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WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL

Home industries suffer when lottery games are encouraged.

Monopoly requires its henchmen to wear livery without blushing.

The Valley road is getting in its work and the new era has arrived.

People who have to work hard grow weary, but they never feel ennuil.

The great Southern Pacific grab game has revived along with other things.

The bimetalists propose to take part in the British elections as something more than a sideshow.

Give the railroad a square foot of the park and it will take the whole pleasure ground for a yard.

The National Teachers' Convention at Denver has created an extraordinary demand for blue hosiery.

The country is willing for Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight it out in Texas if they will only keep quiet about it.

In attempting to evade the law the gang in the Board of Supervisors is liable to run up against the law's penalties.

It must be that the Solid Eight expect to get pay for their services from the Southern Pacific and not from the people.

The part of the Easterner not evaporated in midsummer perspiration is always liable to be blown away by a cyclone.

The Southern Pacific cares nothing for the opinion of the public so long as it enjoys the possession of the public offices.

The advent of the war balloon will necessitate the devising of a new form of ordnance with which to bring down the soaring enemy.

The Valley road is making a new departure in California railroad affairs already by making friends of all with whom it has dealings.

Salisbury gave Rosebery a clean uppercut when he congratulated the Lords on "clearing the political field of sterile and angry officials."

Although the American is dubious of the Defender and the Englishman is dubious of the Valkyrie, each is as willing as ever to bet on his own.

And now we shall see if the people are willing for the Market-street Company to retain possession of a franchise which it secured in violation of the law.

The Japanese are trying to turn out the present Government because it would not give them a big bowwow with Russia, and the result is another oriental crisis.

It seems, after all, that it does not require the mediation of a Buckley in business arrangements between the Southern Pacific and the Board of Supervisors.

To maintain an equilibrium of development in the City, street improvement south of Market should be balanced by street improvement north of Market and east of Montgomery.

In confining bidders for the grading of the Valley road to the Stockton district the directors give a handsome evidence of their appreciation of Stockton's generosity and enterprise.

It might be interesting to know how Supervisors Wagner became aware that the Market-street Company could not lay down its rails for the Ocean House electric road in ninety days.

The eagerness with which contractors are bidding for the work of constructing the Valley railroad is one of the best evidences of the confidence which the road enjoys and the hope which it inspires.

We infer that the upper Sacramento Valley is in great need of another railroad when we read that it is proposed to put on a line of steam wagons from Redding to Tehama, there to connect with the river.

Nearly every paper that congratulated Cleveland on the birth of his daughter made some sort of reference to the possibility that she might be a candidate for the Presidency herself fifty years from now.

The meekness with which Blackburn obeyed the order of the Democratic State Committee to quit preaching free silver shows either that he is fonder of his party than of his principles or that he is anxious for office, no matter what the platform be.

It requires a very high order of humanity on the part of a doctor to prescribe a visit to some of the wonderful medicinal springs of California when he thins loses a patient and works a cure by a prescription for which nobody would think of paying him.

Nothing more disgraceful in American civil prosecutions has appeared than the disclosure of the real meaning of Editor Dana's recent prosecution, for it seems to have been merely a desire to resent the efficiency of The United Press by the old institution from which the Sun had broken loose.

A MUNICIPAL CRISIS.

A crisis has been reached in the affairs of the City of San Francisco. A bold and brazen attempt has been made by eight of its Supervisors to set the laws of the State at defiance; to hold as naught but idle words their solemn oaths of office; to disregard the interests and welfare of the City with whose public affairs they have been intrusted; to great and bend at the nod and beck of a great and rich corporation, and at its instance and for its selfish ends to violate the law and to bring themselves within grasping distance of the penal statutes of the State.

The facts are few and simple. Behrend Joost applied some time ago for a franchise for a street railway over Ocean avenue and other streets out to the Ingleside. The Solid Eight of the board persistently refused and neglected to act upon his application for this franchise. He applied and petitioned and orated and urged over and over again, but in vain. Finally and during the past week the Market-street Railway Company appeared on the scene with a similar application. At once the Solid Eight act upon this last petition and rush through a resolution which has for its purpose the awarding of this franchise to the Market-street Railway Company at a figure far below what it is worth and without giving either to Behrend Joost or any one else but the corporation the right to compete for it, as the laws of the State require.

