity is exceedingly strong. When to this is added the prevailing willingness of municipal governments to be influenced by the various powers which lie behind the private interests, the difficulties which the public must encounter might be expected to be numerous and oppressive. That the public is so well served as it is under these conditions is a matter of pride and congratulation. But this does not relieve the public from accountability for the acts of its servants or the conduct of those who are permitted to serve the public in any capacity.

ANOTHER NEW INDUSTRY.

One can hardly open the CALL these days without learning that San Francisco capital is aiding some new enterprise in the interior of California. Among the latest and most interesting is the organization at Los Gatos by local movers, assisted by San Francisco capitalists, of a corporation whose principal business is to be the manufacture of fruit juices.

A glance is not sufficient for us to realize the importance of such a movement as this. The extraction of fruit juices is as great an advance on the marketing of fresh fruits as was the making of wine and raisins on the selling of fresh grapes or the production of marmalade above the selling of dried apricots. For some time past Fresno has been producing a delicious table syrup from grapejuice. It is daintier, even, than maple syrup, and beside it the finest products of the Louisiana sugar-houses have a sharp and tangy flavor.

Fruit juices scientifically prepared and carefully packed are a commodity whose excellence time cannot impair, which all nations use, which present fruit in one of the most economical forms for transport to all parts of the world, and which can be made of an excellence and a variety which no other country under the sun can equal. Like the manufacture of glace fruits, which, though already an extensive and profitable industry, is as yet but in its beginning, it will in time come to be one of the best of those finer, more attractive and more profitable forms in which the fruits of California can be marketed.

A MISTRIAL.

The mistrial in the McLaughlin case in New York has given rise in that city to a discussion of the jury system, which is not without interest to any and to every State in the Union. To obtain a jury to try the case it was necessary to summon to the court more than a thousand citizens. The men who were deemed worthy to serve as jurymen were subjected to a worse treatment than the prisoner himself. The New York *Tribune*, in speaking of the case, says: "One juror was held in duress, practically cut off from all communication with any of his fellowmen, except the court officers, and debarred of all knowledge of current events, for nearly four weeks, others for shorter periods, but all were compelled to suffer in greater or less degree for the offense of being competent for jury duty."

It will be seen that the circumstances of the case are sufficient to justify a careful reconsideration of the present method of trial by jury. When more than a thousand men have to be called from their business in order to get twelve to try a case, and when the men thus secured are subjected for weeks to a closer confinement than the prisoner himself, it is time to ask whether a reform in the jury system is not necessary for the execution of law and the fulfillment of justice.

It has been assumed that the difficulty in getting a jury was due to the fact that almost every intelligent man in New York had read something about the McLaughlin case in the newspapers, and had formed an opinion on the subject. In a recent interview, however, Judge Barrett, who tried the case, asserted that the real difficulty lay in the fact that the summoned jurors when badgered by the attorneys made "unconscious answers" to the effect they were unable to give the accused a fair trial. What Judge Barrett meant by "unconscious answers" must be left to conjecture. It would seem, however, the Judge meant that many citizens would have been willing to serve as jurors, and would probably have rendered an impartial verdict in accordance with the evidence, if it had not been for the determination of the lawyers to prevent them from serving.

Whatever view may be taken of the cause of the mistrial it is certain something is wrong. Men may be excused for desiring to avoid jury duty where it entails the possibility of a four weeks' imprisonment, shut off from friends, newspapers and all communication with the outer world except through the officers of the court. The whole jury system, in fact, is out of date. It is not arranged in accord with modern conditions. It still constitutes the keystone in the trial proceedings of a free country, but it has not been adapted to the changes brought about by newspapers and other altered conditions of life. It is a folly that a thousand men should be summoned in order to get twelve jurymen. It is a folly that the jury thus selected should have a more severe imprisonment than the prisoner himself. And finally it is a folly that after all this worry the case should have resulted in a mistrial.

COLORADO FESTIVALS.

