

The San Francisco Call

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Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Free:
Daily and Sunday Call, one week, by carrier, 60c; 15c
Daily and Sunday Call, one year, by mail, 6.00
Daily and Sunday Call, six months, by mail, 3.00
Daily and Sunday Call, three months, by mail, 1.50
Daily and Sunday Call, one month, by mail, .50
Friday Call, one year, by mail, 1.50
Weekly Call, one year, by mail, 1.50

BUSINESS OFFICE:
710 Market Street.
Telephone, Main-1868

EDITORIAL ROOMS:
617 Clay Street.
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BRANCH OFFICES:
457 Montgomery street, corner Clay; open until 9:30 o'clock.
276 Hayes street; open until 9:30 o'clock.
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Pacific States Advertising Bureau, Rihlander Building, Rose and Duane streets, New York City.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

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Keep an eye on the trolley-car.
Every day has its conventions.
This week Utah is doing the fair thing and doing it well.
It seems Buckley is sufficient of a straight Democrat to have a deficit.
To General Campos a castle in Spain is better than a camp in Cuba.
The Traffic Association not only means business but intends to do it.
Now that Edgar Saltus is married again the world looks to his wife to reform his novels.
It is pleasing to learn that our fruit display at Atlanta is already noted as the best at the show.
Let us hope that the proposed theatrical trust aims at the elevation of the stage and not the prices.
The Valley road and the Corral Hollow road are indeed competing roads, but not with one another.
Mr. Huntington will find out that in the hands of an independent people the monopoly itself is but a toy.
Some members of the Episcopal convention wish to call him "Primate" and some wish to call him down.
If Buckley has really got into politics without a barrel he had better hunt up a hunch to crawl out of.
To the Governors of several States the Corbett-Fitzsimmons controversy is about the biggest issue in sight.
If San Francisco is not to have high buildings San Francisco will cease to be a representative American city.
It seems that either England or Russia will have to settle the affairs of Armenia, and the Turks will be out of it.
Perhaps Marlborough may yet learn to like us well enough to be wedded to the country as well as to its railroads.
Los Angeles grows well in position except an appreciation of San Francisco, but that will come with wisdom.
The State Grange has certainly put itself on the right road, and all it needs for success now is full steam ahead.
There is a chance that Cleveland's expected speech at Atlanta may turn out to be a fish story told with bated breath.
Democracy expected the four years of Grover would put them in clover, but the only effect has been to send them to grass.
Whenever the German socialists become too vehement in their demand for bread the Kaiser tries to put a bit in their mouths.
It is not easy to see where the vigor of Olney's foreign policy is, but it is very clear that the emphasis is on the foreign.
Hawaii is getting rid of the cholera. Cuba is getting rid of the Spaniards, we are breaking down the monopoly, and all is going well.
Catchings may not get the vacancy on the Supreme bench, but Cleveland really owes him something for having written him that letter.
So far as trade is concerned Utah's business is strictly our business, and the Traffic Association does well in looking after it.
If it be true that Japan is reaching out for Hawaii it will be fortunate for her if she troubles to herself before she tumbles in the soup.
The appearance of another tumbler on the Atlantic Coast will emphasize the fact that those who wish a steady life had better come west.
The National Road parliament at Atlanta will do something to mend our ways, even if it does no more than revive interest in the subject.
Both nations will build new yachts to compete for the America cup next year, and already the Defender and the Valkyrie are back numbers.
The rise in the price of silver certificates encourages the belief that the fellows of the New York Stock Exchange are going to be bully boys again.
According to the philosophy of the majority in the Board of Supervisors the tax levy of the City should always be higher than its buildings.
If Chicago and Pittsburg will quit quarreling about the next Republican National Convention they may come to play in our back yard and see the whole thing.
We are now told the construction of the new building for the Postoffice will certainly begin next April, but the saddening recollection comes that the month begins with All Fools' day.
Communities that are directing their energies to the establishment of high schools and the erection of suitable buildings for them have no reason to envy the enterprises of other places.
It is said the improved methods of shipment have made meat so cheap in England the demand for cheese has fallen off, and thus the advance of one industry is the depression of another.