The law of the case is as clear and positive as its facts are plain. The statutes of 1893 provided for the sale of street railway franchises after due advertisement and to the highest bidder. It was there prescribed that whenever an application was presented to the governing board of a city for a franchise or privilege to construct and operate a railroad along or upon any public street or highway, the board must advertise the fact of the application and of its intention to dispose of the franchise for a stated period. At the time fixed the board must sell the franchise to the highest bidder. The first section of the act of 1893 makes this procedure on the part of the board mandatory. The second section of the act prescribes the penalties for attempted violation by any member of the board of the terms of the first section. His attempt is declared to be a misdemeanor for which he may be punished by fine and imprisonment, and also to be malfeasance in office for which he may be removed therefrom. The Penal Code provides the exact method to accomplish the removal from his office of the guilty official. Any citizen may lay an accusation before the Superior Court and thereupon the offender is cited to appear and answer the charge. If the accusation be sustained the decree of the court removes the Supervisor from the seat he has defiled and disgraced.

This is the law of the case. Is the Solid Eight of the Board of Supervisors guilty or not guilty of a misdemeanor and of malfeasance in office for their acts in relation to this franchise? They are guilty of two distinct violations of the letter and spirit of the statute of 1893. In the first place, they are guilty of malfeasance in office for their neglect and refusal to advertise the franchise for sale upon the application of Behrend Joost. They have neither the right nor the discretion under the law to discriminate between applicants or to refuse to advertise a franchise for sale when once an application has been filed. That is the first offense of the Solid Eight, but it is by no means their most serious one. Their greater crime consists in the manner in which they propose to evade and nullify the statute of 1893 in the grant of this franchise to the Market-street Railway Company. By a cunningly worded resolution the Solid Eight conspirators propose to offer for sale this franchise in such a manner that in the very nature of things there can be but one bidder, and that one the Market-street Railway Company. The franchise they are "resolved" to sell is a franchise to operate street railroads upon and over the streets indicated "as extensions and adjuncts to and in connection with the line of railway of the Market-street Railway Company." Who could use such a franchise but the corporation whose already laid lines the new road must be connected with and be extension and adjunct of? What a thinly veiled evasion and violation of the law is this!

The danger which underlies this latest outrage upon the rights of the City and the laws of the State should be apparent to every citizen. The lines of the Market-street Railway Company are already so extensive that there is hardly a street in the City which is not crossed or connected with them at some point. It follows that no person outside of that corporation can secure or even be a bidder for a street-railway franchise so long as the Solid Eight are allowed to be in place and power. Neither can the City hope to receive for its valuable franchises a tenth of their value under such a regime. All that the Market-street Railway has to do is to file its counter-application and ask for the franchise "as an extension and adjunct to its lines already laid," and the first applicant is straightway side-tracked, the advertisement and sale of such a franchise become a solemn farce, and the valuable privilege is sold to the monopoly for a song.

Citizens of San Francisco, do you not see the danger in this? Do you not perceive in the shameful action of the Solid Eight a bold attempt to destroy a salutary statute and to rob the City of San Francisco of its right to sell its street railway franchises to the highest bidder for what they are worth? Is it not manifest that every member of the Solid Eight is guilty of a misdemeanor and of malfeasance in office in the passage of the outrageous resolution of last Monday night? The danger line has been

reached and crossed by these false servants of yourselves and of your City. What citizen will be brave enough to invoke the law and apply to the courts for the removal of the members of this corrupt combination from the offices they have disgraced? There is a crisis in the affairs of our City and the time has come for action and for volunteers.

AN EXTENDED SCOPE.

The Manufacturers' and Producers' Association is to be congratulated for taking steps so early and promptly to give a State-wide efficiency to the purposes of its organization. It was organized by San Francisco men with the ultimate view of carrying out the purpose which it has now undertaken, and the success and encouragement which its efforts have received have convinced it of the wisdom and usefulness of the idea. The first step toward bringing into its fold all the manufacturers and producers of the State has been announced in the form of a call for a mass-meeting of all the manufacturers and producers of Santa Clara County, to be held under the auspices of the Santa Clara County Board of Trade at San Jose, on the evening of the 20th inst. Then a branch of the organization is to be formed.

