



CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE SUMMER MONTHS. Are you going to the country on a vacation? If so, it is no trouble for us to forward THE CALL to your address.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895

Help the home market. Keep the Fourth in mind. Beware of lottery fakes and fiends.

Kentucky's Blackburn is now a heart-burn. Cleveland evidently has Democracy in his fish basket.

The apricot-grower has something like a bonanza this year. Olney's vigorous policy must have struck a snag somewhere.

Considering that these are the holidays, the world is pretty busy. Berkeley is now regarding Stanford with a condescending affection.

The Russian refugee is apparently much better in romance than in realism. Booksellers are now calling the department stores "the deadly octopus."

Japan has led China to the water of civilization but cannot make her take it. Los Gatos has a "Girlingame" to offset the swell affair of San Mateo County.

This is an off year for bimetalism, but next year the West will be heard from. The namers of Goat Island and Raccoon Straits had a largely developed animal instinct.

The average lottery doesn't even take the trouble to put on any bait for the sucker. The Valley road continues to march on and the bands are heard in the San Joaquin.

The spirit of the Kentucky Democracy soars like an elephant and sings like a kangaroo. The filaments of the Fair estate cancer are ramifying extensively throughout the body politic.

Illinois, Missouri, Texas and Montana have been again indulging in their reprehensible dissipation of a cyclone. Lord Salisbury may try to dish the Liberals by bringing in a home-rule bill of his own and asking them to vote for it.

The only excellence which the bicycle has not yet been proved to possess is a facility for promoting courtship and marriage. The problems involved in the City tax levy might be approximately solved by following the constitution in assessing property.

The eyes of the San Francisco bloomer girls are so bright that it would be downright insult to require headlights for feminine bicycles. Putting a free-silver candidate on a gold-standard platform is the way the Kentucky Democrats split the difference to avoid splitting the party.

Headsburg has now stepped into the ranks with an organized Board of Trade, one of whose special tasks will be the improvement of the city. Cloverdale can remove the temptation of the railroad to charge exorbitant rates for hauling its products by building an electric road of its own.

The escaped Russian convicts whom our Government harbored have been murdering our citizens with a large and airy freedom in gratitude for our hospitality. A very delicate part of Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald's duties in the conduct of the Free Labor Bureau will be not to offer worthless laborers to employers.

The New York Advertiser makes a great splutter over the report that Cardinal Gibbons may be the successor of Leo XIII, but overlooks the vagueness of the way. San Francisco house-builders will have taken a step in advance when they have learned that it is as advisable to exclude the winds as it is to invite the sunshine.

Part Townsend is splitting its sides with movement over the unfounded rumor that filibusters are preparing to ship arms from Puget Sound to serve in a Hawaiian revolution. An exchange speaks of Lord and Lady Eholts Donaghs who have been discovered at their hiding-place near Los Gatos, as "the royal pair," but makes no allusion to a boatful.

One of the wonderful lessons which the American delegates to the International Railway Congress will learn is that in England the railroads are subservient to the Government. Eastern people have become so alarmed lest the West should send them horse meat for beef, the papers have begun to publish recipes for distinguishing the difference between the two.

The invasion of the Santa Fe company's territory in Southern California by the Southern Pacific seems to indicate that the companies are getting ready either to fight or to share territories. The delightful climate of the California coast is explained by the extraordinary fact that in summer the trade winds come from the cold regions of the north and in winter from the tropics.

Anthony Comstock, by capturing the tickets and circulars of a lottery company from a New York engraving and printing house, has given our authorities a hint of one of the ways in which the evil can be attacked. Salvini experienced no frost in this country, and as a consequence on his return to Europe has felt justified in saying of America: "I felt born to a new life; my chest expanded in that atmosphere of liberty, movement and liberty."

ORNAMENT THE HIGHWAYS.

The enthusiasm of the ladies of Santa Rosa has taken a broader turn since they won their victory for the preservation of shade trees against the threatening ax of sidewalk contractors. They are going now systematically into the work of ornamenting the highways of their city and the contiguous region by lining them with shade trees. This is one of the best indications of roused pride to which the recent movement for progress and reform throughout the State has given birth.

