The Call
San Francisco

CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY.....AUGUST 29 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

The prospect of a boiled-wheat diet is not cheering to the farmers.

After this the California Knights will never call Boston "Bean Town."

Politics and the weather together in the East have made things just about hot enough to sizzle.

Now that Mexico has begun making advances to Cuba it is time for Uncle Sam to hurry up with his proposal.

The fondest hope of the administration just now is to postpone the next bond issue until after the fall elections.

The shippers of California are hovering between hope and despair, with odds in favor of the latter alternative.

As Olney is an inexperienced man in politics he may consent to accept a Democratic nomination in a Republican year.

If the report is true that Cleveland sleeps twelve hours out of every twenty-four at Gray Gables he must be neglecting the baby.

Carlisle may have controlled the Democratic convention in Kentucky, but Hardin and Blackburn are leading the party in the campaign.

In resenting the criticism of the press, Railroad Commissioner Stanton should not overlook the less patient utterances of the people.

St. Louis has twenty-eight persons charged with murder in her jails and the cordage trust is thinking of advancing the price of rope.

Mrs. Lease recently told a reporter that she likes the Populists of Texas better than the Populists of Kansas, but then it was a Texas reporter.

The Democratic factions are splitting their party open just about wide enough to let the Populists march through without stepping on anybody.

Railroad Commissioners Clark and Stanton seem to have developed a mutual sympathy that has caused some wonder in the opposing parties which elected them.

If the Iowa emigrants to Mississippi who are reported to be dissatisfied with that State are wise they will come out and try California before they return to Iowa.

According to the latest critic the plays of Ibsen are "hysterical galimanfries of pathological nastiness," and it would seem that Ibsen might retort "you are another."

It is more than likely that Democracy will be sunk so deep in the political sea this fall that the tidal wave next year will roll over the remains without disturbing them.

Comptroller Bowler would be a pretty good fellow to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench, as he has already shown his ability to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional.

As a lively discussion is going on in New York over the question "Is man more beautiful than woman?" it would seem that dry Sundays must have a bad effect on the brain.

It is claimed that the suburban acquisitions of Chicago are about as burdensome to that city as the colonies are to Great Britain, and Chicago is running in debt every year trying to govern municipalities fifteen miles away from the city hall.

General Coxey having made a vicious attack on Buck Kilgore in Texas the Fort Worth *Gazette* thinks it worth while to tell the world that the place where the speech was made was fully 200 miles from the Kilgorean boot.

Should Railroad Commissioner Stanton's objection to the La Rue schedule on the score of its failure to abolish discriminations be taken as an indication that he intends to abolish the discriminations practiced by the Southern Pacific?

So great and widespread is the disgust of the Iowa Democrats at the way the State convention was bossed by Federal office-holders it is now freely predicted the party will be third in the race this year and the Populists will cast a larger vote.

It has been decided in Kansas that a distiller can manufacture liquor in that State for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes and sell it outside the State for anything he chooses. This is a kind of prohibition that allows a large license.

From the success achieved by the administration in several State conventions this summer it would not be surprising if the Democratic National Convention were controlled by Federal office-holders and the party strapped tight to a Cleveland money plank.

An item in the Philadelphia *Ledger* runs thus: "Two days after Gomez was killed by consumption he wrote to a friend in this city, 'I am in excellent health and am feeling as strong as I was when a young man.'" Gomez was evidently a dead-sure liar.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* having been asked to raise money for the prosecution of men who lynched a negro for rape in a Missouri county replied: "Not a cent for prosecution, but millions for defense in a case of this kind." It goes without saying that so long as the press preaches that doctrine there will always be lynching parties.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Railroad Commission met yesterday to accomplish nothing, except to demonstrate its own worthlessness as a department of the State government and to display the shameless disregard of its members for the pledges they have taken and the official duties they have assumed and sworn to perform.

The schedule of grain rates which Mr. La Rue laid before the board several weeks ago, and of which yesterday he was expected to urge the adoption, got no further than the point of idle discussion and useless talk. The old and oft-used tactics of the railroad company were again employed to accomplish that delay which destroys the hope of the people for relief, and in the employment of this policy the railroad found in Dr. Stanton a most willing tool. It is easy to imagine the smile and sense of complacency with which the officials of the Southern Pacific Company regard the Railroad Commission after such a meeting as that of yesterday.