A movement is manifest in some of the more enterprising towns of Colorado to hold a series of festivals similar to those which have become so noted in California. They will differ from ours, however, in the fact that they are to be held in the fall instead of the spring. While we rejoice in the blooms and blossoms of promise they will wait for the fruit of realization. Our fetes are more or less a direct development of Mayday, but theirs will bring about a new festival. Each locality will hold a celebration in honor of the local product which is most luscious and most profitable. Thus in some places the fete will be called Watermelon day, but in most towns it is to be Peach day, and the date will be fixed for some time in September.

The movement deserves commendation even from this distance. The peach is a delightful thing and deserves a celebration not less jubilant than that accorded to the rose. Indeed, it is more deserving, for not only does the peach bloom rival that of the rose as a theme for poets in their raptures and a model for maidens in their complexions, but it far surpasses the rose in the charm of sweetness, being delicate in this way not only to the nostril of man but to his palate also. Therefore peach festivals are suggestive of even more joys than rose festivals, and in lands where the peach ripens in sufficient profusion to recreate the masses it is right and proper that there should be a Peach day.

Nor is the season of the ripening of the peach inauspicious for a holiday. September is as good a month to steal a workday from us as any other. It is as conducive and as congenial to frolicking as any other. September skies can cover just as big a time as the skies of May, and in the little touch of brisker breezes after the heats of summer there is just the stimulus wanted to revive the body, refresh the mind, invigorate the heart, set the blood stirring and render the whole system sensitive and receptive to every joyous influence from peaches and cream to local patriotism.

It is certain the inhabitants of the far West are becoming a festival-loving people. We are developing very rapidly a phase of life which differs greatly from that of our sedater and demurer cousins in the East. Perhaps it is the atmosphere, perhaps it is the freedom of Western life, or perhaps it is a desire to advertise ourselves, but whatever be the cause we are surely becoming gay. We are acquiring a habit of out of door frolics and entertainments animated by a hospitality large enough to invite the whole world to come in.

It is not a bad sign. The earth was not intended as a mere working place for man, and still less as a dungeon for him. In the glory of the skies and the beauty of the earth there are a thousand evidences that humanity was to find here a scene of enjoyment for some of the finest faculties of the soul. Whatever wholesome pleasure makes life happier makes it better also, and out of the floral fiestas of California and the fruit fiestas of Colorado there will come a benefit to American society in many ways.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.

"Didn't I hear you address that man as 'Baron?'"
"Yes."
"He isn't entitled to that distinction."
"I know."
"Then why did you call him 'Baron?'"
"Because he's no 'count."—Pittsburg Commercial-Telegraph.

When people vow at the altar to share each other's sorrows they immediately go to work making sorrow to be shared.—Atchison Globe.

Jazrigs—What makes you so sick?
Mazgog—Iv'e been sampling health foods down at the exhibition hall this afternoon.—Roxbury Gazette.

A Cincinnati firm exhibits a chicken with two pairs of eyes. The chicken with four pairs of drumsticks and no liver is familiar in every boarding-house.—New York Recorder.

She—The man I marry must be "only a little lower than the angels."
He (suddenly flopping)—Here I am on my knees a little lower than one of them.
He got her.—New York Weekly.

Mrs. Joanes had told her son that an orphan was a child that had no father or mother. Proud of his newly acquired information, little Johnnie said to the first caller. "I know what an orphan is. It is a little boy what hasn't any mother to wash his face and hands, and no father that his mother can tell what a bad boy he has been all day."—Boston Transcript.

Lover (in a whisper 'neath window)—Are you ready to lower yourself down, darling?
Isabel E. Loper—Quite ready.
Lover—Have you got everything?
Isabel E. L.—Yes; everything but papa's pocket-book; I couldn't find it anywhere.
Lover (dejectedly)—Alas! for obvious reasons we shall be obliged to postpone our departure.—Boston Courier.

Fair Maiden—How savagely that cow looks at me.
Farmer Hayseed—It's your red parasol, mum.
Fair Maiden—Dear me! I knew it was a little bit out of fashion, but I didn't suppose a country cow would notice it.—Spare Moments.

Husband comes home later than usual from his club. To avoid disturbing his wife he takes off his boots and steals into the room on tiptoe. But vain precaution. His wife begins to yawn. Quickly determined, he goes to the cradle of his first-born and begins to rock it, singing a slumber song the while.
"Whatever are you doing, Robert?"
"I've been sitting here a couple of hours trying to get the baby to sleep."
"Why, Robert; I've got him here in bed with me!"—London Tid-Bits.