It is the intention to proceed with all sections of the State, but it is evident that the people of the various counties need not wait for the central body to take the initiative. Doubtless any of the directors of the central body would gladly respond to an invitation to visit any section and explain the purposes of the movement and assist in forwarding an interest in its success. Improvement and kindred clubs and societies have already been formed in many sections and they would be the proper bodies to move in the matter of organizing the producers and manufacturers. Where such bodies have not been formed it would be eminently proper for the Boards of Supervisors to take the necessary step.

The proposition to incorporate the association is excellent, but the main consideration is for every manufacturer and producer in the State to ally his forces with those of the association. As the circular issued by the association points out, people will buy for the lowest price which they can find, and the best way to lower the price of California articles is to increase their output by increasing their consumption. Every member of the association constitutes himself a moral and physical force for carrying out its objects, and the larger the association the greater its power. It is a particularly wise plan to include dealers and their employees in the roll of members, for without their co-operation the plan of pushing the sale and urging the consumption of home-made goods would be without one of its most efficient agencies.

We hope that the next step in the matter will be the formation of consumers' clubs pledged to assist in the work of the association. This would be the special field of women, and the nucleus of the organizations could well be the families of the men composing the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The enthusiasm and the energy displayed by the Southside Improvement Club in promoting the work of street improvement in that section should be a stimulus and encouragement to the property-owners of the section of the City north of Market and east of Montgomery. In no part of the City is improvement more needed than in this downtown region and in no other section will such work yield greater benefits to the general public or be more profitable to the owners.

The leaders of the Southside club have successfully accomplished the first hard task of getting the people interested in the subject and forming a public sentiment favorable to improvement. The club at the present time is not only active in its leadership but strong in members. At a meeting held on Monday evening it is reported nearly one hundred members were present. In such a gathering there is nearly always engendered an enthusiasm that gives confidence and excitement and results are therefore sure to follow from the organization of the club and it is an easy prediction that within a comparatively short time the whole Southside district will feel the impulse of improvement and business and property there will advance in importance and value.

The district north of Market street, and between Montgomery and the bay, occupies an advantageous position in the topography of the City. It is losing relative importance now largely because the spirit of improvement so manifest in other parts of the City seems to have passed it by. If, however, the streets were cleaned and repaired it would easily hold the business now located there and no longer would there be any complaint among property-owners of losing tenants. To bring about the needed improvements will be difficult. Let the property-owners of this district imitate the example and the energy of the Southside club and it will not be long before good results will show themselves.

FEDERAL DESERT LANDS.

The remarks made by United States Surveyor-General Green, published in yesterday's CALL, concerning the feasibility of California accepting the proposition made by the General Government with regard to arid lands, deserve the most serious attention. It is remembered that the Government offers to any State having arid lands 1,000,000 acres on condition that the State reclaim them, and that when the matter came up before the last Legislature it was decided not to accept the proposition, for the reason that it would cost more to the settler to secure the land in this way than directly from the Government. It seems astonishing that such an objection should have been made in view of the fact that no settler could have any use for the lands until they are reclaimed, that they have no value whatever in the absence of irrigation, and that it is only by such an arrangement as that which the Government proposes that they ever can be irrigated.

Mr. Green suggests that there are three ways by which the State could profitably handle the proposition. One is that private corporations might be authorized to construct irrigation systems under the supervision of the State, title to land to pass from the State to settlers, and the corporations to receive their revenues from the settlers under private agreements for a water service. Another is for the State to issue 4 per cent bonds secured by the lands of the district and construct the irrigation system itself. The third is for the State to raise the money for irrigation works by direct taxation of the lands in the district. It is clear, as Mr. Green asserts, that this would meet with violent objection; in addition, it would not be practicable in regions where there are no improved lands to be taxed, as in the deserts, where some of the most fertile but at present wholly worthless land is to be found. Bonds issued by the State would sell not below par, and thus the difficulty encour-

tered in the sale of bonds issued by irrigation districts would be avoided. The Wright irrigation law has been found to work unexpected hardships, and is probably not the best scheme that might be devised for the purpose. But this is another matter. The question now is the Government's proposition to make us a present of 1,000,000 acres of arid land if we will reclaim it. There has long been a complaint, generally unfounded, that the funds are held too high in California. The opening of new areas to settlement would solve that problem, and would be especially valuable in determining the prices which buyers are willing to pay if the State, after reclaiming the lands, would sell them at auction, thus giving all buyers an equal opportunity.