One of the greatest charms of Santa Clara County is the trees lining many of its principal roads. In California, where trees outside the orchards are so rare and where their shade is so grateful in the summer, the planting of trees along the roads is fully as important as the making of good highways, and far more important than in the Eastern States, where the country roads generally run through forests instead of plains. It therefore becomes as much a duty of the State Bureau of Highways to promote tree-planting as to encourage smooth highways. We sincerely hope that the example set by the ladies of Santa Rosa will be followed by those of all the other towns of the State, for this is an undertaking peculiarly suited to women and productive of the best results from their action.

The important improvement should not be undertaken, however, without a careful study of the subject. It would be better to have no trees at all than some which have been popular for shade and ornamental purposes. The State University has made a very thorough and intelligent study of the whole subject and is prepared to give the best advice, for though it appears to be so simple a matter it is exceedingly complex. Thus evergreen trees, such as San Mateo County has planted so extensively along its highways, are pernicious, as their presence makes it impossible to keep the roads free of mud in the winter. Again, eucalyptus trees, besides being evergreen, destroy the productive capacity of the soil for a considerable area in their vicinity, and the cork oak, which is one of the handsomest of trees, is a nuisance by reason of the suckers which it throws up within a radius of fifty to a hundred feet around.

In most localities, further, it is possible to plant trees which are useful as well as ornamental. Among these is the walnut, which produces both nuts and wood that are valuable. On the other hand, some trees, as the California and Arizona palms, have hardly any utility even as shade trees, but the semi-tropical aspect which they lend to the scene makes them especially valuable. The whole subject is one requiring the most careful study.

THE CHINESE VIEW.

While the outer world has been pleasing itself in the belief that the Japanese victories would open all China to civilization, and provide a new market for the goods of Europe and America, the controlling element of the Chinese people has by no means conceded that the war will have or ought to have any such effect. The terms of peace dictated by the conqueror compel them to open their ports, but it remains to be seen whether the minds of the people can be opened, and whether civilization will find anywhere a sufficient welcome to enable it to spread over the land.

There recently assembled at Cheng Tu a numerous gathering of Chinese scholars to pass the examinations necessary to render them eligible to hold office in the empire; and from the reports that have come to us the general sentiment among them was strongly adverse to foreign influences. They saw no benefit to themselves or to their people in adopting Western ways. It is one of the peculiarities of the race that they esteem military success as little, they have no jealousy of Japan's victory, and apparently no desire to be revenged. The scholars who control the empire and dominate public opinion have apparently no other object just now than that of checking any tendency among the people toward foreign ideas or customs, and holding them firmly in the ways of the ancestors they revere so much.

One of the ablest Chinese scholars is reported to have expressed recently the general sentiment of his class in saying: "The victory of the Mikado means the disappearance of our golden age. We were happy and led simple lives, but by bringing to us what are called the benefits of civilization the Japanese seek to destroy our traditions and our hereditary virtues, to confuse our customs and mode of living, and make us like themselves—ambitious, restless and eager for conquest. What will we gain by that?"

So long as such sentiments animate the scholars of China it is evident the spread of civilization will be carried on by very slow degrees. The Chinese market will hardly be of much value to this generation. There will be, of course, some profitable business done in many lines of trade, and it will pay the enterprise of the Pacific Coast to reach out for it, but that great, immense commerce of supplying 300,000,000 people with the products of civilization, of which some sanguine optimists have been talking, is a long way off. Civilization will have to be patient for many a year. China is too poor to pay for it, too slow to hasten for it, and, moreover, China does not wish it.

A PECULIAR DEPARTURE.

It had always been understood that the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company were operating under an agreement by which neither should build into the territory of the other. This has explained why the Santa Fe has never built into the Riverside and the Southern Pacific into the Pasadena area. But the Southern Pacific is now building from Pasadena into Riverside and of course becomes a rival of the Santa Fe.

This compact has very seriously retarded the development of the State and has served particularly to keep the splendid region about San Diego from having any opportunity to display its resources. Although the Southern Pacific has expended enormous sums of money in advertising California and in inducing settlement by that means, it has been extremely conservative in attempts to secure the same end by making such transportation rates as would encourage settlement and development. Possibly the enormous load of debt which it carries has made it necessary to charge rates incompatible with reasonable expectations of settlement. In some cases it has built enterprises in advance of settlement, but such enterprise has been generally because of its ownership of land which the presence of a railroad would bring into the market.