The attitude of Mr. Stanton at the meeting of yesterday appears to be inexcusable from any point of view. He had taken the pledge which his party had presented to him as the condition of his nomination to the office of Railroad Commissioner. He had been elected because he had taken it and had thereby bound himself to devote his whole time during his official term to its performance. He acknowledged yesterday that he had studied the subject of railroad schedules thoroughly, and he had evidently prepared himself for their discussion from one point of view, at least. That point of view, however, was altogether from the side of the railroad and of its interests. Instead of seeking to amend the schedule of Mr. La Rue in any item wherein he deemed it defective; instead of even pointing out its specific defects; instead of presenting a schedule of rates upon all commodities drawn in conformity with the terms of his solemn pledge, the whole effort of Mr. Stanton was directed to the proposition of delay. He would resolve the commission into a judicial body. He would require specific complaints from the shippers of all commodities. He would cast upon the shippers the burden of proof that the present rates are excessive. This in a nutshell is Mr. Stanton's position. It is not surprising that representatives of the railroad company who were present at the meeting yesterday felt themselves called upon to add nothing to the effort of so able an advocate of the railroad's policy of delay as Mr. Stanton proved himself to be.

The attitude of Mr. Clark is, if anything, more contemptible than that of Mr. Stanton, with whom he was evidently in full accord. He, too, had no schedule to offer, no reduction to propose, no relief to suggest, no policy to adopt, save the railroad policy of delay. In fact, the only dispute during the entire session between Mr. Stanton and Mr. Clark occurred over the issue as to which of them was liable to the charge of being the greatest scoundrel in office, and even this simple issue was not settled at the meeting of yesterday.

There are two things, however, which the Railroad Commission succeeded in demonstrating to the people of California beyond the necessity of further proof. The first of these is that the pledge which the Democratic party exacted of its candidates for the Railroad Commission was a fraud in its purpose and a trick in its promulgation, and was so understood to be by the men who took it, and who succeeded in being elected by the reason of having taken it. It is evident now that the Democratic members of the Railroad Commission never intended to comply with the terms of their pledge, and that the open violation of its every sentence will be continued by them and each of them during their official term.

The second point which reached the perfection of proof yesterday was the absolute worthlessness of the Railroad Commission to the people of the State. It may be set down as a fixed and final fact that this body of men will bring to the shippers of California no relief whatever from the excessive, discriminative, arbitrary and unreasonable freight rates of the Southern Pacific Company. Their relief must come from another source, and that source is the one which it has been the recent mission of this paper to place before the public mind. The building of a competing railroad through the fertile valleys of California, and its patronage and encouragement when built, is the only practical and possible means of securing reasonable transportation rates within this State. Let the people of California who have heretofore looked with diminishing hope upon the Railroad Commission as a means of relief turn their eyes and their hopes to the great project of the Valley road and give to it and to its construction that substantial aid which shall insure its completion at the earliest possible date. When its rails shall parallel the tracks of the Southern Pacific Company and its trains shall begin to move, then and not until then will the railroad rates of the State of California be reduced and regulated in accordance with reason and justice as between the shipper and the carrier of freight.

MR. EASTON'S PLAN.

Wendell Easton has returned to San Francisco from Europe with a plan of some magnitude to bring colonies of Europeans to California. He has secured English backing to the amount of $2,000,000 to $5,000,000, with which to procure one or more large tracts of land for colonization purposes, has arranged with steamship lines to bring colonists at a reduced rate, and has arranged to open an office in London for the handling of the scheme.

This enterprise comes at a fortunate time. The settlement of the State has been practically arrested within recent years, principally by reason of hard times prevailing everywhere, but partly because California fruit-growers have not been lately securing good profits. Both these conditions are passing away. Californians have learned that they can make a generous profit by extending their markets and securing other benefits from co-operation. The State is now preparing to begin the struggle all over again on new lines which experience has taught, and with every assurance of a prosperity greater than has been ever known before. All the agencies working for the good of the State are proceeding harmoniously. Gold mining is being resumed with a vigor surpassing that of early days, foreign capital being a large element of this renewed activity. The wine industry has been fully established on a profitable basis. The world at large is learning the superiority of California products and is making an increasing demand for them.

The earliest attempts at founding colonies were made in Fresno County, and because they were ably and honestly managed they were almost universally successful and to-day are in a prosperous condition. This success induced the starting of many similar enterprises, some of which failed through lack of means on the part of the projectors, others through weak or crooked management, others through a lack of care in selecting purchasers, and still others through a desire on the part of the projectors to make unreasonable profits.

The colony idea is the best of all schemes for the settlement of a new State if it is properly handled. In order that foreigners may find contentment under the strange conditions which they will encounter it is advisable that they settle a colony in a body, so that they may enjoy the social customs of their old homes. The indiscriminate bringing together of settlers from all parts of the world into a close community has proved one of the most disastrous of ventures. We may depend upon time to make thorough Americans of foreign colonists. The second generation, having access to our public schools, solve that problem. The first essential is the content and happiness of the original settler.

