The San Francisco Call

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Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 12, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

Help to make San Francisco a National Convention City.

Don't forget to leave orders to-day for THE SUNDAY CALL.

Civilization will have to drop Turkey in the garbage barrel.

In attending to your fall trading don't forget home goods.

When politicians make a trade the people get a bad bargain.

Spain has had her three strikes at Cuba and she ought to be out.

The political boss never works except when he works the people.

If Henry M. Stanley is lost in California, let us hope he is also lost in admiration.

The wood that a politician saws never helps his wife much in running the kitchen fire.

At the Democratic reform feast Buckley rises like Banquo's ghost and will not down.

In carrying Indianapolis Democracy seems to have been carried away with itself.

Democracy in Ohio is making about as much noise as a drum that is being well beaten.

Hawaii may continue to be a paradise, but they can hardly call it a pacific one any more.

Hot Springs has a good outlook for a lot of free advertising without even having a fight for it.

There seems to be a candidate for everything except the Democratic Presidential nomination.

We might as well let Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight if we do not wish to be talked to death.

The bicycle brought in the bloomer, and it is now believed that the motocycle will drive it away again.

The East bids farewell to baseball in order to welcome football, but we will have both and be happy.

The Armenian question has reached an acute stage — the Sultan has taken to writing letters about it.

From all reports it seems the Atlanta exposition has now been open long enough to get a good many exhibits in.

The Turks are brave and the Chinese are industrious, but neither of them can run a government as well as an American ward striker.

We agree that Pittsburg is industrious and Chicago has culture, but as a convention city neither of them is equal to San Francisco.

When Manley of Maine gets to this City we will be glad to have him remain with us until the National Republican Convention meets.

After the long depression there are many good opportunities for investment in every part of the United States, but the best are in California.

The only reason why Chicago does not whirl in and free Cuba at one blow is a lingering sweet recollection of the Spanish Princess Eulalia.

The White House has been renovated and improved for Mr. Cleveland, but, really, it was not in the house that the improvement was needed.

As a side issue between themselves Boston and Brooklyn are having a spat over the question whether people of the highest culture prefer icecream to brown bread.

Oklahoma can afford to thin out her population with a street fight every now and then, for she claims to have a citizen who is the father of twenty-five children.

Putting the sporting matches on one side and the matrimonial matches on the other, it appears that during the past season America got all the glory and England got all the cash.

Miss Willard, who has just returned from Europe, is reported to have said that Frenchmen are going to stop drinking, and she might just as well have added that French women are going to stop talking.

During the last three years of Republican administration the National debt was decreased by more than $244,000,000, and during three years of Democratic administration it has been increased by over $106,000,000. That is the record that Democracy struggles to forget.

In commenting on the fact that there are four candidates for Mayor in the field at Sacramento the San Jose *Mercury* falls into the error of saying: "There is some consolation in the fact that but one of them can be elected." The true consolation is that three of them will be defeated.

A new monthly bearing the title of *International Trade* has been established in New York by Henry Glassford, 66 Broad street, and is designed to promote American enterprise in foreign commerce by giving information about the regions and people with whom we should do business. The first number is devoted mainly to South Africa, and gives promise of great usefulness to American merchants and manufacturers.

PROGRESSIVE JAPAN.

It is somewhat startling to learn that the Yu Sir Kusha Steamship Company of Japan has decided to put on a line of steamers between Hongkong and Yokohama and the Pacific Coast of the United States, and that its representatives are inspecting our coast with a view to the selection of a port. It is interesting to be informed that the company seems to favor some place to the northward of San Francisco, preferably on Puget Sound, for the reason that it fears to encounter the excessive overland charges which the monopoly enjoyed by the Southern Pacific Company enables it to impose. The Half-million Club will undoubtedly take immediate cognizance of the situation and do all in its power to induce the Japanese company to select San Francisco.

That company might well reflect that very important changes are beginning which the advent of its steamships would hasten, and that out of these readjustments will proceed a curing of the evil which it fears. It is true that if it should select Puget Sound, it would tap a number of competing railroads to the East, while at San Francisco it would encounter a monopoly of one. It is true also—and this is the worst feature of all—that the Southern Pacific Company's interests are intimately identified with those of the existing trans-Pacific steamship lines, and that in all likelihood this relation would be employed against the Japanese line. It is too late now for San Francisco to mourn its lack of enterprise, independence and foresight in having failed, by the encouragement of competing overland lines, to be ready for such a contingency as that which is now presented, but the City is not altogether powerless in the premises.