DEMOCRATIC CROWING.

The Examiner of yesterday afforded a proof that along with the revival of Republican prosperity we are to have also a revival of Democratic crowing. The old rooster it seems is still something of a bird. Indianapolis has elected a Democratic Mayor, and over this fact the Examiner rooster not only crows but "chortles in his joy," and essays to convince the world that a Democratic daybreak is about to appear.

It must be conceded that Democracy has something to crow over and sufficient cause for making use of the opportunity. The treasury officials succeeded in figuring out a surplus in the revenues for September, and now one city in the Union has shown a Democratic majority. To have a small surplus one month in twelve is not much, nor is it much to have carried a single city election, but these things are something. True, the surplus of September counts but as a trifle in comparison with the huge increase of the National debt rolled up in the last three years; true, the carrying of a town of the size of Indianapolis is insignificant in comparison with the recent sweeping Republican victories in the States and in the Nation. Still they are something. They would afford but small nourishment for a healthy bird, but for a sick rooster two crumbs will do.

Nor is Democracy without good reasons for making the most it can of these two crumbs. It has been long since it found anything at all to crow over. The expected four years of clover have been thus far two years and a half of famine, and the prospect ahead for the party is even darker. During the past year the disastrous years Democracy has had at least Government patronage to live on, but after the next election that will vanish. Before the Democrats there is nothing but wind and faction fights. Is it any wonder, therefore, that it accepts the two crumbs that have fallen to it not only with thankfulness but with exultant crowing?

There is nothing in all this to alarm even the most timid. The existing improvement in trade and industry, due to the restoration of public confidence by the great Republican victories which broke the power of the free-traders and put an end to any further weakening of the protective system, will be increased before the fall closes in the strengthening of that well-placed confidence by the successes the Republican party is sure to gain in the State elections. The recent vote in Connecticut shows the tidal wave of wisdom to be still at flood height. Nearly every town in the State went Republican, although many of them have been Democratic in former elections. Against this showing the Indianapolis vote is as insignificant as the September surplus, and would not have been noted had not the Democratic organs made it the occasion for the first crow in three years.

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK.

The functions of THE CALL's query editor and his functions are to be distinguished from the uncanny wisdom which inspires him—seem not to be fully understood in all quarters, a fact of which the following naive letter, evidently written by a pupil of the public schools, gives evidence:

"To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—Sir: Will you please give me a few points before Sunday regarding this: I am on the negative side of a debate, which is, 'Resolved, That the United States Government should build and control the Nicaragua canal.' There does not seem to be anything on the negative side. Will you please give me a few points?"

A correspondent of a wider experience would have reflected that as THE CALL is in favor of the proposition here stated it could not go into the business of presenting arguments against its own position and the manifest best interest of the country. That awful personage, the query editor, aware of this fact, is made to feel that such a request as this places upon him the unspeakable humiliation of confessing a limitation upon his powers.

The trouble in this case seems to be that the pupil has not been made fully to understand the purpose of school debates. This is to compel investigation and thought and to sharpen the intellectual combative faculty. In this capacity the debater becomes an advocate instead of a judge, and his argument is more a special plea than an adjudication. His position is very different from that of a newspaper editor arraying the facts connected with a grave subject and expressing his opinion concerning them.

The Government construction and control of the Nicaragua canal is a serious question of public policy and bears a particularly vital relation to the welfare of California. This does not mean to say that it is not also important to the country at large. The arguments which might be advanced against it would be specious and fallacious, but that perhaps would make the discipline of arraying them none the less valuable to a pupil as mental drill. If there is room for doubt on any phase of this case it must be found in the action of the teacher who deems it wise to require pupils to debate undebatable questions concerning the public welfare instead of exacting essays and theses all on the right side and offering a prize for the best. It would be interesting to know to what extent the practice which this communication discloses is prevalent in the schools of San Francisco.