Mr. Easton gives the encouraging information that British capital regards California as the best ground for investment. This has already been shown in the readiness with which English capitalists are investing in California gold mines. It is extremely vital to California to secure all the English capital possible. This would counteract in a measure the English influence which works against California and in favor of the British possessions on our north. California is the natural highway between the Australian colonies and England, and it is to our interest to make the most of the opportunity.

A TALENTED ROGUE.

Mr. Jack Brady, the bandit, seems to have developed a sense of humor as delicious as that which distinguished Mr. Black Bart, who wrote poetry and robbed trains. When Mr. Brady, who had secured $52,000 from a train robbery, was arrested he informed the officers, after decorous haltings, delays and conscience pangs, that the money lay buried in the Yolo swamp, and that if they would take him thither he would unearth it and surrender it to them. This offer was made without any promise of immunity from prosecution and with a clear idea on Mr. Brady's part that a bandit with $52,000 wherewithal to defend himself need have no great fear of the penitentiary.

That was the first act of Mr. Brady's comedy. The next was the stupid publication of the offer and the filling of the Yolo swamp with treasure-hunters. Mr. Brady evidently reckoned on the officers' making that blundering publication, and knew that this would open the way to the two ensuing acts of his comedy. His plans seem to have worked admirably.

Mr. Brady was taken to the swamp, and, under the chaperonage of the officers, he hunted and hunted and hunted for the buried treasure. The longer he hunted the more despairing he became, and finally he swore with tears streaming down his cheeks that he was unable to find it—he had forgotten just where he had cached it. So he was returned weeping to jail.

The next act came easily enough. Two of the three sacks which had contained the money have been found in the swamp, empty and eloquent; one of the army of amateur treasure-hunters had found the booty and made away with it. Assuming that Mr. Brady had outside confederates, they could have reasoned thus: "If we bring three empty sacks into the swamp and place them where they are sure to be found, it will be suspected that we exist and are at work. We shall, therefore, leave only two; for that will be positive proof that we had no hand in their appearance here."

And so the poor bandit behind the bars weeps all the more sorely. He had tried to be honest. He endeavored to return the money without a single stipulation. Now he is utterly ruined, having only the sympathy and generosity of his prosecutors to weaken the force of the law. Meanwhile, $40,000 of his $52,000 capital having disappeared, and a close search of his pockets having failed to reveal its presence there, the detectives are very sorry for him, believe wholly in him, and wait anxiously for the news that the third sack has been found empty in the swamp. With such talents it seems a pity that Mr. Brady has not tried to emulate Sardou and Pinero instead of indulging in the vulgar pastime of robbing trains.

A BETTER PAVEMENT.

The Merchants' Association is to be congratulated on its success in securing the unanimous consent of the property-owners along Montgomery street to pave that thoroughfare with bituminous rock. All that remains now is to get the consent of the street railway company to pave its part of the highway. It is likely that this will be granted, but as the present horsecar service is to be changed to an electric line the company may defer action until the change is made, which will require the laying of a new road.

The new pavement should not be confined to that part of Montgomery street lying between Market and California streets, as was the case on Kearny street. North of California street there are very valuable improvements on Montgomery, including the handsome insurance building at the corner of Sacramento street. The steady decline of real and rental values north of California street has resulted from causes of a nature similar to the neglect of the street pavement. The paving of Montgomery street is a necessary step toward curing all the ills that afflict that quarter of the City. The fact that values have declined in that section in spite of the great benefit which the Montgomery-avenue cable might have been expected to bring ought long ago to have been sufficient notice to the property-owners that a radical fault lay in the handling of their properties.

With a better pavement and an improved streetcar service Montgomery street ought to recover its old prestige. The decline of the brokerage business has had something to do with the retrogression of the street, but there are other kinds of business for which it might make a bid.

ADVERTISE THE PRODUCTS.

In adding the functions of an advertising agency to its other duties the State Development Committee of the Half-million Club has done a commendable thing. It has addressed a circular letter to the newspaper publishers of the State asking for as low rates as can be made for two-line and three-line advertisements of California manufactures. The committee proposes to canvass the larger cities of the State for small advertisements from manufacturers and to insert these advertisements in the various newspapers, except those of San Francisco and Los Angeles, which have their own canvassers.

The idea is admirable. The press of the State is making a hard fight for the consumption of home products, and it is only right that the manufacturers should share with the papers the benefits which the press is bringing them. Aside from this it is a clear business proposition, in which manufacturers will certainly receive the larger part of the benefit accruing from the advertising. When they see that the popularity of Eastern products among California consumers is the result solely of generous advertising, and that they can offer a better article generally for a lower price, they need no further instruction concerning the value of newspaper advertising.