It is able, for instance, to make a showing like this. The fact has been learned at last that the retardation of California's growth has been produced by the heavy transportation charges of the Southern Pacific; that under normal conditions of traffic the development of California would be so great as to warrant the presence of one or more competing lines; that the charges imposed by the Southern Pacific could be heavily cut by a new line and still be profitable; that we are rapidly approaching the time when such competing lines must be built, which will reduce charges and thus develop the State, and that the entrance into San Francisco of an independent line of steamships from the Orient would insure the happening of that event. For that matter there can be no reasonable doubt that the Japanese company, by intelligent work among Eastern capitalists and with the co-operation of San Francisco, could insure the construction of the desired competing line and the forming of a traffic arrangement with it which would make it impossible for the Southern Pacific and its affiliating trans-Pacific steamship lines to compete. It would be irrational for the Japanese company to assume that San Francisco will never enjoy such overland competition as that which the Puget Sound region now possesses. This is a subject which has a future as well as a present.

The Half-million Club will be equal to the emergency. There is no likelihood that the Japanese company will act hastily or that San Francisco will neglect the great opportunity which is presented.

A PROMISING OUTLET.

When J. L. Maude, one of the members of the California State Bureau of Highways, takes to Atlanta and submits to the National Road Parliament samples of the natural road-making materials abounding in California, he will create a sensation and likely start an instant and large demand for them. Chief of these will be our asphaltum and bituminous rock, the best surface material ever employed in the building of roads. They exist nowhere else in the United States, and bituminous rock is practically unheard of anywhere else in the world. The best available supply of asphaltum is that furnished by the boiling lake on the island of Trinidad, at the mouth of the Orinoco River. Being hot it is procured with difficulty, and after a long voyage it has first to be refined and then mixed with pulverized granite before it can be used for a surface dressing. The splendid pavements of Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, of the boulevards of Paris and of the streets of lower London are made from it, and they are the finest in the world.

The California asphalt also requires refining and mixing, but it is cold in the mines and is easily mined and shipped. It is as good as the Trinidad asphalt. Our bituminous rock is another product altogether, as the binding substance is bitumen instead of asphalt, and it comes naturally mixed with sand in the right proportions for ready use. Rarely does it need any treatment other than heating to soften it, as the sand which it contains is sharp beach sand, and its presence renders unnecessary the expensive process of pulverizing hard rock. It is hardly so efficient as an asphalt pavement produced by refinement and mixing, but is a great deal less expensive, and long experience with it in California has shown that where it is laid on a good concrete foundation it makes a durable roadway. Its one weakness is its tendency to soften during the hottest part of the day in a hot climate. If it is not laid sufficiently thick, or if its excess of volatile elements has not been previously driven off by the application of artificial heat, it is liable to injury while soft. But this is a weakness that intelligent and inexpensive treatment can cure.

It will amaze the people of the East, and the next thing that will concern them is the price of shipping it. Two or three years ago when the City of Mexico voted $3,000,000 for street pavements an agent of the Government was sent to California to investigate the matter of transportation charges. He found it impossible to make such an arrangement with Mr. Huntington's California and Mexican lines as would permit the shipment of the material to Mexico, and hence the authorities of that city were compelled to go to Trinidad for their asphalt. Will the same difficulty be encountered by the Eastern people who might want our asphalt and bituminous rock? If so, we have one advantage that is denied to Mexico—the ocean.

WAR ON CEMETERIES.

Two widely different movements are progressing against the presence of cemeteries within the City limits. One is the determination of the property-owners of the Richmond district to make a campaign for their removal and the other is the movement looking to the establishment of an artesian water supply by the municipality. The Richmond Property-owners' Association is a powerful organization and will exert a heavy influence.

It was an extraordinary lack of understanding that led to the planting of these vast graveyards on high eminences, where they are not only very conspicuous, but where gravity could do the most harm with subterranean water. Artesian water is supposed to be free from the operation of all local surface conditions, but there is never any knowing when there may be an accidental departure from the rule, and even if such a departure were impossible the public would likely never be satisfied to use water drawn from the ground in the vicinity of cemeteries. Another important matter to consider is the fact that the porous character of the soil of the peninsula and the underlying rock present excellent conditions for surface wells. These are out of the question in any part of the City near to and lower than the cemeteries.

There is probably a great deal of rubbish published on the score of mephitic emanations from buried human bodies, this having reference to pollution of the atmosphere. Earth is a perfect purifier, and it is hardly conceivable that deleterious emanations on a dangerous scale should be expected from a cemetery. For that matter, the people of the City maintain an infinitely worse menace than that, as any one passing a sewer opening on any of the higher streets can readily ascertain.

Until we show the prudence and wisdom to lead these vapors through pipes to the air above the housetops it is trivial to talk of graveyard emanations.

The two sufficient considerations with regard to cemeteries are their check to the growth of the City and their menace to the subterranean water supply. These are very serious. The cemeteries of San Francisco are placed so as to do the most harm conceivable, and it is amazing that their founders were not aware of the fact at the beginning. They are owned by associations under the direction of religious and benevolent organizations, and hence their backing is very strong. If they resist, the struggle will be serious.