THE BANDIT THRIVES.

It strikes one as somewhat amusing that Brady, who is being hunted for his life in the mountains north of Redding, should be invited to continue his occupation of highwayman by finding an abundance of unguarded stages traversing the public roads. He could hardly be expected to seek means for earning an honest livelihood under the circumstances, and hence he must pursue his vocation in order to subsist. As his capture would in all likelihood mean his condemnation to the gallows he cannot possibly make his situation worse by resorting to any desperate crime that imagination, necessity or opportunity might suggest.

It happens that he understands the art of a highwayman best, but that does not make it unreasonable to imagine him capable of killing men and women wherever he may find them, if thereby he could better his condition in any way. What he needs now particularly is money, which is the most efficient of all conceivable weapons of defense. It is not supposable that he would possibly include such torture by applying fire to the soles of his feet. And yet in view of all the evident facts stages are still sent out without a guard, and the drivers never hesitate to obey the command to throw down the mail-pouches and express-box. It may be a physical impossibility to overhaul Brady, but it is not to take reasonable precautions against his depredations. It seems incredible that the United States Government observes the rifling of its mails with such bland composure, and that it should encourage the bandit to proceed on his course by cheerfully offering him mail-pouches to rob.

PERSONAL.

E. J. Jordan of Reno is at a downtown hotel. H. E. Potter, the Plymouth merchant, is in town. Lieutenant N. S. Hughes, United States navy, is at the Palace. John T. Sullivan, a hotel man of Santa Cruz, is at the Palace. Chalmers Scott, the prominent San Diegoan, is at the Occidental. W. J. Hotchkiss, the Healdsburg canneryman, is at the Russ House. Captain H. C. Cochrane of the Philadelphia, at Mare Island, is in town. B. H. Worcester, the Angels Camp hotel man, is stopping at the Kniss House. Colonel J. J. Nunn, the Stockton land-owner and real estate man, is at the Occidental. Railroad Commissioner H. M. La Rue and W. R. Clark are in town, the former stopping at the Occidental and the latter at the Baldwin. Last Sunday San Francisco arrivals at Coronado Hotel included Miss E. M. Sewell, Miss A. Barbagelata, A. Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jolly, W. L. Valentine, F. Withrow, W. L. Hathaway, Frank N. Rust, Caspar W. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Wilshire, children and maid; Mrs. O. C. Pratt, O. C. Pratt Jr.

UP-TO-DATE JOES.

The cowbells tinkled drowsily. In the shadow of the shelving shore, with the waves breaking at their feet, they lingered. "Would you, marry for money?" she demanded. He started and turned pale. "This is so sudden," he faltered. "To make a bad matter worse he subsequently asked her how much she was offering.—Detroit Tribune. First Clerk—That's all the thanks a fellow gets. Here I've had my pay reduced after making a horse of myself! Second Clerk—Well, there's one satisfaction to you bookers horses are considered extremely stylish.—Boston Transcript. "I see," said Mrs. Jones, "that a Delaware man has been catching an albatross with white eyes and red feet. That's mighty queer." "Oh," said Mr. Jones, comically, "you can catch most anything if you've the right kind of bait and enough of it."—New York Recorder.



Portrait of a Gentleman. All Answers Should be Addressed to the Portrait Editor. [From the Chap-Book]

Rev. Longnecker—Dear, I do wish I could think of some way to make the congregation keep their eyes on me during the sermon. Little Tommy—Pa, you want to put the clock right behind the pulpit.—Texas Sittings.

Tommy—Pa, what is the Board of Education? Mr. Fig—in the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle.—Indianapolis Journal.

Tags—Do you understand French? Waggs—I do when I speak it.—Somerville Journal.