California manufacturers hitherto have displayed a lack of the business shrewdness that enables Eastern manufacturers to defeat them on their own ground, and the leading spirits of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, fully aware of this fault, are wisely endeavoring to correct it. Every encouragement, not only from the press, but from the manufacturers themselves, should be extended to this undertaking.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Johno Bouse, a prominent mining engineer who returned lately from Madagascar, where he has been for two years for some French capitalists, knows a good deal about the causes of ex-Consul Waller's trouble with the French Government. Speaking of the case yesterday he said: "While I have no doubt that it is true that Waller made use of the information he obtained and got his large concessions from the Malagasys for giving it to them, I do not think that he would have been punished if properly tried. Waller was one of the victims of L. Suberbi's intrigues. Suberbi is the biggest concessionaire in Madagascar. He has carried things with such a high hand on his concessions that when he got into trouble with the Government through failing to fulfill his part of the contract, as a French subject he was able to entangle France so as to force her to protect his concessions.

"The common impression given out is that France is waging its war against Madagascar for state measures. That is not so; the difficulty was started to help out Suberbi. Waller happens to be one of the victims of his intrigues. For the information he gave the Malagasys he was granted big concessions, and was about to become a hot competitor to Suberbi in getting laborers to do the required work on these concessions. He was popular with the Malagasys and Suberbi unpopular, and would have obtained all the laborers he wanted. This would have prevented Suberbi from carrying out the required work and holding his concessions."

The directors of the Sharon Estate Company met yesterday to prepare for carrying out the work of making the proposed changes in the Palace Hotel. The most important of these are to enlarge the grillroom by adding to it the present billiard-room and making a billiard-room downstairs. A new roof will be built over the court and a number of minor changes made.

PERSONAL.

S. C. Bidwell, a banker of Hanford, is at the Lick.

Rev. Mr. Ben-Ham of Napa is at the Occidental.

Dr. David Powell of Marysville is at the California.

R. R. Bulmone of the New Almaden mine is at the Lick.

Yates Stirling of the navy is a guest at the Occidental.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Severance of Los Angeles are at the Palace.

Charles H. Lux, a capitalist of San Jose, is staying at the Grand.

Thomas B. More, a capitalist of Santa Barbara, is at the Palace.

H. C. Barrett, a banker of Spokane, registered at the Palace yesterday.

Lieutenant George E. Wilson of the army is a guest at the California.

Rev. W. H. Ramsey of Santa Barbara registered at the Occidental yesterday.

Lieutenant W. S. Hughes of the navy was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Grand.

W. M. Breakenridge, a Southern Pacific detective at Tucson, is a guest at the Grand.

E. W. Churchill, a banker of Napa, and his family registered at the California yesterday.

C. J. Cox, a big cattleman of Sacramento, came down yesterday and registered at the Grand.

Thomas Derby, superintendent of the New Almaden mine, registered at the Palace yesterday.

John E. Budd, a leading attorney of Stockton and the Governor's brother, is staying at the California.

Colonel William P. Harrington, a banker of Colusa and a member of the Governor's staff, is at the Palace.

P. Kerwin, a mining superintendent, came down from the Comstock yesterday and put up at the Palace.

George D. McLean, a prominent mining man, returned from Grass Valley yesterday and is staying at the Lick.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Daggett came down from Vacaville yesterday for their daughter's wedding, and are staying at the Palace.

E. T. Earl of the Earl Fruit Packing Company of Sacramento, and Mrs. Earl, came down yesterday and are staying at the Palace.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Californians registered at hotels to-day: San Francisco—C. Keilus, Stewart House; S. Morean, Everett; E. T. Nesbitt, Grand; A. Plonsky, Broadway Central. Los Angeles—E. R. O'Neal Astor, California; A. L. Chaffee, D. S. Hickey, Metropole.

JUSTICE BROWN'S WARNING.

Among the numerous addresses by distinguished men, called forth by college commencements and similar occasions each year, some one is apt to excite thought and comment beyond the original locality of its delivery. This year the most striking was that of Justice Henry B. Brown of the United States Supreme Court, delivered before the Law School of Yale University. It treated of the dangers threatening the stability of our Government and of the tendencies of our social system. The country is threatened chiefly from three directions: Municipal misgovernment, corporate greed and the tyranny of labor. This warning voice from a representative of our most august tribunal has called forth approving comment from the best exponents of public opinion. It needs to be more widely read and pondered over by the highest and lowest in the land. The great social questions of the time have been before the Supreme Court within a few years past with a rapidity that surprised lawyers as well as laymen. The court, which has been overburdened with legitimate business and has been reproached at times with its delay of justice, has in every way expedited the cases plainly involving the interests of the whole people or of large sections. These questions have been various and have attested the widening jurisdiction of the courts of the Nation. It should be remembered that Justice Brown upheld strenuously the income tax in the recent cases before the Supreme Court. After the outlook afforded by his judicial experience his rebukes of evil tendencies in the social system have double emphasis. It is to be hoped that thoughtful, educated men may be aroused to their duty to the community by a clear statement from an authoritative speaker. What must the man of leisure, refinement, education, do for the rescue of his city, his State, the whole Nation from misgovernment? What is the limit of his duty in regard to the corporations which minister to his wealth? What is his interest in the laboring man with whom he shares the common country? What is the remedy for flagrant evils? Justice Brown thinks arbitration and profit-sharing have not proved themselves efficacious in behalf of the needs of labor. He believes that the Government must eventually take control of natural monopolies.—Philadelphia American.