There can be no question that under the right to the exercise of police powers the municipality may condemn the cemeteries and compel their removal. The precedent is of ancient origin, and has already been employed in San Francisco. The modernness and beauty of the cemeteries which have been established within recent years just south of the City will make all the easier the creation of a public sentiment against the cemeteries in the City limits.

"THE SUNDAY CALL."

To the more intellectual and cultured class of people THE SUNDAY CALL of to-morrow will be particularly interesting by reason of a paper by Albert Sutro, custodian of the Sutro Library, giving from a rare Hebrew volume, published in 1696, extracts which bear directly on disputes among theologians as to the birth of Christ and the martyrdom of the apostles Paul, Peter and John. His discovery and researches have so interested the Vatican that strong efforts have been made to buy the treasured volume, but Mayor Adolph Sutro declined to dispose of any of the books of the library. The paper includes a summary of the correspondence with the Vatican.

The fiction features of the paper will be even brighter than usual. W. C. Morrow contributes one of his best and most artistic stories in "The Extraordinary Loyalty of a Friend." Charles Michelson, the gifted California writer, furnishes something new in the way of frontier literature in "On the '48 Trail," and from the graceful pen of John M. Long there will be a strange Japanese romance, illustrating the strange ideas of a strange people, under the title of "Glory."

Everybody has more or less interest in society, and with most people the interest is keen and lively, therefore there will be much entertainment for all classes of readers in a paper on the coming season by Edward M. Greenway, and all will be delighted to note from the title, "The Coming Season Will Be Gay," that a period of joyous and brilliant festivity awaits all the sets and coteries that make up our society.

The regular departments of the paper, including "Among the New Books," "Fashions for Men and Women," "In Childhood's Realm" and "Random Notes," are, as usual, full of matters entertaining and bright with the life of the day. This series of papers is further enriched in THE SUNDAY CALL of to-morrow by a vivacious and instructive "Gossip About Modern Life" by Bab, whose writings always repay reading, no matter with what subject she deals.

Whatever may be the other attractions, the news is always the principal feature of a newspaper, and in this respect THE CALL holds a unique place among the morning papers of San Francisco. It is the only one which receives The United Press dispatches, being the same service as that used by the great dailies of New York. Whether you take any other paper or not you must read THE CALL in order that you may not miss any of the news of the world. THE CALL can be had wherever newspapers are sold, but in order to make sure of getting the Sunday paper, for which there is always an unusual demand, it is best to leave orders to-day.

ALMOST SENSATIONAL DECENCY.

Plumas Independent.

THE CALL'S efforts to conduct a first-class journal upon lines of decency is meeting with hearty approval. While the proposition of running a "clean" paper in San Francisco is such a radical departure from established styles as to almost amount to sensationalism, the people appreciate it and show their appreciation by substantial encouragement.

TWO LAWYERS; TWO ARGUMENTS.

Detroit Free Press.

A young lawyer talked four hours to a jury, who felt like lynching him. His opponent, a grizzled old professional, arose, looked sweetly at the Judge and said: "Your Honor, I will follow the example of my young friend who has just finished and submit the case without argument." Then he sat down, and the silence was large and oppressive.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

New York Evening Post.

New Jersey citizens are going about with the bewildered air befitting men who are confronted with two first-class nominess for Governor. The thing is so unprecedented that their special wonder is pardonable. Shut up, as they have usually been, to a desperate choice of evils, it will take them some weeks yet to get accustomed to the idea that, whether it be Mr. Griggs or Chancellor McGill who is to be given the governorship next November, the interests of the State will be in the keeping of an intelligent and firm and incorruptible man. Such nominations draw the fangs of partisanship.

Buffalo Commercial.

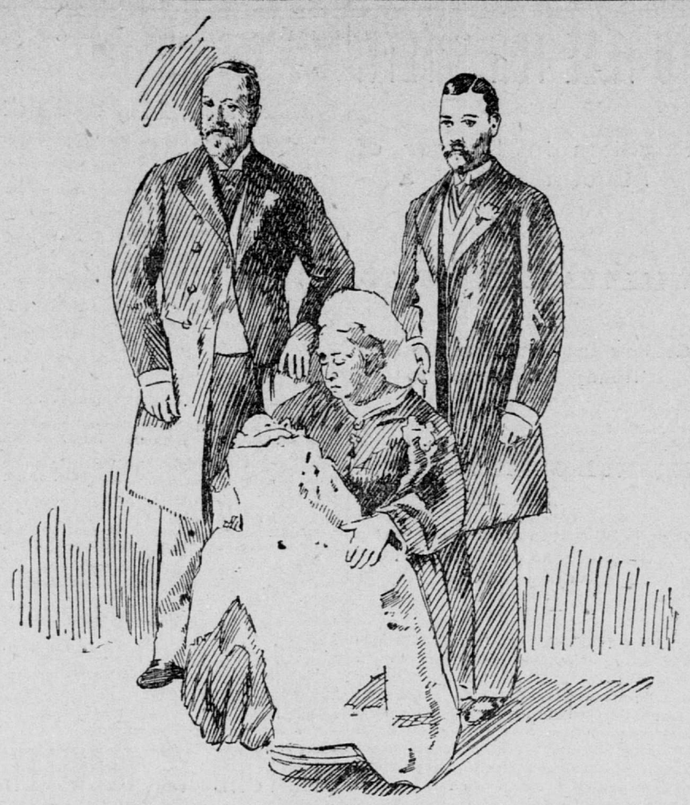
The overshadowing issue in New York City is "honest enforcement of the law" against Tammany blackmail; and the Strong administration of city affairs thus far, as contrasted with the infamous Tammany misrule, constitutes a fortress from which good citizens ought to be able to make a winning fight against all the Tammanyites and all their old Republican allies.