A LOTTERY TRIUMPH.

It must be gratifying to those of our contemporaries which derive a generous income from the advertising of swindling lotteries to know that the Board of Supervisors has refused to adopt the ordinance prohibiting the practice. Who knows but what the Supervisors took this action with the deliberate purpose of putting our contemporaries on their honor instead of placing them in the role of criminals?

The Legislature may not prove so generous; that is, provided the newspapers will regard the action of the board as here suggested and govern their conduct accordingly. Chief Crowley has said that if the newspapers would cease their promotion of these swindling schemes it would be much easier for the police to suppress the evil and check the harm which they accomplish.

It is not to be expected that the patriotic citizens who prepared the ordinance and urged its adoption will relax their efforts. It is likely that they will not only take the matter to the Legislature, and thus cast a reflection on the press of the State which indulges in the business of promoting this evil, but that they will make it an issue before the next municipal conventions.

A general wave of reform on the subject of prize-fighting seems likely to overwhelm the short-haired promoters of the "manly sport." Texas having reformed itself by the enactment of a prohibitory law and having gone somewhat ridiculously far in expressions of righteous indignation by moving to prosecute the promoters for conspiring in Texas to do in Arkansas something that

THE OIL SITUATION.

For some reason which has not been fully explained the Standard Oil Company has not secured the output of the Los Angeles oil wells, and a contract has been entered into whereby the oil will be shipped by sea to San Francisco and used as manufacturing fuel. There is already a demand in this City for 1000 barrels a day, and the prospects are that it will soon be increased to 3000 barrels. The laying of a pipe line from Los Angeles to the coast has been deferred.

It is disappointing to read that the Los Angeles Oil Exchange, which controls the output, is glad to have the Standard Oil Company in the field, although it must enter on the same footing as others. It might be unreasonable to expect the exchange to look any further on the matter of disposing of its product on the most advantageous terms, but as in other matters the business sense of Los Angeles has been so wise and far-seeing it is difficult to understand why the Standard should be considered in the case at all except as a menace to the industry and to the development of California.

The situation as it is generally believed to be is this: Under special arrangements with the Southern Pacific Company the Standard's best interest lies in suppressing any tendency to develop the oil industry of California. So long as this can be done the Southern Pacific will receive a large revenue from the transcontinental hauling of Standard oil and the Standard Oil Company will continue to enjoy a monopoly of the oil consumption of the west. Of course the double factor of an oil monopoly and the heavy cost of transcontinental shipment will always make oil an expensive commodity, and as fuel is scarce and costly in California there will continue to be a heavy burden on the cost of manufacturing and a lasting difficulty in competing with Eastern manufacturers.

This burden can be removed only by keeping the Standard Oil Company from securing control of the California output. Its favorite method of working is to secure control of the wells and close them. Failing in that its next best plan would be to secure the output and hold it as a monopoly along with its Eastern product and at the same price. It would be just as bad for this company to secure the wells or control their output as it would be not to have any wells or oil at all; and we all know what a blessing abundant fuel oil would bring to the State.

The considerations lead to the conclusion that the Los Angeles Exchange will find its best interests to lie in the exclusion of the Standard Oil Company altogether. It should reflect that the encouragement of the oil industry would lead to such a stimulation of industries as California has never experienced in the past. The chances are very strong that if the Exchange proceed wisely it could make more by keeping out the Standard Oil Company than by letting it in.

PERSONAL.