"How much of a family has Jones—two daughters and a son, hasn't he?"
"No; two girls and a dude."—Chicago Times-Herald.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Colonel Nelson Cole and Major Charles E. Pearce, who are sojourning at the Occidental Hotel, arrived from Asia day before yesterday on the steamship China. Colonel Cole is past senior vice-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and also ex-vice-president of the Army of the Tennessee Society. This evening the Loyal Legion will give a reception to the distinguished guests at the Occidental.

Colonel Cole and Major Pearce left St. Louis six months ago for a journey around the world. They traveled leisurely through Ireland, Scotland, England, France and Italy, and loitered for three weeks in Calcutta, where club life, races, official and social attentions made their visit decidedly agreeable. The trip was instituted for pleasure and recreation pure and simple, but the tourists found in India many things to study over and wonder about. It is true that people live in India for 3 cents a day, but Colonel Cole is not sure that he can make his neighbors in Missouri believe it when he gets home. Escorted by General Samuel Young of the Presidio and Colonel W. R. Smedberg of this City, the tourists are seeing the beautiful and enchanting side of San Francisco.

After an absence of two years E. J. Martin, general freight and passenger agent of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, is visiting San Francisco. His home is now in San Antonio, but he was a resident of this city for nineteen years, and during that time gained a wide acquaintance in California. He regards Texas as a great State, with promise of becoming vastly greater. The cotton crop this year of three million bales will bring to Texas $75,000,000. Recent immigration to Texas has included many settlers from Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, but emigrants from the Southeastern States constitute the majority of settlers since 1865. In estimating the qualities of a newcomer political views now cut no figure. Men from the Northwestern States find as warm a welcome as they could wish.

PERSONAL.

P. Sweed, a Petaluma merchant, is stopping at the Grand.

F. P. Black, a merchant of San Jose, is a guest at the Grand.

Conrad Furst of Chicago is a guest at the California Hotel.

Judge J. M. Walling of Nevada City is a guest at the Russ.

B. B. Fraser, a banker of Stockton, is stopping at the Occidental.

H. V. Morehouse, a lawyer of San Jose, is a guest at the Palace.

Superior Judge John F. Davis of Amador County is in the City.

Captain Prince of the British army is stopping at the Occidental.

V. Courtes, a wine-grower of Santa Rosa, is registered at the Grand.

George G. Towle of Towle Station, Cal., is registered at the Grand.

S. Blum, a well-known merchant of Martinez, is sojourning at the Grand.

Fred C. Herrman, and wife, of San Jose, are sojourning at the California.

J. F. Dunne, a land-owner of San Felipe, registered at the Palace yesterday.

W. Levy, a merchant of Woodland, registered at the Baldwin yesterday.

F. A. West, a well-known wine man of Stockton, is a guest at the Occidental.

Ed. M. Emmers, a mining man of Lovelock, Nev., is registered at the Russ House.

W. R. Carothers, a merchant of prominence in Santa Rosa, is registered at the Lick.

M. D. Eaton, who is well known in mercantile circles of Stockton, is stopping at the Lick.

R. P. Lathrop, grain and warehouse man of Hollister, registered at the Grand yesterday.

Frank H. Buck, a prominent fruit-grower of the Vacaville district, is registered at the Palace.

W. R. Pond, a real estate man and druggist of Woodland, is registered at the Hotel St. Nicholas.

J. M. Wright of Portland, Or., a railroad and express man, is stopping at the Hotel St. Nicholas.

F. C. Prince and M. R. Pigott of the United States steamship Olympia registered at the Occidental yesterday.

Norman Rideout of Marysville, one of the best-known bankers of this State, is registered at the California Hotel.

Herbert C. Nash, private secretary of Mrs. Leland Stanford, has returned to San Francisco after sojourning for six months at Hot Springs, near Santa Barbara. The rest restored his health.

Dr. Max Ragley, a physician of Sitka, Alaska, who has been for many years connected with the Alaska Commercial Company, is visiting San Francisco for the first time. He is registered at the Hotel St. Nicholas.