Cleveland News and Herald.

Perhaps the real question between Brice and Hill is whether whisky in New York is a better card to play than boodle in Ohio. If both States do not rebuke the men who are trying to disgrace them we shall be much surprised. It is not a case of doubt as far as Ohio is concerned. This State is going to simply bury Brice, Campbell and all the rest of the Bourbons.

Providence Telegram.

The Ohio Democrats have begun their campaign in a way which shows they mean business. There was a procession ten miles long and any amount of enthusiasm when ex-Governor Campbell made his opening speech at Columbus Saturday.



FOUR GENERATIONS OF ENGLISH ROYALTY, QUEEN VICTORIA, PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF YORK AND PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK.

[*From Munsey's Magazine for October.*]

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

"Hello, Sam!" exclaimed Attorney Vogelsang, extending his hand to Sam Davis, the sagebrush newspaper man, yesterday afternoon in the Occidental. "I'll be up to Carson when you have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize-fight. Engage me a seat on account of the Carson Appeal, and—"

"Mr. Vogelsang," answered the editor, withdrawing his sunburned hand proudly, "you will have to excuse me for questioning your right to fix a prize-fight within the borders of the battle-born State of Nevada. The law, sir—yes, the law, sir—prohibits prize-fighting where I live, and we are all law-abiding citizens. I beg that you discuss some other topic more congenial to me."

"But, Sam, is it not all arranged that—"

"Not by a—great deal, Mr. Vogelsang," answered the austere Sam, with a hitch on the fourth word, "and it never will be arranged. Some maliciously inclined sport, who does not know our people, started the report that Nevada wanted the fight and San Francisco went wild over the possibility of having a brawl next door to California. I cannot understand why people should heap such a variety of abuse on Nevada. Do you suppose for a moment that we would have the fair name of our beloved State blighted by such a scene in the heart of our capital city? Do you suppose I could remain there after I had been compelled by circumstances to pollute the columns of my agricultural and family journal with a report of such a brutal procedure as a fight between human beings for money?"

"What would become of the Washoe Club in Virginia City?"

"Let me ask you, Mr. Vogelsang, if the charitable mining superintendents of the Comstock could ever again sit down to play a quiet game of whist to see who would pay for a new coat of church paint when the State has been turned over to scrappers and bruisers.

"Think of the thousands of honest miners who would have to send their sons away to school in some other State just to keep them away from the influence of such incidents. Nevada, sir, I will have you understand, is the one State in the Union where we never allow a fight to take place. The law is clearly opposed to it, and we pass a new anti-prize-fight statute every two years. There are so many on the statute-books now that I am unable to quote the best one offhand, but they are all corkers. They are all ironclad. If a man should advertise a prize-fight in the Appeal today he would not be able to get a dozen people in the house."

"Is the circulation so small as that, Sam?"

"No. But I would denounce the sport editorially in the same issue that contained the ad, and the people of the city would rise up and lynch the principals. Really, Mr. Vogelsang, you never saw such indignation as we can put up in Nevada at a moment's notice. We are dead opposed to scrapping except in cases of horse-stealing, defamation of character, maltreatment, cheating at poker, lying, abuse of confidence, loud noises and wearing umbrellas or plug hats. All of those things are justification for a fight, but the proposition of prize-fighting will never be countenanced until that last boxing layout that appeared in Carson square up their advertising account with the papers they beat in Carson, Gold Hill, Virginia, Reno and Genoa. We are dead set against it. The pen in Nevada is mightier than the two-ounce mit."

Charles H. Riegel, who is the Taffy in "Trilby," was discussing audiences yesterday with Manager Stanton at the Baldwin. "At the close of the first performance of 'Trilby' here I was disappointed and made up my mind that we should play to poor houses, because the audience was so quiet," said Mr. Riegel. "I was very much mistaken, of course. San Francisco audiences think a good deal, but don't say much. They applaud at the right time and show that they really appreciate the good points, and that helps an actor wonderfully. An audience has as much to do with making a performance a success as the performers themselves. A little applause at the right place is much better than a great deal of indiscriminate demonstration. I have often gone on the stage feeling badly out of sorts and soon been braced up by finding an appreciative and sympathetic audience.