Dr. R. W. Kent of Sonoma is at the Grand.
Preston R. Davis of Santa Rosa is at the Russ.
Frank A. Cressy, a Modesto lawyer, is in the City.
F. D. Ryan of Sacramento is quartered at the Grand.
R. R. Prince, a Fresno attorney, is registered at the Grand.
M. L. Cardan, Consul-General to Mexico, is at the Palace Hotel.
A. W. Simpson, a merchant from Stockton, is at the Occidental.
Ex-Senator G. S. Berry of Lindsay is staying at the Lick House.
T. L. Reed of Ogden is down from the mountains, and is at the Grand.
Charles Rule, a rancher and dairyman of Duncan Mills, is at the Grand.
N. S. Muller of the Hotel San Marcos, Santa Barbara, is housed at the Palace.
W. R. A. Roumaine, an officer of the United States steamer Monterey, is at the Palace.
George W. Sill, a wealthy cattleman of the Palmdale, is in the City yesterday.
E. H. Boone, a State Board of Equalization arrived at the Lick House last night.
Commander Rusinger of the United States steamer Monterey is a guest at the Palace.
J. F. Moody, a banker of Truckee, has dropped into town for a few days, and is at the Lick.
P. A. Buell, the Stockton lumberman, is at the Grand. He will spend a few days in town.
Mrs. Van Cott, one of the leading temperance advocates of the State, is at the Occidental Hotel.
Thomas Carroll, a Tacoma attorney, and a Democratic candidate for Congress at the last election, has taken rooms at the Grand Hotel.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Californians at hotels today: San Francisco—Mrs. H. P. Crispy, Miss Crispy, C. Dryden, H. Davenport, Mrs. Black, Hoffman, H. W. Brant, Mrs. Bibby, St. Denis, C. N. Comstock, A. Rohart, Hotel Albert, E. J. Goldman, Mrs. G. S. Lewis, H. Hegunne, Savoy, Los Angeles—J. H. Bissell, F. W. King, Holland.

CALIFORNIANS IN WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—M. Tobin and Miss Tobin, San Francisco, Arlington Hotel; Mrs. J. P. McCabe, Oakland, Riggs House; Oscar H. Braucher, California, National Hotel.

AN ECHO FROM ANGELS.
Angels Echo.
We believe that the intelligent readers of this section of our country generally concede that THE DAILY CALL is now the leading paper published in San Francisco, or, in fact, on the Pacific Coast. It is essentially the miner's newspaper, and should be liberally patronized by the hardy sons of toil.

A GRAEFUL AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO SPAIN'S DEAD ADMIRAL.
We learn by a correspondent in Havana that the New York Herald has achieved great popularity in that city by its very graceful tribute to the memory of the late Admiral Delgado Eguiz, who lost his life by the sinking of the cruiser Barcelona.

Said correspondent, speaking of the funeral cortege, says: "Among many marine trophies carefully draped by two large flags—the American and Spanish—was to be seen a magnificent porcelain crown, adorned with immortelles, bearing in its center, in English and Spanish, the words, 'The New York Herald—Friendly Nations, Like United Families, Mourn Each Other's Sorrows. To the People of Cuba and the Brave Soldiers of Spain.—The New York Herald.'"

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Mr. Simeon Wenban, the capitalist, passed into the Palace Hotel yesterday, stepped lightly across the asphaltum corteil and disappeared into the billiard-room, puffing his cigar and looking for all the world like a contented millionaire.

"There goes a man," said a gentleman who caught a last glimpse of the person who built the unoccupied quarters of the Bohemian Club, "who did one of the best things I ever saw done in a court of law. It was back in Nevada in early days, when he was inclined to do a little more work than he does now and when mines were being sought for by everybody. He lived out in the eastern part of the State, and being an educated man, he was very frequently utilized by the miners in the settlement of disputes and the adjustment of knotty questions. On one occasion a stranger stole some mining implements from one of Wenban's friends and the case was taken into the Justice court, the defendant demanding a jury trial. Wenban told the plaintiff that he would appear for him and see that the affair was settled in the most approved Western style.

"When court convened Wenban was on hand to appear for his client. The defendant took the stand and made a statement touching upon the case, and when he had finished the Judge said, 'Cross-examine.'

"The self-made attorney looked steadily into the eye of the accused man and blurted out in a loud voice, 'What did you ever do for a living besides steal?'

"'Nothing,' answered the defendant.