An exchange inquires whether it is not possible to take the new woman too seriously to heart. Not when she is lovely and willing.—Troy Budget.

Oregon Packer—What is the horse good for? Dealer—Well, if he honest with ye, he's a little too bony for mountain trout and not quite tough enough for corned beef, but he'd can up like a daisy for spring chicken.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Amiable visitor—And this is the baby, is it? Why, is the very image of its father. Critical uncle—Well, it needn't mind that, if only it has good health.—The Bits. Even the Moon hid Her Face.—First Girl—A dark cloud just then covered the moon—by that time my heart was in my throat. Second Girl—Gracious! how he must have squeezed you!—Boston Budget.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Dr. C. Weld of Mount Barker, Australia, is in San Francisco at the Palace Hotel on his second trip around the world. "I notice," said he yesterday, "that you have a great deal of horseracing here in America. In most all the cities of any size the people seem to be indulging in racehorse chat. What a wonderful fascination it must have for its devotees! However—" (the doctor raised a little and after adjusting his glasses continued) "we have a little of that sort of business in Australia, too. I never saw anything like it. Why, do you know that in Adelaide, where they are using the totalizer, \$45,000 went into it in three days. It is constantly increasing, and at one time they had to shut down on the game to keep the people from gambling all their money away. Somebody has to lose, you know, and it is generally the men who cannot afford it. Have you ever noticed that?"

"What is the principle of the totalizer?" inquired a listener. "Well, it is very much on the principle of the Paris mutual system, such as you have in your country, only the machine is more perfected



MR. WELD OF AUSTRALIA THINKS WE ARE TOO INCLINED TO SPORT. [Sketched from life for the "Call" by Zankwitz.]

and registers the actual condition of every account opposite the name of each horse. There is no chance to wolf the people, and the business methods are conducted according to rules laid down by the associations controlling the racetracks. As a matter of fact we have sports of all kinds there—too many of them, I guess. "Isn't there anything else to engage the attention of the people?" "Well, yes, now that you speak of it. Just before I left this last time a new mining section was discovered. It is called the Broken Hill country and covers a mineral deposit 500 miles square, taking in Colongardie, Dundess and Cue, besides several other rich settlements. It is said to be very rich in gold and is already very thickly populated. I would not be surprised to hear of it becoming one of the booming camps of Southern Australia. Of course as a rule mining booms are short lived, but the existence of so much country containing gold deposits would seem to bar the possibility of this section petering out very soon. "It is a timely find," says an Australian in connection with other countries is suffering more or less from a depression just now, and anything in the shape of a new feature has its good effect. On the grand total, however, I think we are about as well off as our neighbors and can stand as much hard weather as anybody. I expect that when I get back the collectors of the income tax will be busy with the new bonanza kings who are springing up all over Broken Hill."

W. J. McGehe, ex-District Attorney of Amador and law partner of ex-Congressman Caminetti, reports a great revival among the Mother Lode mines. The Zelia and Kennedy mines, near Jackson, are turning out the usual large amount of bullion, while the Alma, mine of Amador Queen are meeting with encouraging prospects. The mortgage against the latter, for \$22,000, held by the Pacific Bank was compromised for \$15,000 last week. The suit of the Argonaut Company against the Kennedy Company for \$35,000 damages for work done under their ground, has been transferred to the United States Circuit Court in this City. The outcome seems so promising for the former company that the stock is now quoted at \$40,000, with nothing in sight in their own shaft.

C. H. Phillips, the prominent real estate man and banker of San Luis Obispo, who is at the Palace, reports affairs looking exceedingly promising in his section. Inquiry for large tracts of land is being made, two sales in particular, one for 6000 and another for 10,000 acres, being under way, with every prospect of being closed at \$25 and \$10 per acre. The construction of that portion of the Santa Fe railroad from Guadalupe to Santa Ynez, some thirty miles, is being rapidly pushed, fully 800 men being employed.

James A. Morrissey of Stockton, who is in town attending the meeting of the State Board of Trade, has much to say about the prosperity of his town. The impulse given by the Valley Road, he reports, is doing exceedingly promising in his section. Inquiry for large tracts of land is being made, two sales in particular, one for 6000 and another for 10,000 acres, being under way, with every prospect of being closed at \$25 and \$10 per acre. The construction of that portion of the Santa Fe railroad from Guadalupe to Santa Ynez, some thirty miles, is being rapidly pushed, fully 800 men being employed.