SUPPOSED TO BE HUMOROUS.

Welltrade—How did you get so many corns on your hands?

Selfmade—Tight shoes.

Welltrade—Nonsense! Tight shoes would not give you corns on your hands.

Selfmade—When I was a boy I was a bootblack in a London hotel.

"Did young Ploughboy do well by leaving the farm?"

"He tries to make us think he did. Says he's near the top in his business, and it's all due to his clever headwork."

"What's his business in Chicago?"

"Heading up barrels in a pork-packing mausoleum."—Washington Times.

Willie Simpson—Mamma is going to give a lawn party next week. Have you been invited yet?

Mrs. von Blumer—Not yet, dear. What makes you ask?

Willie—She said the other day she couldn't quite make up her mind about it.—New York Herald.

TO SAVE LIFE AT SEA.

Several automatic life-saving appliances have just been invented by a French engineer, Mr. de Ropp. The most interesting and probably the most useful of them is a jacket of rubber, which, if brought in contact with water is

LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS, JACKET AND PILLOW BEFORE USE.

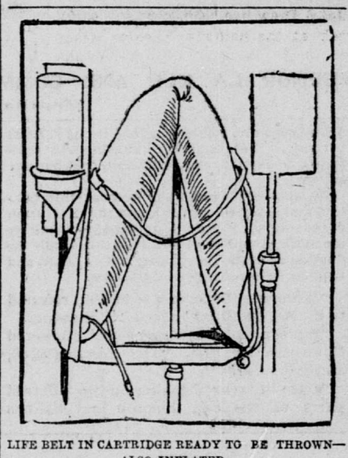
automatically inflated and will keep a man afloat, even in a rough sea, for an hour or more. The novel principle is embodied in a small cartridge, which when saturated with water will automatically release a quantity of methyl-chloride gas, sufficient to fill the apparatus and to keep a man of average weight afloat for some time.

The inventor goes further by making a life-saving belt, which can be thrown a considerable distance with a small gun of his construction. All these life-saving appliances may be

JACKET AND PILLOW INFLATED.

kept in a very small space and are therefore preferable on shipboard to the antiquated life-belts and jackets, which take up considerable room.

Another novelty invented by De Ropp is his provision for an accident happening at night. He provides a second cartridge filled with phosphate of calcium. An automatic release opens the two ends of this cartridge when saturated with water and releases the chemical, which on contact with water will decompose and generate phosphorous hydrogen,



LIFE BELT IN CARTRIDGE READY TO BE THROWN—ALSO INFLATED.

which burns spontaneously and gives a strong light. The chemical in the cartridge will give a flame lasting from half to three-quarters of an hour, which in most cases would be sufficient time to save a man who dropped overboard at night.

EASTERN EDITORS.

Wheelmen as Voters.

The great boom which cycling has taken this year will make the "wheelmen's vote" of considerable importance during the coming campaign. Shrewd politicians will not let the opportunity pass without making a bid for votes by offering improved highways and concessions for which the wheelman has been pining for years. To the wheelman is largely due the credit of starting the present effort which is being made to get better highways. Before the advent of the bicycle very little was done in the way of improved roads which were worthy of the name. The League of American Wheelmen has exerted a powerful influence in this direction, as they have in their ranks professional men, merchants and bankers and enterprising people who know what they want and mean to have it.—Scientific American.

The Key to the Gulf.

Cuba is "the key of the Gulf." The "key" is one of the quarterings on the flag of the Cuban patriots of to-day who are so heroically battling to rescue their island from the abhorrent despotism of Spain and make it free and independent. Our interests are involved in their success, for, if they succeed, "the key of the Gulf" will be in friendly and not in hostile hands. With a free Cuba as our ally, or Cuba as a part of our territory, not a hostile ship of war could enter the Gulf of Mexico and get out again.—New York Press.

Honest Dollar.