State Senator Thomas Flint Jr. of San Juan, Cal., is registered at the Grand. The recent rains have, in his opinion, somewhat damaged the hay in San Benito County, but the present outlook is decidedly favorable for a good year. He says that he has traveled recently from Marysville to Fresno, and has seen no country more prosperous than San Benito County. Senator Flint speaks highly of the new mounted company of the National Guard just organized in the Salinas Valley. The horses as well as the men who ride them are first class. There is no danger that the riders will fall off on parade, and stepladders will not be needed when the troopers mount.

R. B. Safford of Napa County was in San Francisco yesterday. He says that the late rains in the Napa Valley will prove beneficial to oats and barley. In a general way that region of the State is in a prosperous condition. It is almost a sure thing that an electric road from Napa to Calistoga will soon be constructed. Recently the Spreckels people and Mr. Macdonough have made large purchases of land in the valley, because the climate and pastures are so favorable for stock-raising. Since Judge Safford bought his own farm, six miles from Napa, he has given much attention to horses, cattle and hogs. He pulled up eighty acres of vines some years ago and set out an orchard, which is now doing well.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

It is only four years ago that everybody was interested in the marriage of Jeanne Hugo, who taught Victor Hugo "L'Art d'etre Grandpere," to Leon Daudet, to whom his father, Alphonse Daudet, dedicated "Sapho"—"when he should be 21 years of age." Six months ago they were divorced, and now it is announced that Jeanne is to be married to M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Senor V. Z. Dominguez has presented to the State Department his credentials as Charge d'Affaires and Minister ad interim for the Argentine Republic. Senor Dominguez says the relations of Argentine with the United States are particularly friendly.

John M. Egan, the Chicago railroad manager, made his reputation while a contractor by laying ten miles of track in a day. This was on the Great Northern road. He made a reputation also in his dealings with the Chicago strikers last year.

C. E. Bradford, a banker of Augusta, Wis., is in a hospital, being treated for blood-poisoning, caused, it is said, by wetting his fingers on his lips when counting bank bills.

Lord Dunraven is now no longer a mere lord. He amounts to something in the world. New York tailors are naming trousers after him.

The late Robert Tyler Jones, President Tyler's grandson, had the distinction of being the only male child ever born in the White House.

The British Government has decided at last to erect a statue of Oliver Cromwell, by Thorneycroft, in Westminster.

When Tom Reed talks to Platt on Sunday they never discuss anything more political than pew rents.

The dignified Charles Francis Adams bowling along on a bicycle is one of the sights of Boston.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Is it not a rather suggestive fact that when the average editor of the average paper takes up the scissors and turns to his exchange table for "copy" he invariably opens the country exchanges first; afterward the city and class journals? Fact, though.—Chino Champion.

People who are shivering through Eastern snowstorms are reminded that hotel charges and corner lots are next door to vast undeveloped resources beneath the Italian skies of sunny Phœnix.—Arizona Gazette.

Courage and self-help is what started this State on its grand career. Courage and self-help will carry it to the achievement of a transcendantly brilliant destiny.—San Bernardino Sun.

It is now not a question of getting a crop, but a question of how many sacks. The farmer is in clover this year, and it is about time.—Porterville Enterprise.

Failure comes in only when our determination to succeed is not strong enough. Pluck wins every time.—Santa Barbara Press.

Our "leading citizen" who does not lead onward to a higher progress for our city bears a false brand.—Redlands Facts.

THE SCHEEL CONCERTS.

The Committee Have So Far Failed to Raise the Amount Asked For.

The probabilities are that music-loving San Franciscans will not hear the great symphonist, Scheel, this summer—at least not in the chamber concerts that have become so popular.

Several months ago the Ladies' Auxiliary, backed by the gentlemen of the Metropolitan Musical Society, agreed to raise $700 a month during the summer season to defray the expense of the concerts and to keep Scheel in San Francisco. Two hundred subscription-books were issued to as many enthusiastic ladies and gentlemen, and a canvass of the music-lovers here and across the bay for contributions to the fund was made. The returns bear no comparison to the expectations of the association. The subscriptions commenced with the month of April, the amount subscribed in April being $366. The amount actually received in April was $228. Under these condltions the prime movers in the enterprise do not feel justified in going ahead with the concerts.

