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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

Leave orders to-day for THE SUNDAY CALL.

The Russian idea of helping Armenia out is to take it in.

California may have two chairmanships in the coming Congress, and good ones at that.

Coxey is evidently running his campaign in Ohio purely for the education of the voice.

We have a good chance to get the next Republican convention provided we do not trust to chance.

The Democrat who pretends to be sawing wood in these days is really engaged in splitting differences.

Even under Cleveland's hypnotism the Democratic Tribly cannot sing the cuckoo song with vigor any more.

About the only thing this administration will do to preserve the Monroe doctrine is to put it in cold storage.

The promise to put fenders on the trolley-cars seems to be one of the poor kind that will be always with us.

The Governor of Arkansas might as well dub Corbett and Fitzsimmons colonels and let the fight go as a chestnut.

Riding over the San Joaquin Railroad is only a business pleasure at present, but it will show the pleasure of business.

In his efforts to warm up the Democrats of Ohio Campbell has made his campaign decidedly too hot for his own good.

This is a good time for the carnival cities to get together and arrange dates so there will be no conflict in the spring.

As the King of Korea has been provided with a new wife, it is evident one oriental question has been satisfactorily settled.

Now that the Venezuela are fighting one another we shall have to keep a close watch or England will get away with the spoils.

It is doubtful whether Cleveland's political ambitions for the future include a third term or an appointment as Fish Commissioner.

If Corbett would join Buckley and Fitzsimmons join the Junta they might come out here and hold their little scrap with great eclat.

Cleveland may if he chooses attempt to handle the coming Congress without gloves, but he had better provide himself with a neck protector.

Mrs. Waller has arrived in New York, but her husband is still in a French prison and the vigorous foreign policy remains on the back shelf.

Denver's festival of mountain and plain was intended as a triumph of civilization, but it was the Indian war dance that captured the crowd.

Cleveland has about six weeks to overwork himself on his message before Congress assembles to receive it and turn it over to the waste-basket.

Modern engineering has now reached a point where Paris believes it to be feasible and economical to bring her water supply all the way from Lake Geneva.

Sacramento has so many leading citizens running for Mayor that if any one of them makes a clean sweep of the others the town will be very nearly depopulated.

It seems that of the 4000 invitations issued for the Vanderbilt wedding at least half will go to England, so the New York 400 will not be so badly crowded after all.

What will it profit us to win international yacht races if we let Brazil get ahead of us in recognizing Cuba and standing up for the principle of America for the Americans?

Among the defects of trade that ought to be straightened out is the fact that Japan gets cotton from Texas by way of Liverpool, when the straight course would be through San Francisco.

In tarring and feathering a hack-driver for insulting the Governor, the people of Greeley, Colo., managed in a single act to show a reverence for the chief magistrate and a contempt for their laws.

The Mayor of Reading, Pa., has been arrested along with some other men for playing ducks and drakes in a farmer's field and carrying off chickens. What kind of a Quaker racket is that?

New York Democracy has adopted a single star as the party emblem on the official ballot, but on election day most Democrats will see two stars and on the day after they will see a thousand.

By a typographical error a circular of the Prohibition party in New York headed the campaign committee with the title "Champaign Committee," and for the moment New York is as much amused as if the election were a carnival.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided that both the gold faction and the silver faction of the Democratic party in that State have a right to use the word Democrat on the official ballot, and so we shall not know until after the election which wing of the party carries the body with it.

O. P. HUNTINGTON'S ANSWER.

Collis P. Huntington has answered for THE CALL a number of questions about the Central Pacific Railroad's debt to the Government. Of course, Mr. Huntington's view of the matter is not the view of men who are not railroad magnates and who consider that their obligation to pay an honest debt is not discharged by finding a way to avoid the payment; but it is interesting as giving the point of view of the people who have maintained one of the most important if not the biggest of schemes of spoliation of a Federal treasury on record.

The Government loaned the corporation of which Mr. Huntington is the head \$27,500,000 to build a railroad. This was the foundation of four of the largest fortunes in the world. Men are usually grateful for the capital that gives them their start in life; but these corporations have never paid a cent of the original indebtedness, nor of the thirty years' interest, which has doubled the original debt. The Government was as indulgent as the most generous of patrons. Its proteges said they needed another thirty millions and the Government permitted them to borrow this and give as security a mortgage which took precedence of its own. If individuals instead of a government and a corporation had been the parties to such an arrangement the original loan would have been a debt of honor, and as such would have been paid, no matter at what sacrifice.