"'Gentlemen of the jury,' resumed Mr. Wenban, 'listen to the evidence of the accused. I read the case on the testimony right here.'

"The Judge was furious, but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The defendant and his case Wenban ever took, and he certainly looked up with wonderful rapidity."

"I am traveling through America," said Min Young Chan, a gentleman from Korea, "for the purpose of educating myself in the English language and American customs. About six months ago I landed at this port from my country, and since then have visited Chicago, New York, Washington, Philadelphia and several other big cities in the United States. I must say that I like the general appearance of things here very much, and I return to Korea very much enlightened by my trip."

"While in Washington I visited the Korean legation and then I investigated the Chinese Japanese war. I learned that although Korea was right in the thick of the wrangle she went right along about her business, saying little or nothing, and letting China and Japan fight it out as best they saw it."

"No, it is not true that I have any royal connections at home. I am merely a citizen of the country, and am sufficiently well off to travel and learn something, which I consider is every day's duty to do who is able. When the City of Peking sails for her next trip I will return, touching Japan for the purpose of seeing the results of the war, and I have no doubt I will find that it has done some good."

Mr. Min Young Chan speaks very good English and greatly resembles a Japanese in looks. He had many visitors at the Occidental yesterday, and took in the park, the Cliff House and other points of interest with a small party.



SIMEON WENBAN, WHO BELIEVES IN DIRECT QUESTIONS.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

JOAQUIN MILLER.
WILLIAM GREER HARRISON TELLS OF THE KIWI AND THE WEKA.
To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—Sir: There is a bird native to New Zealand called the kiwi. It is a very peculiar inmate of the forest, preferring always to be alone, but by its habits to the contrary it is not permitted to enjoy the exercise of its own desires. Wherever the kiwi makes its hermitage always in the neighborhood is heard the voice of the weka, singing the praises of its hero, the kiwi. It is a kind of swamp fowl, a very unimportant bird, but its loyalty to its lord gives it something of a pathetic prominence and insures its existence.

Like the kiwi Joaquin Miller hides from the glare of day—hides from the persistently inquisitive and lives in a world born of his own dreams. We—the wekas of the world—do not like the silence of our friend. His voice, heard years ago in the courtly halls of older lands, heard on our own swelling seas and mountains tops, singing the eternal truth in new numbers, singing the thoughts of God and the hopes of man, is heard only in these days as an echo of an old but dearly loved song.

He dwells upon the mountain tops and sings to things invisible. Can we not coax him back into our number? We want to hear him thundering or pleading, denouncing or praying; for God gave him what he has withheld from most of us—that touch of the divine which we call genius; that something indefinable but omnipotent to which we bend the knee and yield our love.

The world has few poets—indeed, the unthinking world seems to wish the number less; but all the world is not thoughtless, and all the thinkers rejoice with gratitude that Joaquin Miller still lives, though they regret his abstraction as a personal loss to themselves.

Wake him to the old passion, stir him as by fire, and you will hear his voice again in living, burning words.

WILLIAM GREER HARRISON.

A SAN FRANCISCO IDEA ABROAD.
To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—Dear Sir: A few days since you published an account, with illustrative cut, of a spiral railway now building at Brighton, Eng., as something new. My design for the central building, for our recent Midwinter Fair, shows that the spiral building either originated with me, or is an extraordinary instance of two minds arriving at the same conclusions from widely different premises. Yours, truly,
ALEXANDER F. OAKY.
San Francisco, October 9, 1895.

A TRIBUTE TO CLAUS SPRECKELS.

The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroads would have been a dream had it not been for Claus Spreckels. Now it is an assured fact. His capital and energy gave it life and being. The building he is erecting for THE CALL is to be the finest in the City, if not in the United States. The building erected by his daughter on Market street is an ornament to this City as it would be to any city. The improvements contemplated on the purchases lately made by him on Market street are said to be on a like scale of magnificence, while his private residence on the corner of Van Ness avenue and Clay street, now nearing completion, will be one of the features of the City. It is modest in its proportions but elegant in design. I make no estimate of its cost, but I do not think a million would be out of the way.