It is a singular and very suggestive fact that, according to Shylock, a dollar may be down 50 per cent below par, but it is never worth more than 100 cents. The creditor never boasts that his gold dollar is worth 130 cents, but he can protest lustily against being paid in 50 or 60 cent dollars. We are friends of honest money and hence we demand the full restoration of the silver dollar. The gold dollar is not an honest dollar when it commands a premium of 40 cents, more or less.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Missouri's Regret.

The regret that Missouri has no officer in the Cleveland Cabinet is growing stronger in proportion to the turmoil now raging in Kentucky. The intensity of the canvass across the Mississippi is best explained by the administration gauntlet thrown down to the faithful by Secretary Carlisle. With a similar glove in the Missouri arena, the Republicans could count on victory to a dead certainty.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

A Good Observer.

It must be admitted that as a long-range observer Senator Vest is a success. His statement that "the silver question will never be dropped in America until a free-coinage law is passed" is eminently correct. Equally true is his statement that a business revival will not retire the question because "the overwhelming sentiment in all the West and South is in favor of free coinage."—St. Louis Post-Despatch.

Good Times Ahead.

Corn is not the only product which is breaking all records. The iron output these days is the largest which the country has ever had at this time of the year. Moreover, it is steadily growing. This is one of the most striking evidences which could be found that a period of business activity exceeding any which the country has yet known is close at hand.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When the Season Changes.

When the maple leaves begin to crimson and the chill winds of autumn cool the fevered blood things somehow assume a different aspect. Politicians who would not touch a nomination with a ten-foot pole in midsummer are found hard at work in the hunt for delegates, while some who had formed dead-sure combinations and imagined themselves certain of nomination begin to realize that things are seldom what they seem.—Brooklyn Times.

Massachusetts Towns.

The census figures show that in ten years 143 towns in Massachusetts have lost in population, or nearly one-half of the total number. Forty-three other towns show a gain in population during the decade of less than 100, or a gain of less than ten persons each year. Thus nearly two-thirds of the towns of the State have been practically standing still or losing ground.—Boston Herald.

No Place for Him.

When Governor Foraker was asked about his own troubles he said: "When Providence created the universe he made no place in it for a man with a grievance." There is an aphorism that ought to have better perpetuation than printers' ink can give it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Quite Unnecessary.

It was quite unnecessary for Mr. Carlisle to reiterate that he has no Presidential aspirations. He settled that question when he started in to champion the European gold syndicates against the money of the American constitution.—New York Mercury.

Then Come to California.

August is simply giving us the hot weather which July kindly withheld. All things considered we would rather have these extra degrees applied to moderating next winter's cold snaps.—Iowa State Register.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE ATLANTIC.—H. M., City: The steamer Atlantic, of the White Star line, struck on Meagher rock, west of Sambro, while steaming for Halifax, April 1, 1873. Four hundred and forty-two persons, including Captain Williams, the master, were saved and about 560 drowned or perished, many of them in the rigging, through exposure and cold. The captain was suspended for two years.

JUMPING RECORD—S., City. The record for three standing long jumps with weights, in America, is 40 feet 9½ inches, T. F. Kearny, Oak Island, Mass., July 25, 1889; in England, 41 feet 7 inches, J. Darby, London, 1888. Standing hop, step and a jump, with weights, the record in America is 37 feet 1-9 inch, J. F. Hartnett, 15-pound weights, at Lawrence, Mass., June 17, 1886; in Ireland, by an amateur, 33 feet 5½ inches, W. J. Rockett, Dungraven, August 27, 1888.

MINING—S., Cornucopia, Union County, Or. The time for doing $100 worth of assessment work on mines yearly has not been changed, but the time suspending the operation of the act has ended, so that now the old law is in full force. That requires that the $100 worth of work on a claim shall be done at any time during the calendar year, and in cases of new locations, at any time within the year from the time of the location.

FANCY CHICKENS—L. M. R., City. It is probable that your fancy chickens are affected with roup, a result of being kept too long in confined air. This disease is an infectious one, and as a rule poultry-raisers as soon as they discover a chicken with that disease kill it and bury it in quicklime. There are a number of remedies published in books on poultry-raising, which may be had at the Free Public Library.

THE FOUR-YEAR TERMS—J. A. J., City. There is no case on appeal in the Supreme Court of this State in which the constitutionality of the law under which county officials were at the last general election elected for four years, instead of for two years, as previously. The time for contesting the law, if it is to be contested, has not yet arrived.

DAISIES—Mrs. F. H., Santa Cruz, Cal. The oxeye daisies of the Eastern States is not identical with the white and yellow marguerite that grows in California.

THE BENSON CASES—Old Subscriber, City. The Benson cases in the United States Circuit Court stand postponed until the 25th of November, pending compromise arrangements.