In his answers to the questions propounded by THE CALL Mr. Huntington does not take this view. His main proposition is that by the development of a transcontinental road the United States Government has profited more than the amount of the loan. It is the old familiar argument on "the equities" that has been used by Creed Hammond for the railroad, in which he figured out that the Government was really in debt to the corporation. On the point of the payment of the claim for services rendered by the railroad, Mr. Huntington says:

As to what the Government owes the Southern Pacific Company—a corporation entirely distinct from the Central Pacific—I have no doubt the Government will some time pay it, and most of it in the form of a loan, as the longer the Government waits, of course the more it will have to pay.

The Southern Pacific Company leased the Central Pacific and assumed its business for the very purpose of defeating the Thurman act, one of the provisions of which was that the services rendered by the railroad should be credited on the debt. The theory that a change of name changes the Central Pacific's obligation is one of the minor beauties of the problem of the Pacific railroads.

Mr. Huntington's reply to the question of a moral obligation to pay a debt, that the Government insists on its strict legal rights, and that, therefore, the company will stand on the letter of the law, as he reads it, is something new in moral philosophy.

"Sir," says the gentleman of honor, "you are not a gentleman, so I will stab you in the back."

There is another point in Mr. Huntington's statement that is worthy of a second thought. He writes:

Certainly I, as one of the builders of the Central Pacific, would not do the work again for ten times the money that was made out of it. As the builders, out of all that they had for the creation of the road, and ten years after its completion pay the debts that were incurred in the building.

Before he and his partners built that road Mr. Huntington was a moderately prosperous grocer with perhaps a hundred thousand dollars; now he is rated as fifty times a millionaire. The view expressed above is the view of the multi-millionaire, not of the merchant of moderate fortune. If he had not built that road Mr. Huntington would probably still be a well-to-do merchant.

ANOTHER BOULEVARD.

It is pleasing to read that the wide-awake residents of the Richmond district are preparing to make First avenue, from the Presidio to the park, a handsome boulevard. This is encouraging, especially in view of the fact that nothing has been said lately of the San Francisco and San Jose boulevard, and that the Folsom-street enterprise has been temporarily stopped by the lack of a municipal appropriation.

Meanwhile the extension of Van Ness avenue is being steadily pushed toward its foot at the channel; and although the paving has been checked by a protest, the work is bound to be completed in time.

The First-avenue proposition, when decided upon finally, will be pushed through promptly, as the property-owners in that section are among the most progressive in town. The plan under consideration contemplates a bituminous pavement and a row of trees lining either side of the street. This improvement would be an important link in a series of splendid drives communicating with each other. Thus, Van Ness avenue, some street running westward from it to the Presidio, the fine drive of the Presidio itself, First avenue and the park would constitute one continuous driveway of exceptional excellence. The military authorities are doing more than the City toward that accomplishment.

The suggestion of trees on First avenue is alluring. San Francisco is deplorably deficient in this admirable adornment, there being a prevalent ill-informed idea that trees obscure the sunlight, and are hence objectionable. Some trees do, and they are the kind most used. Among them is the eucalyptus, which for street use is a plague. Handsome deciduous trees do not interfere with sunlight in winter. Besides being a grateful adornment they would have a beneficial effect in reducing the annoyance caused by the winds and dust of summer. That is to say, their dense summer foliage and their denuded winter condition would accomplish exactly the desired results in both seasons, besides adding greatly to the charm of the City.

The attractiveness of Van Ness avenue and its much increased by the planting of the right kinds of deciduous trees along its length.

URBAN TRANSPORTATION.

New York has just learned a lesson in the matter of street railway transportation that has been as surprising to it as it should be instructive to the other cities of the country. It is that since the lumbering horsecars were changed into first-class cable and electric roads the business of the elevated roads has fallen off prodigiously. Thus the Manhattan elevated lines, which in the year ending June 30 last carried 15,000,000 of carrying as many passengers as during the preceding year, while the competing Third-avenue surface roads carried 13,600,000 more, and the Metropolitan Traction 17,000,000 more, and these two surface roads carried nearly as many passengers as the elevated lines. As a result shares in the elevated roads have tumbled, and applicants for franchises for surface roads are eagerly bidding against one another for the privilege.

The very conception of an elevated steam railway was both a crudity and an

outrage. Apart from its incalculable damage to private property, and the public highways it involved the necessity of climbing stairs and of wide apart stations. A vast improvement on them is the underground road, and while this plan works no public or private damage it still has the disadvantage of stairs and the discomfort of darkness. Surface roads, properly managed, are the most convenient and satisfactory, but they present so many peculiar dangers that it is a high duty of municipalities and mechanical engineers to make their improvement a special study. Their present form, however great its improvement on the omnibus and the horse-car, is anything but satisfactory, and is a long way from perfection.