I met Mr. Spreckels once on business. The late Senator Sargent gave me a letter of introduction. I did not get what I wanted, but made the mistake of my life in refusing what was offered. That was in 1881, but he never seemed to forget my face or name when he met me in the street. I shall never forget one remark he made. We were conversing on politics. I said I thought politics had a tendency to unfit a man for any other occupation. "Mr. Mead," he said, "a man who does not take an interest in politics is not a good citizen. It makes no difference to me whether he belongs; he must do his best to have that party represented by honest, capable men. To do this he must, as I said before, take an interest in politics." Fourteen years have passed and I have not forgotten the words. To conclude on this subject, Mr. Spreckels deserves, as he receives, the praise of all good citizens for his lavish and well-directed expenditure of money in a time of such great need. Would that his example were followed by others.—Walter Mead in Nevada City Transcript.

A TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT DIAZ.

No thorough student of Mexican history of the last fifty years can doubt, says the Mexican Herald, that without General Diaz, this country would not occupy the place among nations that she does today.

Mexico has produced other great men, but certainly none like Diaz, who seems so eminently fitted for every occasion in this country's life.

As a great soldier he has made his mark on Mexican history, but it is as a man commander of all the qualities of a military genius with those of a consummate ruler that the name of Porfirio Diaz will be spoken of with esteem and respect, one hundred years hence.

"The Judge will judge the man rightly and he will be ranked among the other great men of this country, men who combined similar qualities. All the honors that a grateful country can shower on a worthy citizen Mexico has heaped on Diaz. Not only does he occupy the highest position in the nation's gift—the chief magistracy of the land, but he bears upon his gallant breast the insignia of honor bestowed by a grateful country, for whose protection he has so often shed his blood.

Foreign Governments have been also quick to see the man's inborn genius and greatness and General Diaz probably wears more foreign orders of merit than any living American.

The foreign residents of Mexico should be ever grateful to him. Under his government they have found security and his rule has opened up to them avenues of successful trade that, a brief decade ago, they never would have dreamed of. The future of Mexico's greatness is now only a question of time, and when she attains, as she must, a pinnacle of greatness among the nations of the earth, she must always remember that the very cornerstone of her might and proud pre-eminence she owes to General Porfirio Diaz.

GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ, PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.



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GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.
The Massachusetts Democrats at Worcester named George Frederick Williams to lead the campaign as the nominee for Governor. Williams, who is characterized by his friends as a fearless young reformer, bolted the Republican party at the time that Blaine was nominated. He has been a prominent member of the Legislature. When a few years ago Mayor Matthews of Boston was grappling with the great gas



George Fred Williams, Nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts.

BURNING MONEY IN NEW YORK.

Alameda Arroyo.
The discussion about Mr. Hearst's purchase of a new York newspaper all ends up with an opinion as to whether he will make it pay. As a matter of fact, it doesn't matter much whether it says or not. The Hearsts have money to burn, and it might as well be incinerated in a newspaper as in any other manner. In fact that is less than many other ways there are of getting rid of wealth.

OUR LUMBERING INTERESTS.

B. F. Cobb in Northwestern Lumberman.
Many a man coming here from the East miscalculates the chances of making a fortune. He sees the wonderful forests, the beautiful locations for mill sites; he knows what white pine is selling for in the East, he knows what lumber can be made for, he figures the freight and counts the profit which in his calculations sometimes rolls up into the hundreds and thousands very fast. Figures cannot lie, he says, and in his calculating he is seconded by the real-estate man, who is trying to sell him the timber land, and perhaps get a chance from him to place a town and sell house lots from the same tract.