IDEAS OF WESTERN EDITORS.

The mining resources of Arizona are to-day unknown to the world. A few years hence, when capital has generally turned its attention to the development of our mineral resources, there will be such an output of the precious metals as the world never saw before from so limited an area. This Territory has the capacity to-day to excel the whole outside world in her gold, silver and copper products.—Phœnix (Ariz.) Herald.

The wretchedness of most people is caused by the fact that they prefer appearance to reality and reputation to character. They suffer because they refuse to accept responsibility, they wish to reap without sowing, and thus easily become the victims of every oily-tongued impostor who prevails over them because of their dishonesty.—Living Issues.

Claus Spreckels has made his millions in sugar, but nobody will complain of that while he uses his wealth in developing the industries of this State. The millionaire is among the most useful of men if his wealth is invested in beneficial enterprises and is not used to oppress his fellow-men.—Fresno Republican.

They who think the prosperity of the country is measured and approved by the increased import of commodities which hitherto we have been accustomed to produce ourselves cannot but consider Democratic policy fully vindicated and just the thing for the country.—Portland Oregonian.

California is working for all she is worth for the next Republican National Convention. Washington and Oregon ought to lend their active co-operation. The holding of that convention on the coast would be a good thing for the coast and a good thing for the whole country.—Seattle Times.

All that the Republican journals will have to do next year to get all the good ammunition they want will be to take a file of any Democratic paper of the present season.—Albuquerque (N. M.) Citizen.

OUT-OF-TOWN PERSONALS.

Cloverdale, Cal., Aug. 28.—J. W. Lynch of San Francisco is a guest at the residence of Col. W. D. Sink. F. W. Hunt, mail contractor, and family have returned from a ten days' visit with relatives and friends in Santa Rosa, Berkeley and San Francisco. In the City they were the guests of Mrs. Hunt's brother, J. T. Rodgers, private secretary to Mayor Sutro. Miss Jessie E. Wood of Oakland is making a short stay with her parents at this place. Mrs. L. Abraham and children of Healdsburg are spending a few days at the residence of S. Pinschower. Fred Chalfant, a young law student from Ukiah, was in the town Monday and Tuesday. Captain John Field was in Ukiah on legal business Monday. Miss Nellie Haupt is visiting friends in Santa Rosa. Miss Nellie Carrie, who has been spending the summer here with her brother H. C. Carrie and family, returned to Oakland Tuesday. Mrs. N. F. Conner left for the Bay City Tuesday morning. Mrs. J. H. Kleiser of Terre Haute, Ind., is visiting her uncle, J. A. Kleiser, of this place. Mrs. O. W. Grove, whose husband is Superintendent of CSchools of Merced ounty, and daughter, Miss Pauline, are guests at the Kleiser residence on West street. H. Burner of San Francisco is here on a short rest from business, stopping with D. W. Hall. Louis Wessell of San Francisco is spending a few days at the Parker Vineyard villa, below town. Georgs B. Baer is in Boonville on business pertaining to the tan bark condensing and extracting concern, recently established there.

Chico, Cal., Aug. 28.—Miss Clara Peck of Portland, Or., is on a visit to Chico. Miss Mary Benner came down from the mountains yesterday to visit friends in Chico. Walter P. Reed of Colusa is in town. V. G. Durfee of Palo Alto is in town. Ben Owens of San Francisco is in Chico. Frank Smith, the Redding attorney, is in town. School Superintendent Stout came over from Oroville yesterday. Mrs. H. H. Brown of Healdsburg is in Chico on a visit. Mrs. William Elliott has returned from Sacramento. Justus Greely of Marysville came up last night. Miss Alice McLain is down from Oregon on a visit. Professor Seymore and wife of Chico State Normal School arrived home last night from their summer vacation. Miss Ethyl Mattock of Biggs is in Chico on a visit. Mrs. E. Morse of Sutter City is in Chico on a visit. Mrs. J. T. Larkin came down from the mountains this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Scott of Pasadena arrived in Chico last evening. Misses Ida and Emma Kelbridge of Yuba City are visiting in Chico. Louis Sieber and daughter of Marysville are in Chico on a visit. Frank J. Connelly of San Francisco is in town. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Rideout of Marysville came up on last evening's train. Mrs. J. D. Edwards and daughter of Eureka, Humboldt County, is visiting J. G. Newbarth and family. Misses Alice Sproul and Mary Benner left for San Francisco this morning to visit the Mechanics' Fair.