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

The reports and speeches made Thursday evening at the meeting of the Union League Club committee appointed to work for San Francisco as the place for holding the next Republican National Convention were most encouraging. The main facts developed were that a large number of members of the Republican National Committee are in favor of San Francisco than any other city, and that the only objections are on the score of distance and expense and from Eastern newspapers. The last objection should not be considered for a moment. Yielding to this pressure would bring the party no benefit and ignoring it would bring no harm. THE CALL has already shown that there are ample telegraphic facilities, both for the press and the delegates.

The cost of transportation could be reduced to a comfortable figure by the co-operation of the railroad companies and the people of the West. As the companies have a very great interest in the matter they might in all reason make the desired concessions. If they do not it would be unwise and niggardly for the people to withhold assistance. The benefits both to the party and the country from holding the convention here could be manifold and valuable. They have been fully discussed in these columns and are known to the intelligent men of the West. It is only a question of insisting on them untiringly, of uniting all the coast forces in the work without particular regard to party, and of raising money for expenses. The Republicans in all the region west of the Rocky Mountains may be depended on to do their part, but the question is far broader than that of party.

So far as this State and the West at large are concerned this should not be regarded as a matter of politics at all. For that reason the working forces of other political parties could consistently unite with the Republicans in this important undertaking. But if it should be thought by the Democrats, for instance, that the holding of a Republican convention here would strengthen that party in the West they could consistently work with the Republicans to that end on an understanding that the Republicans would assist them in a fight to secure the Democratic National Convention for San Francisco. It would be wiser, broader and more patriotic not to regard the political phase of the subject, or, if so, to reflect that the substantial benefits which the party would receive would be greater than the political benefits which the Republicans may secure.

"THE SUNDAY CALL"

Full of good reading for all classes of people, bright, breezy and interesting will be THE SUNDAY CALL of to-morrow. The special features will be of even more than that excellent and varied, and the aggregate will form a literary miscellany well adapted to the entertainment of the leisure hours of the day of rest.

An article sure to attract wide attention and well worthy of general reading is William Greer Harrison's reply to a recent attack upon him, in an article on "The Degeneracy of Ambrose Bierce." Joaquin Miller answers the question, "What Is This California Mirage?" by giving in a delightful essay a poetic analysis of the illusions and apparitions of the desert, while the imitator Sam Davis narrates "A Startling Reminiscence of Edwin Booth."

Persons of social tastes and interests will find both entertainment and information in Edward W. Gray's explanation, "Why Society Will Be Gay," and literary people will find delight in W. C. Morrow's talk, "Concerning Bohemians." John E. Richards contributes an exquisite little poem on "Carmel Bay." Mary Calkins Johnson describes a "Mexican Boy's Start in Life." Rose O'Halloran furnishes "A Brief Historical Review of Astronomical Photography," and, under the title "A Star in the West," a charming description is given of the home life of Elizabeth K. Tompkins, author of "Her Majesty," while the regular departments of THE SUNDAY CALL, including book reviews, fashions for men and women, in Children's Room, Random Notes, etc., will be found as usual full of interest and instruction.

The news features of THE CALL are especially noteworthy, inasmuch as THE CALL is the only morning paper in San Francisco that receives the United Press dispatches, being the same service as that employed by the great dailies of New York City—the Sun, Herald, Tribune and World. This gives THE CALL unique value as a newspaper, for whatever other paper may be taken one must always read THE CALL to get all the news. THE CALL is for sale wherever newspapers are sold, but there is always an extra demand for the Sunday paper and to make sure of getting it orders should be left for it to-day.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A NEW YORK CEMETERY—Five subscribers, City. St. Patrick's Church at Prince and Mott streets, New York City, was built in 1815, and at the time there was a cemetery on the site with it. In King's Handbook of the City of New York, 1893, is the following: "In Eighty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue, in Ninth avenue where the old Chelsea village stood, in Mott street about St. Patrick's Church and several other localities there are cemeteries that have fallen into neglect and that must soon pass out of existence."

SUBJECTS FOR DEBATE—Subscriber, City. This department is for the purpose of furnishing answers to questions of general interest and to furnish information in relation to the negative side of a debate on "Resolved, Should the United States recognize the insurgents of Cuba as belligerents?" or other subjects. Debaters must hunt up facts on their own account and draw their own conclusions.