"The way the people dress, the general appearance of the audience has considerable effect on actors, too. That is one reason why I like to play in the South. The ladies always wore evening dress, and so do most of the men."

A MESSAGE TO CAMPOS.

Take a tumble, Mr. Campos,
To the freeman's epidemic
Overspreading the domain of the Spaniard in the West.
You have seen that the removal
Of the cause of the infection
Is in bands that shake defiance at your master's vain behest.

You will ne'er subdue the Cuban—
If you scan the Western annals
You will find the sway of despot in the New World cannot hold.
Be the West the home of Freedom!
And Columbia's guide-light blazes
For the people who have sworn among the free to be enrolled.

Naked natives, famine, fever—
More than these to-day you battle!
Can you read the tale of faces in the rebels' vast array?
Oh, the white skins of the Northland
'Speak enlisted souls of valor,
Daring, prowess and defiance, that all Spain cannot dismay.

You are fighting Yankee Doodle,
And you'd like to chain the Eagle—
You're attempting the impossible, as sure as you were born!
For the Yankee can't be conquered,
And the eagle won't be fettered!
Freedom's dawning down in Cuba! It will mighty soon be morn!

LATEST FROM THE CUBAN WAR.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Let's go on a bust," said one man at Key West to another.

"What sort of a bust?"

"Filibust."

Will This Affect the Sale of Bikes?

Tulare Advocate.

It has been proven—and that very lately—that boys in Tulare and Kings counties can go to the devil faster with a saddle-horse, large spurs and a Mexican bit than they can with a bicycle.

PERSONAL.

G. S. Hewett, a merchant of Hanford, is at the Russ.

Rev. J. S. Davies of Portland is at the Occidental.

E. L. Berry, a merchant of Mountain View, is at the Russ.

J. S. Templin, a mining man of Montana, is at the Palace.

O. A. Low, a banker of Woodland, is staying at the Grand.

J. B. Harris, a merchant of Wheatland, is a guest at the Russ.

Adjutant-General A. W. Barrett registered at the California yesterday.

Warden Charles Aull of the State prison at Folsom is a guest at the Grand.

J. D. Wadsworth, a merchant of Santa Rosa, registered at the Russ yesterday.

J. W. Adams, a hotel man of Gilroy, was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Russ.

Frank J. Brandon of San Jose, clerk of the Assembly, is a guest at the Grand.

W. F. Knox of Sacramento came down yesterday and registered at the Grand.

C. E. Tinkham of the Sierra Lumber Company of Chico is a guest at the Grand.

C. E. Myers, a merchant of Los Angeles, was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Russ.

Dr. G. W. Dwinnell of Montague arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Baldwin.

T. M. Brown, who has been Sheriff of Humboldt County for over thirty years, is at the Russ.

James E. Mills, a well-known mining man of Quincy, Plumas County, registered at the Occidental yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crane have returned from Ætna Springs and taken up their quarters at the Palace for the winter.

L. Tetzlaff, a mining man of Dutch Flat, came down yesterday to attend the miners' convention, and registered at the Russ.

D. W. Hitchcock of the Union Pacific Railroad departed for the East last night, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Hitchcock will interest himself in railroad business and be gone about three weeks.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Californians at hotels to-day: San Francisco—D. Lathrop, Normandie; W. Barron, Brunswick; F. J. Hendricks, Belvidere. Oakland—Miss McCall, Murray Hill. Los Angeles—J. W. Kempton, Albert; G. A. Hancock, Continental. California—Mrs. E. E. Howell, Miss Britton, Westminster; R. T. Shipley, Gilsey.

CALIFORNIANS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—Among hotel arrivals to-day are G. Fredericks, San Francisco, and G. A. Hancock, Los Angeles.

THE REVIVAL OF TRADE.

New York Journal of Commerce.

Fashion is again bringing prosperity to Bradford, as it has in times past brought idleness to the wheels and hunger to the inhabitants. Two-thirds of the mohair of the world is manufactured into weaving material in Bradford, and a recovery of a long lost popularity by mohair and luster goods has created a tremendous demand for the products of Bradford, and sent up the price of mohair from 24 to 64 cents a pound, and of the yarn from 48 cents to $1 03 a pound. Almost incredible fortunes have been made by firms that had large quantities of mohair on hand when the boom began.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The productive capacity of our domestic industry is adequate in the long run to supply the consumptive demand, yet the effect of the recent demand has already been to draw on foreign supplies to a visible extent. The figures of imports demonstrate that a very much greater advance in prices would largely increase the supply from abroad, with the added probability that a check to demand by increased cost would be accompanied by a heavy overstock of supplies.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

It is an evidence of the vastness of our country that sometimes the North may be prospering under certain trade conditions when the South is not. As an addendum it may be fairly stated that the South may be enjoying quite a measure of prosperity while the North is suffering from the grinding times. From present indications it does not look as if the farmers of the North would make much profit on their crops this year, but the South is proclaiming that on the cotton crop of the present year it will realize a profit of $50,000,000.