It has never owned any land about Riverside and San Diego, and has never calculated the advantages which it might secure by running a road to parallel the Santa Fe. At San Diego the feeling against the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe is very bitter; against the former because of its compact with the Santa Fe, and against the latter because it has violated the pledges given in exchange for the princely donations which the people made for its benefit. Any new company which should now

build into San Diego would receive property and pledges unsurpassed for generosity. Even the Southern Pacific would be forgiven if it could build into that territory, and could secure pledges for a practical monopoly of the business.

The financial tribulations of the Santa Fe and its evident inability to extend its line into the Southern Pacific Company's territory north of Mojave may have something to do with this recent invasion of Riverside, and if so there are better times ahead for the extreme southern end of the State, for the Southern Pacific thoroughly understands the art of finishing an enemy whom it has brought down or whom it happens to find helpless.

THE KENTUCKY DODGE.

The Kentucky Democrats have arranged a compromise on the financial question by giving the platform to the gold-standard Cleveland wing of the party and the candidate for Governor to the free-silver wing. This curious species of compromise, which does not split the difference but compounds it, may possibly serve to save the party in this juncture, for in a strictly State campaign National issues may be evaded, but it will be of no help to the party later on. So far as preparation for the National contest is concerned, Kentucky Democracy is as divided as ever, and has all its trouble before it.

While the evasion may serve the purpose of the local election, it will nevertheless present a curious spectacle to the country during the canvass. The gold platform is expected to be strong enough to sustain a silver candidate, and the candidate is expected to be able to maintain the platform. Of course, neither one will be required to actually support the other. As the candidate will be careful neither to stand on the platform nor to sit on it, none of the planks will take a tumble with him, and consequently he will never be compelled to take any of them in hand and bolster it up.

It is scarcely necessary to say this combination of a gold plank and a silver stick will be called bimetalism. If there is any form, phyllophony, folly or frenzy in political finance in these days that is not called bimetalism by its advocates, we are yet to hear of it. Hardin, the Democratic nominee, will, of course, make all he can of the evasive cry, and as he seems to be personally popular with both wings of his party, he may be expected to poll pretty nearly the full Democratic vote, and thus save the State for his party this year. The wine of his success, however, will not be without its drop of bitterness. He runs with a platform which distinctly commends Cleveland, and every vote he gets for himself will be counted as an endorsement of the President whom he abhors and of a policy which he condemns.

While by this arrangement of silver and gold, the astuteness of the leaders has apparently prevented a split in the party on that issue, and while in a State so strongly Democratic as Kentucky, any approach to party harmony seems to assure the election of the Democratic candidates, it does not follow that the Republicans have not a fighting chance for victory. The elimination of the financial question leaves the tariff the supreme issue in the campaign, and this, with the unqualified indorsement of the Cleveland administration, offers a good reason why all those Kentuckians who believe in the principles of Henry Clay and protection to American industries, but who have been voting with the Democrats on war issues, should now ally themselves with the party to which they rightfully belong. The Republicans have nominated a strong ticket, and on the plain platform of opposition to Clevelandism they may yet redeem even that Bourbon commonwealth.

JAPANESE MARINE SERVICE.

The New York Sun exhibits extraordinary satisfaction while announcing that as Japanese ships can handle trans-Pacific freight at a rate less than \$7 a registered ton than English ships can afford, Japan will eventually drive British ships from the Pacific, and it assumes that America will gladly witness this breaking up of British power on the ocean. It further declares that the American companies operating between the United States and the Orient are used only as feeders for the transcontinental railroads, are not profitable in themselves and will be gladly abandoned by the American companies in favor of Japan.

If all this is true it presents cause for anything but exultation. So long as we are in competition with England alone the situation is bad enough, for the small wages and great poverty of its laborers and artisans is a factor in the lower rates at which English ships do ocean carrying. As in Japan the wages and the poverty of the people are an even stronger element of cheap ocean freights, her position would present still a far more serious obstacle to the development of American industries. For Great Britain and America to retire from the Pacific merchant marine would be just such an acknowledgment of the superiority of low wages as the Democratic party makes in its free-trade policy. Any reduction in the cost of laying down Oriental products in America, where those products are of a kind which we produce, would serve to lower the wages paid to American operatives in those lines, unless a protective tariff of sufficient size be made to counteract the cheaper rate at which Japan can handle the traffic. The Democratic party has given us no reason to hope that it could be depended on to make such a tariff, and even if the tariff should be imposed it would contract any of the "benefits" which the driving away of British and American ships in favor of Japan would create.