NEW MEXICO—J. C. B. Madera County, Cal. None of the books accessible in this City give the desired information in relation to the western part of New Mexico. You can probably obtain the desired information by communicating with the Santa Fe Daily Mexican, Santa Fe, N. M.

BUTCHERS AND UNDERTAKERS—Subscriber, Castle Creek, Shasta County, Cal. There is no law of this State that exempt butchers and undertakers from serving as jurors in murder cases because of the business they are engaged in.

PATENT—M. E. Hayward's, Alameda County, Cal. Your question cannot be answered in this department for the reason that the answer would be the advertising of a firm. Advertisements are not allowed in this department.

AN INSANE PERSON'S ESTATE—R. G., City. The property or realty of an insane person is subject to a tax in this State. The tax is against the property, and the guardian is required to pay the taxes.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

"Speaking of lawyers," said William L. Davis, the well-known mining man, while chatting in the Occidental yesterday: "once in a while they have a good story to tell, and it is also true that half of the new jokes are brought to town by them. I recall a very funny thing that happened here in early days when Judge Stafford was Justice of the Peace. It appears that Attorney George D. Shadburne had two clients who became involved in some legal complications, and Shadburne did not feel justified in taking the case of either, so he referred them to different lawyers. One, a man named Smith, he sent to Hugh Jones, an old

of something of that sort gave way, and the train was stopped. I asked one of the men what was the matter. He said that the train was broken in two. I thought he said 'broken into,' and that we were being held up by robbers.

"The 'Passing Show'?" Well, it is quite a novel entertainment—a sort of combination of different burlesques something like the annual review of all the plays they give in Paris. It takes off the musical farce comedies, such as "Charlie's Aunt," "Sowing the Wind" and others.

"The run of musical farce comedies we have been having is about played out. At first they were very good, but there have been so many imitations that people are getting tired of them. They were very popular. I had one of the first companies out.

"Now everything is being done on a much bigger scale, and the people demand so much that the managers are making very little money."

Miss Jarbeau was the first woman to pose in this country as Trilly. While playing in Boston the Journal offered her \$50 an hour to pose for a photographer for them. "The photographer got through with me in half an hour," she said, "and the offer of the Journal then did not seem as liberal as it did when made, somehow."

PERSONAL.

W. I. Tukey, a merchant of Caldwell, is in the Russ.

Dr. S. E. Schwartz of San Jose is staying at the Grand.

Dr. Willard H. Fox of Tacoma is a guest at the Grand.

P. A. Buell, a leading lumberman of Stockton, is at the Grand.

Miguel Duenas of San Salvador registered at the Palace yesterday.

John Mackey, a well-known horseman of Sacramento, is at the Grand.

Colonel D. B. Fairbanks, a banker of Petaluma, is at the Occidental.

Jesus D. Carr, capitalist and politician of Salinas, is at the Occidental.

Judge James Truett and wife, from Topeka, Kans., are guests of the Russ.

William Murray, a leading stockman of Sacramento, is a guest at the Grand.

J. B. Peake, a leading hotel man of Stockton, registered at the Lick yesterday.

L. W. Juillard of Santa Rosa was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Occidental.

Baron and Baroness Kettler of Germany registered at the Occidental yesterday.

George B. Day, merchant, from Bridgeport, Mono County, is registered at the Russ.

W. C. Myers of the United States revenue cutter Russ registered at the California yesterday.

Captain J. E. Lombard arrived from his home in Portland yesterday and registered at the Grand.

M. L. Washburn, connected with the Alaska Commercial Company in Alaska, is at the Grand.

Miss Vernona Jarbeau of the "Passing Show" arrived from the East yesterday and registered at the Palace.

R. U. Goode, in charge of this division of the topographical work of the United States geological survey, is at the Occidental.

Hugh J. Cannon, son of George Q. Cannon, formerly delegate to Congress from Utah, and of the present delegate, Frank J. Cannon, and his wife are at the Palace.

OCCIDENTAL BRAIN THROBS.

Nevada's Golden Era Dawning. Carson (Nev.) Tribune.

Three years ago a visitor from the East was seldom known to be looking for property in Nevada, while now a dozen syndicates are looking for an opportunity to invest their capital. Rich as our mines may be their number will be limited, but even here their benefit does not cease. The farmer will find a ready market for his produce and the people will not be slow to see that we have agricultural possibilities that are not limited.

What's the Matter With the Ax?

Portland Oregonian.

Reports from Boston say that "prices of wool are well maintained." Maintained at only about one-half what our growers got before the free-trade regime began.

And the Band Played His Requiem.

Wardner (Idaho) News.