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OPINIONS OF EDITORS.

The factories which are reopening are the ones which the Democratic tariff act closed. The workman has charged up to that act the millions of dollars of wages it made him lose, and the party that passed that act is going to hear from him next fall. He isn't fooled by the impudent claim that the present tariff act is responsible for the revival of business and the raising of wages. Nobody is.—Arizona Republican.

Good or better times are coming. Wages are increasing, railroad earnings are growing. The Democratic defeats all over the country and the positive assurance that the Republicans will sweep the country and give us a conservative policy has had and is having its effect. Eight years of Republican rule will see this country on the high road to the greatest prosperity it has ever known.—Pasadena News.

If 25 per cent of the population of the State were suddenly made prosperous it would certainly to some extent ease up the other 75 per cent. Twenty-five per cent of California's population depend upon her manufacturing population, and it is 3 to 1 that the reader is one of the 75 per cent. Have you commenced to help

NEW TO-DAY.

yourself by asking for California goods when purchasing your necessities?—Petaliama. Seems to us there is a high fuss being made over the canning of horse meat upon the Sound country. If nice, fat, healthy horse meat is canned, and people who buy it know it for horse meat when they buy it, there is nothing more to be said, it's nobody's business. If horse meat is sold for spring chicken there is ground for kicking. Otherwise, otherwise.—Redlands Citigraph.

If the fellows who now and then go out of their way to criticize the public schools would stop and think that if it were not for these same public schools about 95 per cent of our population would be groping in ignorance, perhaps they would rather ass to say against our public institutions of learning.—Escondido Times.

The best way for Judges to win and retain the respect of the people is to maintain their dignity and confine their judicial acts to the limits prescribed by law. When they go outside of the law the people very naturally take a like liberty with them, much to the disadvantage of the judiciary.—Stockton Independent.

The experience of the people under the present administration has put an everlasting quietus on the statement of Democratic orators, made in the United States in a political campaign not many years ago, that a surplus in the National treasury was a detriment to any country.—Ventura Free Press.

News of an occasional strike for higher wages enlivens the telegraph report. This is another sign of improving conditions. There have been no strikes for higher wages in the last two years. The few strikes there have been all have been against a reduction of wages.—Portland Oregonian.

California wants more judgment used in the channels of trade and manufacture and less buncombe about bringing in consumers to eat up the surplus. What we really need is more producers and a chance for them to get a fair share of what they produce.—Petaliama Courier.

Montana has stopped gambling—that is, has made it illegal—and now there is only one State in the Union where the political campaign in the State Call is making war on the lotteries and has to a great extent stopped the sale of tickets.—Lake County Bee.

The price of iron is said to be the "barometer of trade" of the world. Iron is steadily advancing at the present time.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

OF GREATER OR LESS NOTE.

The Prince of Wales has said that his sister, the Empress Frederick, is the cleverest woman he has ever met.

Sir Wilfred Lawson is probably the only man in the world who has addressed a public meeting in his nightshirt.

Count de Gontant Biron has just been divorced from his wife, the eldest daughter of Ferdinand de Lesseps by his second wife.

A famous tiger huntress is the Baroness Marie Ede von Ameline, who killed with her own hand the four beasts whose claws she invariably wears around her neck.

Colonel Ivers Phillips of Boulder, Colo., says that he is the oldest Mason in the United States. Mr. Phillips was but 90 years old last month. He was made a Mason ten days after he was 21 years old, making him a member of the order for almost sixty-nine years.

Hall Caine's favorite work hour is dusk. He sits perfectly still in one of his big chairs, that were Rossetti's, until he has composed all he means to use. Then he orders a light and swiftly writes out his work, word for word, as he has memorized it.

August Panzer was sent to prison at Ionia, Mich., two years ago for whipping a man who refused to pay him his wages. He finished his term last week. As he walked out of prison he was informed that he had inherited \$225,000 by the death of an uncle, who was a rich "49er."