The Pacific Coast has just discovered that Japanese contract laborers are at work among the people by thousands and are holding places which American workmen would be glad to secure. It is useless to say to any resident of this coast that Japan should be encouraged at the expense of England. We best of all know how impossible it is for our people to compete with the squid hordes from China and Japan, how they are merely bloodsuckers attached to our commonwealth, how impossible it is for them to assimilate with us, and how eminently advisable it is that we should rather than impair their credit against them which the Pacific represents.

SALVINI'S TRIBUTE.

The great Italian tragedian, Tommaso Salvini, has published a volume of the recollections of his life, in which he pays many high compliments to the American people. He found this country, he says, an inspiration, which revived every noble ambition within him and brought out all that was best in his nature and his art. Speaking of the vital influence of America upon him he says: "I felt born to a new life; my chest expanded more freely in that atmosphere of life and movement and liberty. I seemed to have become again a youth of 20, walking the streets of republican Rome." This testimony concerning the effect which our form of government, our social conditions and the spirit of our people have upon a mind and heart sensitive to impulses of liberty, coming from one so

capable of feeling them and so able to speak with authority in regard to them, may be considered by us with a fresh pride at this season when we are busy with the preparations for the celebration of the birthday of the Republic and of the liberty of the people. It is the voice of genius that gives our land this praise. It is the assurance that the highest natures feel the true grandeur of our own country in the highest degree and are most affected by it in their feelings, thoughts and emotions.

If a foreigner can feel this influence in the atmosphere of America, surely one who is native-born should feel it in a greater degree. We should moreover take a pride in manifesting it on the National birthday that it may increase in strength through the display of popular enthusiasm. All citizens should take part in such celebrations. All should contribute something to them. Civic patriotism should lead the people of each community to vie with others in the exaltation of National patriotism, and now that the time for the next celebration is so near at hand it would be well for our people not only to think this but to act upon it.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. C. Blenkensderfer of Denver is at the Palace.

Dr. H. W. Taggart of Stockton is a guest at the Grand.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Flint of San Juan are at the Grand.

George F. Winslow of the navy is a guest at the Occidental.

Louis Gandelinger, a banker of Fresno, and his family, are at the Lick.

Dr. J. S. West of Colusa was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Grand.

Dr. M. McE. Yeargan of San Jose was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Lick.

R. C. Downs, a prominent mining man of Sutter Creek, is at the Occidental.

M. G. Fisk, a banker of New York, was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Palace.

Mayor Robert Eflay of Santa Cruz came up yesterday and registered at the Palace.

L. M. Lasalle, a leading merchant of Martinez, registered yesterday at the Grand.

Fred Cox, a wealthy capitalist of Sacramento, and his daughter, are at the Grand.

V. S. McClatchey of the Sacramento Bee came down yesterday and registered at the California.

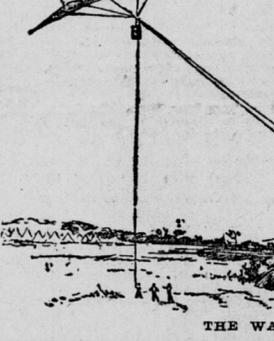
Richard U. Goode, chief of this department of the United States Geological Survey, is at the Occidental.

Captain C. S. Cotton of the United States Ship Philadelphia and Mrs. Cotton registered yesterday at the Occidental.

James A. Louttit, an ex-member of Congress and prominent lawyer of Stockton, and Mrs. Louttit, are staying at the Lick.

UP TO DATE IDEAS.

Experiments have been carried on for some time past at Firthright with a new aerial apparatus to be used in place of a captive balloon for military purposes, says the London Daily Graphic. It is the invention of Lieutenant



THE WAR KITE.