There was once a man named Horace Boies. He lived in Iowa and was a Governor. He said free trade would add 30 cents to every bushel of American wheat.

Would Be Cheaper to Let Buckley Go.

Alameda Argus.

There seems to be no way, judging from the City newspapers, of getting rid of Boss Buckley in San Francisco. They might do as the Russians did at Moscow when they were in a similar predicament with regard to Napoleon.

Queries Without Answers.

San Jose Mercury.

Why should California send to Washington for potatoes? Is it for the same reason that we import eggs—that is, because we haven't sufficient business sense to make use of our resources and opportunities?

And Home Industry Suffers.

Venture Democrat.

Just now American trade affords a curious spectacle, like Captain Maryatt's triangular duel. We furnish the herring, England contributes the Duke and France does the dressing.

Even Democrats Pine for It Now.

Los Angeles Times.

Many growers of Sultana raisins in Southern California are selling their cured crop from 2 to 3 cents a pound. It is only on cheap land and a good deal of it that this industry could be made profitable at these figures. Even Democratic growers pine for a little McKinley protection.

VERNONA JARBEAU.

[From a photograph.]

California are selling their cured crop from 2 to 3 cents a pound. It is only on cheap land and a good deal of it that this industry could be made profitable at these figures. Even Democratic growers pine for a little McKinley protection.

fection when brought face to face with these prices.

Nonsense! Uncle Sam's the People. Los Angeles Record.

It looks as if Uncle Samuel and J. Bull were about to come to a square "showdown" in Venezuela. There have been times when you could get your bottom dollar on your Uncle Sam's backbone. Alas! alas! in these degenerate days, etc., you are not so certain.

Perseverance Gets There.

Phoenix (Ariz.) Gazette.

Success is a commodity that comes only to those who deserve it. Progress is not on the mountain top hunting accidents; it is traveling the highway of the highway kiding those who help themselves.

Doing Nothing Else, Just the Same.

Pasadena News.

When a man can't do anything else he turns reformer.

INOPPORTUNE RHYMES.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS.

Get out your heavy voices. Your whistles and your gull, and climb the ragged boards, prepared for the umpire's appeal.

To-day the cranks will muster, 'If they'll give it all.

To hear if Algie Latham throws Fresh slang off with the ball.

BOSS POPPER.

Can little Max Popper control the machine Late managed by Christopher B.?

When little Max Popper discovers the knack, The blind will be able to see!

Perhaps little Popper a puppet will be, All bound to tickle the nose of the

While Chris pulls the string and dictates to the ring, The lambs may shout, "Popper, the Boss!"

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

OUTLINE OF A PLATFORM FOR A UNION OF SILVER MEN.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call:—Sir: As a contribution toward the solution of the money question I send you an outline of a proposed platform for a union of all the silver forces of the country.

1. The restoration of silver to free and unlimited coinage, of 16 to 1 with without reference to the action of other nations.

2. The abolition of all existing bank currency and the issuance of all paper money by the Government, under a genuine National banking system, such money to be issued on credit and faith of the Nation (which is the same basis as that of Government bonds), and to be as legal tender for all public and private, and not to be redeemed in any other money, the volume to be limited by law as experience shall dictate, probably to \$50 per capita.

3. Greenbacks and all other forms of Government currency to be retired and replaced in circulation by the new National money, the hundred millions in gold now held as a reserve for the redemption of greenbacks to be thereupon placed in existing Government bonds.

4. Postal savings banks to be established for the security of the people's savings, to provide for loans and facilitate exchange.

5. Loans to be made by the Government directly to the people on safe and sound security at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum for any period of time up to twenty years.

6. All Federal, State and National, and other reform measures of importance to be submitted to a direct vote of the people through the Initiative and Referendum, to the end that this may become in fact as in theory a government of the people, by the people, for the people, by direct legislation in National, State and local affairs.

7. The repeal of all laws that are in violation of the rights of the people, and the reform forces in labor organizations, I feel quite sure that the Republicans and Democrats will be likely to consider it some impudence.

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cestry have led lives of activity and self-denial, centuries of pioneering—of wading the sea, of climbing mountains and making long journeys—have put the iron endurance into the constitutions of the present generation.

Channing Auxiliary Lecture. Margaret Collier Grant's lecture before the Channing Auxiliary this evening is attracting a great deal of attention, both from the prominence of the speaker in the literary world and from the subject with which she will deal.

TOWNSEND'S FAMOUS Broken Candy, 10c lb. BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street. ROBERTS, 220 Sutter—"Cards by the million." CREAM Mixed Candies, 25c lb