El Paso de Robles, Aug. 24.—Among the registered at El Paso de Robles are Chief P. Crowley, J. V. Coleman, C. H. Croydon, J. Ross Jackson, Franklin Haywood, H. A. Powell, W. H. Baly, A. F. Barnard, J. P. Burns, Rube Cohen, J. M. Adams, W. H. Davis, Mrs. L. Day, D. Griffith, W. G. Cords, W. A. Carnes, J. F. West, W. H. King, A. M. Drinmond, A. Roosburg, Dr. Westerberg, M. Clayburg and wife, Mrs. B. Fruna, George Peck, George Robertson, R. M. Russell, A. Green, W. F. Davis, Mrs. W. Johnson, John H. Peck, H. C. Brink, Easton Mills, C. J. Cox, J. R. Sloon, Mrs. L. Reinheart, Miss L. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, E. Cappock and wife, S. B. Peterson, Miss C. Peterson, Mrs. C. Nelson, Mrs. M. S. Heard, Mrs. F. M. Heard, Miss Heard, Mrs. A. J. Lindrum, B. A. Lindrum, Mrs. P. Crowley, Miss J. Crowley, Mrs. John Wise, H. S. Crocker, Mrs. H. S. Crocker, Mrs. R. A. Morrison, Mrs. L. Lezy, Mrs. S. Walker.

Gilroy, Cal., Aug. 28.—Mrs. J. W. Lewis is visiting relatives in Santa Cruz. Mrs. E. Chace has returned to her home in Santa Cruz. Miss Sadie Matthews of Santa Cruz is visiting relatives here. Miss Florence Bassiquano and Miss Anna Dyer have joined the camping party near Magic Springs. Miss Lillian Rea and her friend, Miss Boyd of Marysville, have been spending a few days in San Jose. Mrs. J. Ricketts is in San Jose. Miss Josie Cullen has returned to her home at San Juan. Mrs. J. A. Baxter of Watsonville was in town Tuesday. In the voting contest for fireman's daughter, Miss Fannie Moore has 356, Miss Josie Wolfran 327, and Miss Laura Sewart 194 votes. Rev. and Mrs. John Struebell have returned from their camping trip on the summit of the western range.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 28.—Dr. Lonigo of Occidental is visiting friends here. Miss Edith McDonald has gone to San Francisco to join her mother and sister, who are visiting friends there. Miss Nellie Bumbaugh of Woodland is visiting her cousins, the Misses Bumbaugh. Mrs. Nellie Yeargin, who has been visiting the family of her sister, Mrs. T. A. Atkinson, returned this week to Fresno. Rev. E. B. Ware has gone to San Francisco for a few days. Gus Donovan, United States Gauger, is quite sick at his home here. Miss Flora Gardner of San Jose is visiting relatives in Santa Rosa. Mrs. J. P. Berry is enjoying a visit from Mrs. Millie Treanor of Healdsburg.

Capitola, Aug. 25.—Late arrivals at Hotel Capitola are: John Stock, Miss J. L. Stock, Mrs. R. R. Blake, Blanche Blake, Anna O. Malcom, Mrs. M. Hedgpeth, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hihn, Miss Theresa Hihn, Mr. and Mrs. L. W Hihn, Eulice Hihn, Mr. and Mrs. August C. Hihn, F. O. Hihn, Master Fred C. Hihn, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cope, Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Miss Alice Russell.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Frederick Soler, the creator of the modern Catalan Theater, died recently at Barcelona at the age of 57. He wrote over 100 plays, almost all based on Catalan popular life and history, and had been crowned by the Spanish Academy.

Gladstone, in expressing an opinion on a recent book, said that while he was personally grateful to science for all that it had done and was doing, Christianity stood in no need of it and was as able now as ever to hold its own ground.

Mlle. Jeanne Benaken, licentiate in philosophy at Paris, took her bachelor's degree at the age of 16—almost an unprecedented feat in European universities.

Lord Rosebery is said to be greatly improved in health from his recent yachting trip.

Tax on Inheritances.

In answer to a letter of inquiry from John J. Snyder, District Attorney of Calavaras County, Attorney-General Fitzgerald yesterday sent the following opinion:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst., and to your question as to whether or not, "under the provisions of section 1 of an act to establish a tax on collateral inheritances, etc., as approved March 23, 1893," the tax therein provided for should be collected from nephews and nieces of a decedent, I am of the opinion that as nephews and nieces are not included among those who are specially exempt from the operation of said act, the tax should be collected from them.

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3000 patrons attest that Dr. Eddy's method of extracting teeth has no equal. No pain, no danger, no after effect. 822 Geary street. *

"Have you any cheese?" asked a man in a small restaurant. "We have some cheese," said the waiter, coming back after a moment's search, "but the truth is it's all in the trap!"—Chicago World.

GAS CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION, 316 Post street. Established 1878.—Reduces gas bills from 20 to 40 per cent. Furnishes new tips and burners. Controls the pressure autom