Iowa State Register.

Bradstreet's reports 9299 business failures in the United States during the expired nine months of 1895, or 48 more than in corresponding period of 1894. Iowa is quoted with 215 failures with liabilities of $5,759,787 for 1895, as compared with 207 failures and liabilities of $1,983,733 for the same nine months of 1894. Still Judge Babb and his supporters declare that the Gorman-Wilson tariff is not an issue in the campaign of 1895.

Cleveland Leader.

It is doubtless a great consolation to the Democratic press to be able to say for the first time in two years that the Democrats are able to provide revenues to run the Government, but inasmuch as the customs receipts for September were more than five millions of dollars below the monthly average for the three years of 1891, 1892 and 1893 under the McKinley law, there does not seem to be much cause for rejoicing.

New Bedford Standard.

There is no particular magic in having the round sum of $100,000,000 in the treasury at times. But there is a growing danger to the country in having a constant deficit, in being obliged to borrow money on usurious terms. What this country needs is larger revenues, and this it can only get by putting the Republican party in power once more.

Philadelphia Record.

Among other blessings betowed upon the people of this country this year is an extraordinary rice crop. Careful estimates indicate that the crop will reach 175,000,000 pounds. We do not produce as much rice as we annually consume, but this year we shall come within 25,000,000 pounds of it. Production is at least 40 per cent greater than in 1894.

"Hubby, Crawl Under and Get It."

Alameda Telegram.

What does the new woman say when her collar-button rolls under the bureau?

PACIFIC COAST EDITORS.

San Diego Union.

The gloomy predictions of Mr. Oxnard as to the outlook for the beet-sugar industry are not deterring others from entering into it. It is stated that a San Francisco cyndicate is now engaged in buying up 10,000 acres of land near Hanford, in Tulare County, for the purpose of raising sugar-beets. Claus Spreckels, who probably knows as much about sugar as any man on the coast, is reported to have given substantial encouragement to the project, offering to handle all the beets produced. If the undertaking is carried out it will give a wonderful impetus to the development of Tulare County.

Los Angeles Times.

Another joke on science. The bones of the wonderful "first man," recently discovered in Colorado, and estimated to be 'steen thousands of years old, turn out to be those of a pet monkey which was buried by cowboys a few years ago. It is said that "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest of men," but it is doubtful if the wise men who were taken in by this practical joke relish it to any great extent. They don't like to be made monkeys of.

Santa Cruz Sentinel.

If man's disobedience to the laws of his Maker brought upon him the evil and curse of excessive toil it is reasonable to say that a return to the path of obedience will bring with it relief from such toil. When all men love their neighbors as themselves everybody will receive his just share of the fruits of his toil, and universal humanity will reverently bow at the feet of labor and acknowledge her to be the handmaid of religion and parent of progress.

San Jose Mercury.

It is a singular anomaly that although California is an agricultural State, devoting but little attention to manufactures, nearly three-quarters of its population reside in cities and towns. That is not a natural or a healthful condition. It is caused in part by the large size of the ranches, and the State can never expect to make the best of its resources and support a large rural population until the ranches are subdivided into small farms.

Pasadena Star.

San Francisco's objection to tall buildings looks like a little bit of jealousy on the part of those who are too stingy to build them. If you dare not do a thing yourself hold back the man who does dare, and then you'll not be left in the shade by his superior enterprise. If these men who want to improve are restrained of their liberty in San Francisco let them come to Los Angeles—we want improvements here.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

It really looks as though Astoria, after waiting a quarter of a century, was to have railroad connection with the rest of the world. Had the road been built twenty years ago there might have been some doubt as to which was to be Oregon's leading city. So far as Astoria is concerned, the iron was not struck when hot, and therefore it is not improbable she will always remain practically the port of Portland.

Pasadena News.

We fear that the Tennessee bank examiner who said that the Cleveland administration had put the treasury in the hands of foreigners, who run things to suit themselves, is as indiscreet as was the California postmaster who saw fit to criticize the administration in a newspaper which he owned. The postmaster lost his job. It sometimes is unprofitable to tell the truth.

Oregon City (Or.) Enterprise.

During the year ending June 30, 1895, there were imported into the United States 14,352,000 pounds of prunes. It will thus be seen that, even though the prune business be boomed ever so much, it will be some time yet before the home production will equal the production in this country.

San Diego World.

There's no getting around it, we must build the short overland line to Salt Lake City. It will pay enormous profit on the great through traffic that will go over it. It is the road which Southern California needs and we should all pull for it. It can be built through our efforts. It will and must be built.