Of course figures do not lie, but if you don't get the right figures you don't get the whole truth. Let me state a few facts to be added to what you have already gleaned. There is plenty of lumber here to take the place of white pine, and it is and will be for many years their first choice, without regard as to whether it is best or not. Great mistakes have been made in the manner of putting Pacific Coast lumber into the Eastern market in the wishes of the Eastern buyers in regard to how they wanted the stock worked.

The people, with few exceptions, who have been getting lumber for the Eastern market, know little or nothing about the conditions of things East or the requirements of the people of the East. This has been a great mistake. It is not the worst of it; the bad work is still going on, and cheap dealers and cheap millmen are sending out cheap prices and cheap salesmen, who have not the first idea of how lumber should be sold. This state of affairs has made the Eastern dealer tired and suspicious, and unless he has happened to get hold of some responsible selling agent, he has been inclined to let Pacific Coast lumber drop until such time as he is not obliged to force a demand for it.

THE NEW YORK SUNDAY LAW.

New York Sun.
It is beyond question that in the rural districts a proposition to allow the saloons and hotels to keep open on certain hours on Sunday would be voted down by a large majority; and yet the same people who would vote and declaim against any change in the present law treat it as a dead letter and stamp as a crank the man who attempts to enforce it. We have no doubt that Mr. Warner Miller's own town of Herkimer beer and liquor are sold at the hotels and saloons on Sundays with practical freedom, and that Mr. Miller and the Republicans in Herkimer have never tried to stop it.

New York Mail and Express.
The recognition and observance of the Sabbath cannot be relegated by the State as a question for determination to the local authorities or to the citizens of communities. The State is essentially under such a high moral as well as civil obligation of guardianship over those questions and institutions affecting the moral and social conditions of the entire people under its jurisdiction as necessarily implies it from delegating its constitutional functions relative to such questions and institutions to separate communities or localities.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
If the Republican party in the State of New York believes that it can carry the election in that State on the theory that Sabbatarian regulations must not only be maintained when those questions and institutions affecting the moral and social conditions of the entire people under its jurisdiction as necessarily implies it from delegating its constitutional functions relative to such questions and institutions to separate communities or localities.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NOT WORTH THE CANDLE—S. O. City. The following story is given as the origin of the phrase, "The game is not worth the candle." This alludes to game as was pointed out by the French who say "Le jeu ne vaut pas le chandelle," refer to game as play. Peter the Great, while in the vicinity of Moscow on one occasion, being hungry, ordered a candle to be brought to him. The reply was that there was but one candle left, but the aid added that he thought he could exchange it for a fowl at the nearest farmhouse. He did so, and the fowl proved to be very tough, and while discussing it his Majesty remarked to his aid, "I do not think the game is worth the candle."

VALUE OF LIGHTS—Gas City. The following from London invention is the estimate for London of the sixteen candle-power light hours to be obtained for 1 penny by different illuminators: Gas, using Weisbach burner, 22.2; incandescent electric lamp driven by gas engine, 0.4; duplex oil lamp, 5.5; good petroleum oil lamp, 8; gas with argand burner, 6.4; gas with fish-tail burner, 4.7.

BLACK THURSDAY—N. G. M. City. "Black Thursday" is the name given by the people of Victoria, Australia, to February 6, 1851, when a terrible crash occurred in the gold market over a great area. The heat was felt far out at sea, and many birds fell dead on the decks of passing ships.

SOAR FERRIS—J. B. W. Millwood, Fresno County, Cal. The Ferris wheel, which was built in San Francisco in which sugar is refined, and on the Potrero and the other at the corner of Battery and Union streets. The two belong to the Western Sugar-Refining Company.

IRON GATE OF FRANCE—W. S. B. City. Belfort, the fortress city commanding the pass between the Vosges and the Jura, was during the Franco-Prussian war, called the iron gate of France.

BUDD'S ANCESTRY—A. O. S. City. Both parents of Governor James H. Budd are Americans.

BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street.*
ROBERTS, 220 Sutter—"Cards by the million."*

MAKE the children happy and bring home Townsend's candies, Palace Hotel.