There is still a hope, however, that the music-lovers of this great City will come to the rescue, to the extent at least that a limited series of concerts may be given in June. The people in charge of the scheme are working very hard to accomplish this end, and the result of their efforts will be known in a few days.

The retention of Scheel in this City is particularly desired because he has agreed to organize a modern conservatory of music, on the lines of the great conservatories of Europe. In this connection Mr. Scheel has stated that he would have an operatic school, a school for the study of oratorios, an orchestral class and classes in string and brass instruments. The inauguration of this semi-public enterprise is conditional on his retention in this City, and the Metropolitan Music Society and music-lovers generally are anxious that he shall stay.

GOING TO THE CARNIVAL.

The Half-Million Club Secures a Special Rate for Its Members.

For Three Nights They Will Occupy Sleepers—Many Pullmans for Their Use.

The committee, consisting of H. P. Sonntag, H. J. Crocker and Albert E. Castle, which was appointed by the Half-million Club to endeavor to advance the interests of the Santa Cruz Water Carnival, met yesterday afternoon and formulated a report to be presented to the executive committee of fifteen at its meeting on Friday morning next.

The committee has been very successful in its work. It has concluded arrangements with the railroad whereby a large number of Pullman sleepers will be concentrated in this City to transport the members and guests of the club to Santa Cruz. The cars will be attached to special trains on Monday, the 14th prox., and on their arrival at Santa Cruz will be placed on a side track between the two stations in that town. They will remain there till the following Monday, when at an early hour they will pull out on the return trip to this City. During the stay in the carnival city the passengers will sleep in the Pullmans. The round-trip fare, including the sleepers for three nights, has been fixed at $8, but this is only open to the members of the club, their families and friends.

The committee invites all members of the club who intend to visit the carnival to call at the headquarters in the Mills building and register their names and leave word how many tickets they may require.

The railroad company is already preparing for the rush to the carnival, and has collected for the use of the Half-million Club alone 140 sleepers.

C. A. SPRECKELS' SUIT.

An Amendment to the Answer Filed by the Defendants.

The suit of C. A. Spreckels Jr. against the Oceanic Steamship Company will come up this morning in Judge Seawell's court. Yesterday the defendants filed an amendment to their answer, as follows:

Come now the defendants and by leave of the court first had and obtained amend the sixth paragraph of their answer herein so that the same may and shall read as follows, to wit:

Said defendants deny that the directors of the Oceanic Steamship Company, to wit, J. D. Spreckels, Charles Goodall, A. L. Tubbs, A. C. Tubbs, Claus Spreckels, C. M. Goodall and A. B. Spreckels, and the president of said corporation, to wit, J. D. Spreckels, are or ever have been jointly, or individually, or at all, the owners or holders of as much as one-half of the shares of the capital stock of said corporation or have under their control three-fifths of said stock, or have under their control, either jointly or individually, any more of said stock than that of which they are and each of them is the owners and holders, and in that behalf the defendants aver that the stock owned by said directors and said president, either individually or jointly, does not now amount or ever has amounted to one-third of the shares of said capital stock, and that said directors do not control any more of said capital stock than that which belongs to them as aforesaid. Defendants deny that it is, or ever has been, impossible for affiant to obtain enough votes among the stockholders to call a meeting of stockholders, or to hold an election for directors. DELMAS & SHORTRIDGE.

MANY CHARITIES INTERESTED.

Leave Asked to Sell Realty of the James Carroll Estate.

The Union Trust Company of San Francisco, as executor of the will of James Carroll, has petitioned for leave to sell certain real estate. The legacies under the will of the testator, who died June 16, 1894, amounted to $128,700, the debts matured and to accrue $6000, while the cash in hand only aggregates $4897 74. Among the realty sought to be sold are lots and improvements on Laguna, Turk and Eddy streets valued respectively at $9937 50, $7933 33, $8050, $8033 34, $8033 34, $8183 30, $8200, $8083 26, $8083 26, $8083 26, $8100 and $11,000.