Selling silver polish to support herself and father, Miss Foote, daughter of C. B. Foote, president of the late failed Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, goes from house to house daily. The young woman is well known, but could find nothing to do she manufactures and sells the polish, and what she makes supports herself and father, and is their only income.

If the late Ward McAllister had performed no other service for Newport his annual picnic would enable him to rank as an historical figure in the social annals of the New York Vanity. It was a picnic of picnics, to which each guest contributed triumphs of his or her chef's art, to be eaten al fresco, with the flash of fashionable toilettes and the glitter of fine porcelain, plate and glass to mock the rural surroundings.

YOUNG MEDICOS REJOICE.

The Graduating Class of the Medical Department of the State University Feast Their Friends.

It was not until yesterday morning that the "Class of '95" of the medical department of the University of California ceased celebrating having passed their final examination. There were twenty-nine of them, and all but the four young ladies assembled at Good Fellows' grotto on Monday night to rejoice together. The undergraduates, the alumni and a few outside friends of the graduates, to the number of 150, were invited to attend, and few invitations were refused.

A number of the best vaudeville performers of the City were engaged to amuse the banquet and the graduates, to the purpose to discourse sweet music between whiles. After the banquet, which occupied the earlier part of the evening, the graduates and their guests retained their places to hear the decisions of the faculty of the college, who were holding a meeting to decide who were to receive degrees. A special messenger brought the news about midnight. Then the graduates remained longer to celebrate their success. Of the thirty-nine members of the class only twenty-nine were granted their degrees, the faculty being particularly severe in regard to the necessary standard. The fortunate ones were—Miss A. Feder, Miss B. Feder, Miss A. Eppinger, Mrs. Sauer, D. Bacigalupi, A. Boyes, J. C. Badella, W. Barbat, D. E. Easton, W. Dudley, J. Flood, C. Gray, W. G. Hay, C. L. Heller, D. Helms, G. Hyde, J. Hull, A. Lartigan, F. Lutz, H. McCallum, J. A. McCulloch, Z. Nast, K. Rinne, C. Schmetz, G. Emerson, A. J. Villain, W. Trafant and J. Brown.

The commencement exercises are to be held at the Baldwin Theater on Saturday afternoon, July 13, at 2 o'clock.

Ho! for Santa Cruz.

On Saturday next there will be an opportunity for all to make a little trip to Santa Cruz. An excursion will take place under the personal charge of Colonel Menton, passenger agent, which contemplates a stay of five hours in Santa Cruz. The Boys' Brigade will be in camp at that time and will add another attraction to the many offered by the city of the return trip, and tickets are on sale at the Palace Hotel. The ferry ticket to Santa Cruz on the morning of the excursion will be sold at the Market street station, Oakland, and the train leaves San Francisco (narrow gauge), from the Palace Hotel station (narrow gauge), at 8:20 A. M.; Alameda (Park-street station), 8:20 A. M.

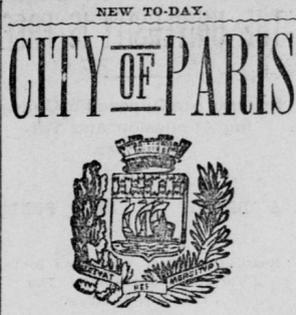
PINEAPPLE and cherries, 50c lb, Townsend's.

BACON Printing Company, 503 Clay street.

FINEST sauternes, haut-sauternes and dessert wines. Mohs & Kallenbach, 29 Market street.

Rhode Island, in proportion to size and population, is among the richest of commonwealths, being assessed at \$29,536,973. Thousands say that when all other medicines failed Hood's Sarsaparilla cured. This must be accepted as establishing the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar medicinal merit.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with wonderful success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures Wind Colic, 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.



SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance Sale!

BEFORE STOCK TAKING. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!

- BLEACH'D HUCK TOWELS, regular price 3 1/2c, now... 25c Each. 66-INCH HEAVY BLEACHED DAMASK, regular price \$1.10, now... 75c a yd. 26x26 BLEACHED DAMASK NAPKINS, extra heavy, regular price \$2.75, now... \$2 a doz. TURKEY RED DAMASK, fine quality, regular price 75c, now... 50c a yd.

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