Baden-Powell of the Scots Guards, and consists chiefly of a huge kite, containing some 500 square feet of canvas, which is assisted and steadied by other smaller kites. Not only has it been found, writes a military correspondent, that this apparatus can lift a man in moderate breezes, but it has lately been proved capable of doing so in a dead calm, the ropes being drawn along by men or by horses.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

George W. Vanderbilt stopped over a day in Baltimore on his way South. In order to witness the ball game that afternoon. He is now at "Biltmore," his \$10,000,000 Carolina home, playing tennis on his \$60,000 tennis court.

Among the many autograph letters of authors preserved by the Tauchnitz house in Leipzig is one from Thackeray, in which he says: "Don't be afraid of your English, my dear man. A letter containing 's. d.' is always in pretty style."

Miss Ramsay, the lady who has gained a first class in the Moral Sciences Tripos at Cambridge, England, is a cousin to Mrs. Montagu Butler, the wife of the master of Trinity, a lady who in 1887 took higher honors in classics than any male student achieved in her year.

Clement Scott, the London dramatic critic, says that he was once threatened with a libel suit for saying that a certain actress who caroled on the stage on a red-looking creature-bred quadruped "rode a horse with pink eyes."

"Abuse me as much as you like," said the fair litigant, "but don't say that my horse has pink eyes."

Comptroller Eckels holds in high regard an old farmer who started him in business at the age of 8 years as an apple orchard. The farmer's low prices and long credit enabled the boy to make a handsome profit in nickels and dimes. Mr. Eckels returns his gratitude for this in seeing that the old farmer's son, who is a lawyer, gets some of his department's law business occasionally.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.

The first thing that phrenologist exclaimed when he saw me was: "What a head!" "Where were you the night before?"—Life.

He—Have you ordered a trousseau, darling? She—Yes; six pairs of bloomers and three bathing suits.—Boston Herald.

Washington—Do you photograph in colors? Photographer—Yes, but I can chank your nose, sir.—Pick-Me-Up.

"Cholly believes in himself thoroughly," said one girl. "Yes," replied the other, "he's so credulous."—Washington Star.

"Well, is there anything I can do for you?" asked the sharp-featured woman who had come to the kitchen door in response to the knock. "There is, ma'am," responded the wayworn tourist. "You can give me a good meal of victuals, with pie and cake and real cream in the coffee, but I am something of a mind-reader and a physiognomist, and I can see you ain't going to do it. Afternoon, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

Disturbing the Peace. Charles M. Harding of 238 Kearny street was locked up in the City Prison yesterday on the charge of disturbing the peace. The collection agency started by his deceased father is now being conducted by J. C. Gamache for the widow. Yesterday morning Harding went to some of the Nevada hotels, to see Gamache about some collections, and hot words ensued, resulting in Harding's arrest.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Mr. Bloss Sloss Jr. is a most unfortunate gentleman, and has been since his youth. He is better informed in regard to his misfortunes than anybody else perhaps, and therefore tells of them himself. "I cannot see," he said yesterday in the Occidental Hotel, "how it is that men who put up practical jokes get off with the best end of it. Now, whenever I attempt anything in that line



MR. BLOSS ALWAYS PAYS FOR HIS HUMOR. (Sketches from Life for the "Call" by Nankivill)

I get the worst of it every time; lose money on every joke. No matter how well conducted the arrangements are something always occurs to put the kibosh on its conclusion.

"I recollect a good many years ago when I thought it would be a good joke to scare the life out of Mr. Isidore Gutte, better known as Commodore Gutte. I was on the yacht Chispa, and, unknown to him, had loaded up the small cannon in the bow. The boat was moored alongside the pier and the commodore was in the clubhouse securing a medicine chest for the voyage.

"It was my intention as soon as he stepped on board to let her go right under his nose and jar his sense of quietude a few. I got the cap on in good shape and secreted myself behind a water-barrel—water I said—and calmly waited for his appearance. Presently he appeared and I began to haul taut on the cap string. Just as he stepped aboard I applied what I con-

sidered sufficient pressure on the line, and it belched forth with a roar which has never been equaled in Sausalito since. The commodore bounded with a wild yell out of the cloud of smoke which enveloped him, and like a crazy man clawed his way to the top of the mast, where he looked down on me and the smoking gun. When the atmosphere had cleared I was amazed and horrified to see that the commodore's coat-tails were blown out clear up to the buttons. I induced him to return to the deck and promised to see that he lost nothing by the accident. He told me that the suit had cost him \$60, and that I could buy him another one whenever I got good and ready. As a result I received a bill the following week from a fashionable tailor, and the boys around town had fun with me. You will understand that I objected to the bill very decidedly."