The legatees include a large number of charitable institutions, including the St. Francis Technical School, Youths' Directory, Old Ladies' Home for Aged and Infirm Females, Magdalen Asylum, St. Joseph's Home, Holy Family Day Home, St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, St. Vincent de Paul Society, Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home Society, Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Henry Marx's Estate.

Adelia Marx has petitioned for letters of administration over the estate of Martin Henry Marx, who died May 11, leaving an estate valued at $9000, consisting chiefly of a lot and improvements on the southwest corner of Shotwell and Twenty-third streets. The widow and petitioner is the sole devisee.

BURNETT'S CONVICTIONS.

Strong Sentiments Bequeathed by the Ex-Governor in His Will.

AN ORIGINAL INSTRUMENT.

The Testator Disposes of Some Sixty-seven Thousand Dollars.

Dwight J. Burnett and John M. Burnett have petitioned the Probate Court for letters of administration upon the estate of the late ex-Governor Peter H. Burnett. The estate is valued at $67,000, comprising: Bonds of the United States Government, $65,000; cash in bank $1488 15, and library books and furniture valued at $250.

The petitioners allege that the will of the deceased was executed August 24, 1891, when the testator was 83 years of age and fully competent to execute the same, and that he wrote it himself. The next of kin are the petitioners, sons of the deceased—L. M. Ryland, his daughter, aged 62 years, residing at San Jose; R. J. Wallace, his daughter, aged 59 years, residing in San Francisco. The will reads as follows:

This is the last will and testament of Peter H. Burnett.

I intend to live and die in the holy Roman Catholic church and I most earnestly and affectionately ask the prayers of my brethren for the repose of my soul. I desire that a plain, decent monument, similar to the one over the tomb of my deceased wife, be placed over my own grave, with this inscription:

"Peter H. Burnett, born November 15, 1807, died ——. I believe in God, I love God and I will obey God."

I desire to perpetuate as far as I can the following sentiments or maxims:

1. Pay your honest debts.
2. Never disgrace the family.
3. Be just to all men, yourselves included.
4. Assist your honest, sober and industrious relatives.
5. Property is only desirable for two purposes: To procure the necessaries of life and to be the more able to be charitable.
6. Be intimate only with good people.
7. Have faith in God and your country.

I bequeath to my son, Dwight J. Burnett, my watch, and to my son, John M. Burnett, my furniture, library and garden and other implements.

After the payment of my debts, if any, and the expenses of administration, I bequeath to the Most Reverend P. W. Riordan, or in case of his death prior to my own decease, then to his successor, the sum of $5000, to be appropriated to such Catholic charities as he may deem most worthy.

The residue of my estate I bequeath in equal shares to my two daughters, Mrs. L. M. Ryland and Mrs. R. J. Wallace and to my two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Mary L. and Ellen C. Burnett.

In case of the death of any one or more of my legatees prior to my own decease, then the portion of such legatee shall go to his or her legal representatives.

Dwight J. and John M. Burnett are named as executors.

THE FRENCH FESTIVAL.

It Will Take Place at Shell Mound Park July 14.

The committee in charge of the 14th of July celebrations met yesterday at the office of the French Mutual Benevolent Society, Sylvain Weill, president, in the chair.

It was decided to hold the celebration at Shell Mound Park. The observances will consist of a day fete, followed by illuminations and fireworks at night, the festivities to be concluded at 11 P. M.

The various French societies, escorted by military companies, will form in procession at 9 A. M. The park will on this occasion be decorated with the good taste which characterizes French festivals.

In order to give a popular appearance to the celebration the price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents for adults, children under 10 years of age and accompanied by their parents, free.

The president has named various committees who will take charge of different portions of the celebration. The subcommittee to confer with the proprietors of Shell Mound Park will present its report at a special committee meeting to be held on Monday, June 10.

The Joosts Again.

Charles C. Terrill has sued Fabian Joost, Margaretha, his wife, and Behrend Joost for $25,000 said to have been lent them on a promissory note secured by a mortgage on realty on Howard, and Third, Valencia and Herman streets.

The bed of the North Atlantic consists of two valleys, separated by a mountain range that runs from Azores to Iceland.

During a recent frost one distressed agricultural district whose tenancy is not ten miles from London, and who had flooded a meadow, collected over $250 in five hours on a certain day from skaters.