Santa Clara Journal.

Bossism is un-American, unpatriotic and a disgrace to a people who will allow themselves to be swayed by one-man rule. "Be a man or be nothing" is our motto, and upon this platform we will stand or fall.

Marysville Appeal.

The third-term talk has subsided considerably and is now chiefly confined to Democratic politicians who are anxious to impress the administration with the idea of their fitness for certain Federal offices.

Los Angeles Capital.

Henry Irving will drop the "Sir." so he says, while in this country. As it is the Almighty American dollar that the great English actor is after, he might retain his title and spell it $ir.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS — T., Redwood City, Cal. The Political Code of this State says:

Whenever the owners of a major part of the property fronting on any street or avenue desire to improve such by paving the same or constructing sewers or otherwise, the Mayor and Common Council may make such improvement at the expense of all the owners of property on the street or avenue, which expense must be in proportion of the number of feet owned by each.

The codes of this State and special acts regulate municipal corporations. If the correspondent will name the particular matter he desires information about he will be directed to the particular law.

VICIOUS DOGS—Subscriber, City. There is no law of this City which authorizes any citizen to become the executioner of a vicious dog. There is a city ordinance which says:

If, on the trial of any person, it appears to the satisfaction of the court that any unregistered dog, while running or being at large in any street, lane or alley of this City and County, did bite any person, the court may order such dog to be destroyed, and the Chief of Police shall execute such order.

There is also an ordinance which permits a person to shoot destructive animals within or upon his own inclosure.

EARTHQUAKES IN SAN FRANCISCO—P. and G., City. San Francisco was visited by an earthquake on the 8th of October, 1868, shortly before midday, and it lasted about 10 seconds, but did no serious damage. The "big" shock was at 7:53 A. M. Wednesday, October 21, 1868. It lasted 42 seconds, damaged some poorly constructed buildings and caused loss of life. On the same day there was a shock at half past 9 in the morning, and a third one an hour later.

REJECTED AUTHORS — Mrs. A. M., Eureka, Humboldt County, Cal. A new magazine published in Cincinnati, Ohio, has, so it announces, a mission, and that is to publish the meritorious writings that have been rejected. It is probably to that which you refer in your communication. It is called the "New Bohemian." If the publishers are in earnest they will have all the manuscript they can use for many years to come.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—F. W. H., Sausalito, Cal. The doors of the University of California were never closed to women; but in order that there might be no misunderstanding about the matter S. F. Butterworth, one of the first regents, introduced a resolution within a month after the university was opened to the effect that the university be opened to students of both sexes. The resolution was adopted.

THE DEFENDER—W. E. M. and W. G., City. Following is the official measurement of the Defender: Length load water line, 88.45; base line, 181.79; foreside of mast to forward point of measurement, 73.55; extreme length of spinnaker boom, 73.36; main gaff, 64.95; topmast, 57.42; fifth of topmast, 45.94; perpendicular height, 125.48; square foot of sail area, 112.26; racing length, 100.36.

THE GOLCONDA—C. T. M., City. The old storeship Golconda, that was in this port in the early days, was one of a row of hulks anchored south of Vallejo street, and which for a time were used to store coal in. The old vessel was hauled to the "bone-yard" in 1858 and broken up.

OLD COINS—M. R. and M. F., City, and A. S., Stockton, Cal. A dime of 1829 is worth only its face value. Dealers in old coins offer $10 pieces of 1849 at from $13 50 to $15. The value of a dollar of 1884 was given in THE CALL of Tuesday, October 8.

SULLIVAN-KILRAIN—G. B., City. The fight between Sullivan and Kilrain occurred at Riching, Miss., July 8, 1889. They fought seventy-five rounds according to the rules of the London prize ring, and the fight was declared a draw.

THE DURRANT CASE—A Subscriber, Lundy, Mono County, Cal. The jurors in the Durrant case do not receive any pay. Jurors in criminal cases tried in San Francisco are not paid.

CENSUS FIGURES—W. H. S., City. The census of 1890 gives the population of the city of New York as 1,515,301 and that of Chicago as 1,099,850.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND PROGRESS

An Epitome of Sermons of the Week Beyond the Rockies.

Following is a summary of the principal sermons recently delivered in the United States and Canada by the leading clergymen, priests, prelates, religious teachers and professors of the Christian faith. In every instance the full text has been carefully read and abbreviated.

CITIZENSHIP.

Every patriotic force should be utilized to guarantee an equitable distribution of municipal duty and privilege. Too many of the good things are dropping into the wrong scoop of the scales. While some are thrashing the tree others are gathering the chestnuts. The payrolls of the city employes should be an interesting study to the taxpayers. Our advice is organize, energize and revolutionize. Claim your right. Stand on your manhood. Demand a hearing.—Rev. L. A. Thirlkeld, Methodist, Baltimore, Md.