"On what grounds, Louis?" "Well, you see," said Mr. Sloss, with a naughty little twinkle in his eye, "the bill was for a 'four-button cutaway' and felt that what I should be paying for was 'four-button what a little' too hard on the practical joke business."

"One time I sent a friend a long congratulatory dispatch on his birthday, and sent it C. O. D., but he died the night before, and it came back to me for collection. Every time I try to get funny I have to get down in my pocket and put up for it. I believe it is best to lead a demure sober life and hire a valet to keep you from laughing. If he permits you to laugh him with your cane, and then go to jail for assault and battery—the price of a laugh."

Colonel Mark L. McDonald of Santa Rosa arrived in town yesterday. In conversation last night he said: "When our city fathers passed an ordinance for the laying of artificial stone pavements the contractor I began to cut down our beautiful shade-trees. It was the women who defied the contractors to destroy any more of the shade-trees, and they actually compelled the city officials to pass another ordinance prohibiting the destruction of ornamental trees on the streets."

"This so encouraged the ladies that they have organized a society for the purpose of beautifying Santa Rosa. They are now exerting their influence to have all property-owners plant trees not only upon their property but along the edge of the sidewalks. Even the streets on vacant lots must be beautified with shade-trees. Most of these trees are walnuts, almonds and olives. They grow rapidly and are very pretty."

Rev. John Currie, the noted Scotch evangelist, who is making his headquarters at Pacific Grove for a time, is coming to this city soon to start a mission for the reformation of the youths of the bad elements of the City, particularly those who are apt to become thieves, robbers and footpads. Mr. Currie spent much of his life, until he was converted, among them and knows how to approach them and gain their confidence. He was as well known in the sixties and earlier seventies both in this country and in Great Britain as the leading trainer and backer of footracers in the world. Last year over in Scotland he created quite a sensation by the conversion of a number of the old-time sports he used to train in the way they should not go.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

We sometimes meet with the individual who boasts that he has no use for a newspaper because he has had kind of a specimen of the genus homo is he? A man with narrow ideas, of meager culture, of small public spirit, of little genuine knowledge of to-day; who is

never being taken advantage of in all his business transactions because he is ignorant of market value and ruling prices and has no knowledge of industrial opportunities. Such a man is universally poor, and will always remain so. He will be a plodder, living in ruts and moving only in well-worn grooves.—Los Angeles Times.

It appears that the Democratic party of California is for monometallism, and that it proposes to stand by the President in favor of selling bonds to keep up the gold reserve. It has indorsed the administration and proposes to stand by that indorsement with all that it means. The Republicans could ask nothing better, and on that one issue alone are certain to carry the State next year by a handsome majority. The proposition for a convention has at least clearly demonstrated the position of the two political parties in California.—Los Angeles Express.

A new industry is attracting the attention of college presidents. Circulars sent through the mail reveal the existence of a firm which will furnish graduating essays at so much a line. The postoffice authorities are said to have been petitioned to exclude such matter from the mails, but this is not practicable. A more effective method of reform would seem to be to let the graduates write upon subjects they know something of. Assisted composition is a natural outgrowth of the pedantic standards of most graduating essays.—Portland Oregonian.

There has been grumbling in California because of a too numerous list of holidays, but here we are all the time increasing the days when men and women can talk—unless it is to prepare carnivals, fiestas or other pageants of pagan origin. There is talk, too, of making these events permanent, which will doubtless be done. In the good days coming California will have more play spells than any section of the earth, and in that time, too, we will be over celebrating any and all events by getting drunk.—Tulare Register.

The Cleveland convention was a signal victory for silver. Although there is no flaming announcement for free coinage at 16 to 1, the proceedings show that the single standard advocates practically laid down their arms to the silver men and pleaded for the sake of unity to postpone decisive action until the National convention meets next year. The silver star is in the ascendant, and guided by the Republican party it will rise until it is the brightest light in the firmament of American prosperity.—Ogden (Utah) Standard.