This week for eyeslugs; 15c. 8 1/2 Fourth, nr. Barber; Sunday, 738 Mt. (Kast) store.

"I see you have a glass eye, Pat." "Yes, yer'anner; but it's a swindle, sir." "I can see something out of it."—London Tit-Bits.

Hoop's Sarsaparilla not only purifies the blood but also imparts new life to every part of the body. Now is the time to take it to fortify the system against attacks of sickness.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with teething with perfect 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 cause. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

WESTERN EDITORS TALK OUT.

Doing Right in an Odd Way.
People who used to laugh the Salvation Army do so no longer. The queer uniform and the discordant tambourine and drum are not scoffed at as in former days, for the fact is beginning to be appreciated that the army is doing good in a thousand ways. Sound the timber, unfurl the flag, sing, and shout, and shout. It is only doing the right thing in a queer way.

Some Comfort for Huntington.
Seattle (Wash.) Times.
The history of the Northern Pacific Railway is a sad commentary upon wastefulness and dishonesty. This great road cost far more than it should have done and has been built out of all proportion to its legitimate earning capacity. If there is any railway in the world whose history is an argument for the Government ownership of railways it is the Northern Pacific.

Poor Devils Don't Get the Benefit.
Port Townsend (Wash.) Call.
Authorities on sealing matters say that the remarkable advance in prices in this over last year is the best remedy for the poverty of the poor devils who risk their lives in taking the animals let us hope that this season sees the thermometer freeze up.

A Well-Occupied Field.
Woodland Mail.
Mr. Hearst of the Examiner has purchased the New York Journal, and it is announced that it will be "anti-administration." Some one would notify him that Dana of the Sun fills that field to perfection.

The "Middle-Part" Stage.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer.
It used to be Harry C. Miner when he was running a saloon in New York, but now that he is elected to Congress it is H. Clay Miner.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

New York Press.
Political conditions are not unlike in New York City. They are only extreme. The action of the country Democrats in making common cause with Tammany Hall has the effect of commending it—that it was natural and correct. Inferentially it admitted the even more impressive fact that the qualities and characteristics which stand out so boldly and hideously in Tammany Hall are not peculiar to Tammany, but are the distinguishing marks of the Democratic party wherever it is found.

New York World.
There has not been an election in twenty years at which the result would not have been reversed by a change of that number on a full vote. The result of the World's inquiries among the German-Americans in the cities, as published on Friday, shows a deep and widespread revolt of Republican voters on the excise and blue-law issue. There can be no doubt that this election is sufficient to give the Democrats the State if they poll their full vote for an off year.

Philadelphia Record.
While the Republicans make their campaign in behalf of the McKinley tariff, with Governor McKimley as their choice for President, the Democrats have the sympathies of the many farmers and workmen of the State in their demand that the tariff under which the country is prospering shall not be disturbed. For the benefit of the farmer there shall be continued agitation of the tariff or whether there shall be industrial peace.

Cleveland Leader.
With McKinley and Foraker as his alternate assistants on the stump, General Bushnell is sure to put up a big campaign. Foraker was with him at the great meeting in New York last week, and McKinley will be with him all this week. Still there are some Democrats foolish enough to believe that there are fundamental differences in the Republican party of Ohio.

Iowa State Register.
The St. Louis Republic says that of course no Democrat can be elected in Iowa, but the Democratic candidate is having a great deal of fun scaring Republicans. We would like to meet one who has been scared by a man who can hardly say boo to a goose. The only achievement of Judge Babo so far is a tencolumn speech.

Boston Herald.
Evidently the New Jersey Democrats are badly scared. They have not only put up a gubernatorial candidate of unquestionable ability and integrity, but they have formally declared against race-track gambling. That is a good deed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
George Fred Williams, the man whom the Democrats have nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, will be the most-surprised man in the State as he comes within 40,000 votes of carrying the election.

Syracuse Standard.
The outlook is that the campaign will be rather quiet. Both parties likely strive up their strength and their aim for next year.

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