CHURCH ARISTOCRACY?

The gulf between the masses and the church is growing wider every hour. There is a steady decrease of communicants to be found in our pews. A very small percentage of the people, and especially workingmen, are regular church attendants. The church is greatly responsible for this state of affairs. The exclusiveness which has characterized the church has been a drawback to it. Working men and women are actually driven from her door.—Rev. W. F. Dickerman, New Haven, Conn.

SUPERSTITION.

Mme. Chance is an old hen, who hatches out every year an awful lot of eggs. Poverty, bankruptcy, unhappiness, gambling, divorces and suicides are some of the chicks answering her cluck. We practice hundreds of superstitions and crankisms too silly to mention. Nonsense leads on to nonsense and imbecility breeds imbecility, and no matter what our failures or shortcomings, we say we are in the hands of fate.—Rev. F. D. Talmage, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

SUICIDE.

The crime of suicide is nothing more nor less than the outgrowth of that infamous doctrine which teaches that man's life, like that of the beast, ends in the grave. One who is familiar with the Bible knows that God has declared against self-destruction and that the words of Holy Writ concerning the fate of Judas are sufficient to prove that it is contrary to divine law.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

CUBA.

It will be better for all, for Spain, for Cuba, for the South American republics, for Mexico and for our own country, better for the world that these long-continued, cruel and oppressive wars should be brought to an end and that Cuba become a republic. And by all the sacred memories and associations of this land, by our love of liberty and justice, the voice of the people should so declare.—Rev. Dr. Thomas, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The liquor trade and the foreign population are the foes of our Sabbath, and against them the American must be on his guard. If a political party cannot afford defeat except by consenting to a desecration of the Sabbath, then let it meet defeat.—Rev. A. W. Hodder, Baptist, New York City.

PATRIOTS.

The true patriot is one who honors the highest type of virtue. The virtuous manhood and a virtuous womanhood decide the character of the government. The true patriot will honor his country's institutions. The true patriot will honor the Sabbath as a day of rest and worship.—David M. Skilling, Presbyterian, Allegheny, Pa.

THINGS ETEENAL.

Only the good is lasting. God alone is everlasting, because he is exalted goodness, justice, love and mercy, almighty and all wise, and these qualities of course, in a much smaller degree in man, are alone eternal, and therefore man disposed to do evil will see his destruction.—Rabbi M. Rosenstein, Houston, Tex.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

The closing decade of the century will be remembered as a period of municipal regeneration. Many a city in these United States has met with a change of heart recently, and the country will be all the better for the next decade because of this.—Rev. F. A. Warfield, Brockton, Mass.

SIN.

Sin has five points—the love of sin, the practice of sin, the guilt of sin, the state of sin and the dominion of sin. Faith destroys the love of sin, repentance the practice of sin, remission the guilt of sin, baptism the state of sin and the indwelling of the Holy Spirit the dominion of sin.—Rev. W. T. Black, Chicago, Ill.

DISHONESTY IN ADVERTISING.

New York Fourth Estate.

A bill has been introduced into the German Reichstag by which it is sought to impose heavy penalties on persons resorting to fake advertising.

By the provisions of this law, any merchant who misrepresents the quality of his goods, the quantity of his stock, the source from which it has been derived, or the reason for selling, may be prohibited from continuing such advertisement by injunction, applied for by any one engaged in the same business who may possibly be injured by such misrepresentations.

A leading evil in this respect is the display of such signs as "Fire Sale" and "Bankrupt Sale" where neither fire nor failure had any connection with the sale.

CREAM mixed candies, 25c a lb. Townsend's.*

STRONG hoarhound candy, 15c lb. Townsend.*

RASPBERRY walnut nougat, 25c bar. Townsend's.

TOWNSEND'S famous broken candy, 10c a lb. *

BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street.*

TYPOGRAPHICAL elocution. Making the types speak! The Roberts Printing Co., 220 Sutter.*

A NICE present—Townsend's California glace fruits, 50c a pound in Japanese baskets. *

It is hard to believe that a man is telling the truth when you know you would lie were you in his place.—Boston Transcript.

THE blood purified, enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla carries health to every organ of the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished wonders for people who were "all run down."

LADIES never have any dyspepsia after a wineglass of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

Thos. Magee & Sons,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

And Publishers "Real Estate Circular."

4 Montgomery Street,

UNION TRUST BUILDING, CORNER MARKET.

INVESTMENTS.

Fourth-st. corner; renting for $212 50; $35,000.

Within 150 feet of Market st.; downtown; 29x65, and frame building; only $32,000; a fine investment; $20,000 on it and can remain at 6½ per cent.

Brick warehouse and lot 137:6x125 on Bluxome st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, only $25,000; or 275 on Brannan st. by 250 to Bluxome and 275