If San Jose and Santa Clara County were aroused to the pitch of enthusiasm reached by people in Illinois and Iowa cities over Santa Clara County fruits and other products, this section would quickly see the dawn of better days. Eastern exchanges just at hand indicate that San Jose and Santa Clara County, by virtue of the quality of fruit exhibited on the cars sent East by the Board of Trade, occupy a position second to no other fruit-producing section of California.—San Jose News.

What has become of the Oakland subscription for the Valley road? Why not take it and build the road to the coal mines? With a road half way to Stockton there is very little doubt but what the Valley road people would build to connect with it and thus insure Oakland the terminus. This would be bagging two birds with one barrel.—Livermore Herald.

Workingmen, no less than other citizens, have much to be thankful for in the glorious event of July 4, 1776, and in the face of the world should celebrate with gratitude and rejoicing its recurring anniversary. It will be a sad day for this country when the "spirit of '76" no longer animates its people.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Work on the Valley Railroad is expected to commence at Stockton on the Fourth of July—a fitting day to declare independence, and the Valley road is the right kind of a proclamation to issue.—Arroyo Grande Herald.

Bimetallism and a tariff for the protection of American industries and American workingmen is a platform big enough, solid enough and grand enough for any political party.—Spokane (Wash.) Times.

The truth of the old adage that "speech is silver" seems to be illustrated at the Cleveland convention, but there is nothing to bear out the allegation that "silence is golden."—Seattle Times.

The Japanese should hereafter be used exclusively as missionaries to China.—Carson (Nev.) Tribune.

FUNERAL OF M. D. BORUCK.

Simple Masonic Services Held Over the Remains of the Veteran Journalist.

The remains of Marcus D. Boruck were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in a bed of roses. Through the kindness of some friend, unknown to the family, the grave in Mountain View Cemetery had been lined with white cloth hidden by snowy blossoms. The mound of earth at one side was also concealed by flowers and evergreens.

A simple funeral service was held in the morning at the residence, 2125 California street, the Rev. Dr. Foutte officiating. Only the members of the family were present. They were Mrs. Boruck, Mrs. William W. Boruck, the eldest daughter, Miss Florence and Master Leland Boruck, the fourth child, Mrs. Schuster, is in New York.

Shortly after noon the body was removed to the Masonic Temple, where a great concourse of Mr. Boruck's friends had assembled. Frank R. Whitcomb, the master Mason of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 44, to which Mr. Boruck belonged, conducted the services according to the Masonic ritual.

The interment at Mountain View was private, only the relatives and pall-bearers following the remains to the grave. Of the pall-bearers four were the friends of the deceased. The other eight were fellow Masons. The list is as follows: H. P. Dimond, John Middleton, Dr. William Lawlor, Colonel W. R. Shafter, C. M. Chase, L. S. Sloss, A. N. Towler, M. M. Estee, Charles Laton, S. B. Hollister, Joseph Figel, E. D. Sawyer and P. B. Nagle.

CHRISTIAN EXCURSIONISTS.

A Trainload of the Young Men's Association for Monterey.

About 250 members of the Young Men's Christian Association and their friends set out yesterday morning at 7 o'clock on the five days' seashore trip to Pacific Grove. A sprinkling of the visitors returned to the City last night, but the greater number intend to stay as long as their tickets allow. The first day's trip was a very pleasant one. After the journey lunch was served at Pacific Grove, and the ladies of the Methodist church at Pacific Grove, who were also on the excursion, were entertained at the afternoon was spent principally in strolling about the pretty little prohibition town and visiting Monterey. In the evening Rev. Mr. Brown made an address in Assembly Hall on "The Ham Lincoln."

Bacon Printing Company, 508 Clay street.

VERMONT maple sugar, 15c lb, Townsend's.

Geo. W. MONTEITH, law offices, Crocker bldg.

PALACE sea baths, 715 Filbert street, now open for summer swimming season.

TRY our "Atlas Bourbon" and you will want none other. Mohls & Kallenbach, 29 Market.

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Two women who claim to be bandits have been arrested in Oklahoma. They must be big posters, for they are reported neither young nor beautiful.—Arizona Republican.

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