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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

A few more elections and the Democratic party would do the Dunraven act.

The result of the elections harmonizes perfectly with the Thanksgiving season.

It is about time to make England understand that this hemisphere is not a grab-bag for her.

The whole Democratic party may be counted in favor of a short campaign. They are out of wind.

Cleveland will read the election returns and then unconsciously write in his message, "never touched me."

No one doubts you would like to see the National Convention in San Francisco, but the question is, how much?

There is nothing left of Clevelandism at home, and if the administration has a foreign policy it is time to put it on exhibition.

St. Louis has entered the field as an applicant for the Republican National Convention, but languidly and late, after the St. Louis style.

St. Louis papers say the National conventions should be held in the central city of the country, and if they will count Alaska in we will second the motion.

Every election in the last two years has shown the recuperative power of the people, and with the Presidential election next year prosperity will be fully restored.

One shin from New York recently carried 25,000 ounces of silver in her cargo, and it looks as if the white metal would soon meet gold on a ratio of 16 to 1 as an export.

The recent death in Philadelphia of Sam Josephs, author of "Four More Years of Grover," can hardly be called premature. He had outlived his song, and in his death all will be forgiven.

A recent proposal to erect a monument to Sheridan in Washington has called attention to the fact that as yet the National capital has no statues of either Grant, Sherman or Sheridan.

It is believed Cleveland will strenuously urge upon the coming Congress the retirement of greenbacks in the hope of furnishing his party with an issue behind which it can dodge the tariff question.

The Boston Journal says in comparison with Jim Corbett of San Francisco Boston has no occasion to be ashamed of John Sullivan, and alas! we can only reply that Corbett has been East a long time.

It is reported by the New Orleans States that a farmer who used a lot of spoiled garlic as manure for his grape vines found that the phylloxera was destroyed by it. The experiment is worth trying in this State.

In order to draw an audience to a Shakespearean performance in New York Henry Irving had to divide Macbeth into six acts, intersperse it with music by Sir Arthur Sullivan and advertise it as a novelty.

At the recent dairy show in London one of the novelties that attracted most attention was a milking machine by which ten cows were milked at once through rubber tubes, and the process occupied less than five minutes.

Among the changes in the constitution recommended by Senator Hill is one extending the Presidential term to six years; but the people would hardly be willing to run the risk of having two additional years of such a man as Cleveland.

The Chicago Dispatch says: "San Francisco offers \$75,000 for the Republican National Convention. It wouldn't pay for the bromo-seltzer." Chicago should remember, however, that in our climate there would be no need of bromo-seltzer.

The Japanese are such wonderful adepts in adopting American notions that they have begun to make American printing presses, trademarks and all, and there is a growing fear they may soon set to work making imitation American dollars with Uncle Sam's stamp on them.

The best means yet suggested for settling the Venezuela question has been proposed by the Philadelphia Ledger in advising that we buy the disputed territory from Venezuela for \$1 and settle with England directly as owners of the soil and when the controversy is over sell the land back to Venezuela for \$2 and double our money.

According to statistics collected by the Government bureau at Washington the production of pig iron increased during the years from 1877 to 1892 by one-tenth of 1 per cent in Great Britain, 197 per cent in Germany and 343 per cent in the United States. England's supremacy in iron production is over and along with it will go her supremacy in a good many other things.

Charles E. Lenny of the Illinois Weather Bureau has recently written a paper on "Some connections between crime and the weather in Chicago," showing that crime rises with the temperature, being the lowest in February and highest in August. It may surprise many that there should be a connection between the weather and morality in Chicago, but then it must be remembered that the weather is very bad.

TRIUMPHANT PROTECTION.

The overshadowing meaning of the Republican victory in the Eastern States is that free trade is repugnant to the instincts of the American people, and that protection is demanded. There is no other reasonable explanation for this extraordinary popular movement. It is felt that the tremendous addition which the Cleveland administration has made to the bonded debt of the Nation was a factor in this revolution, it must still be admitted that it was the tariff policy of the administration that made necessary this increase of the bonded debt. In other words, it has at last come to be understood in this enlightened country that the means adopted for meeting the current expenses of the Government do and should bear the closest possible relation to the welfare of the people, and that the manner in which this function is exercised determines the worth or unworth of the party which puts it in operation.

When General Harrison took the oath of office he found the country under the operation of the Mills bill, which represented the first effort of the Democratic party to inflict the policy of free trade on the people. The McKinley bill was then enacted and under its operation the country was prosperous. But the tariff question had not been mastered by the people. The best organized and most bitter fight ever waged in this country against the idea of a protective tariff was then begun, and a Democratic victory and the Wilson bill were the result.

No sooner had the Democratic party come into power and proceeded about the work of framing a free-trade tariff bill, and the sweeping and destructive character of that measure had come to be realized, and the result was the election of the McKinley bill and all the industries it had brought into existence, than a general fear spread over the country, precipitated in great part by the deep anxiety which manufacturers displayed in their vigorous but hopeless protests before the Congressional committees having the measure in charge.

This fear developed into a panic when the Democratic measure was put into force despite the protest of almost the entire Nation, and the result was the most ruinous depression that has overtaken the country since the panic of 1873.

The tremendous drop which has taken place in the prices of articles of American manufacture which passed from under the protection of the McKinley bill to competition with European articles whose cost of production was fostered by the Wilson bill, taught the vital lesson which proved the revolution of Tuesday. If that revolution does not mean the downfall of free trade and the triumph of protection, human sagacity is utterly at fault.

Nowhere in these elections has Democracy won a single point on the issue of its National policy. Everywhere has the National policy of the Republican party triumphed when that policy was the issue. Out of all this tremendous wreck New York City is saved—to the Democracy? No; to Tammany. Not a National issue was involved in that fight. It was a local struggle over the Sunday liquor law, with a powerful machine of corrupt spoils-hunters on one side and scattered and disorganized moral forces on the other. Democratic free trade did not win in New York, and the downfall of decent Democracy in the victory of Tammany Hall is more crushing to the Democratic party than would have been a Republican victory on the great National issue of the day.

Even the Solid South is broken—Kentucky elects a Republican Governor. In the municipal elections of the Northwest Democratic majorities were swept away by an avalanche of Republican votes. Away down in Mississippi only half the Democratic vote of the State was polled.

The whole story is easily read—the country is repudiating the Democratic idea of free trade and is fully educated to the importance of a protective fiscal system. Both protection and free trade have been tried, their meaning has been mastered both by study and experience, and in the exercise of common wisdom the people of this country are announcing that they are not willing to put themselves on a level with the pauper hordes of Europe; that they have a grand country, incomparably rich in native resources and demanding intelligent and patriotic treatment; that with its vast stores of undeveloped wealth and its 70,000,000 of strong and earnest inhabitants it can and will be independent and will not truckle and cringe to Europe, and that the Republican party is the one and only guarantor of prosperity and security.

EVERYTHING HELPS.

The news from the Eastern elections will undoubtedly spur the Republicans of California and the coast generally to increased activity in the matter of bringing the Republican National Convention to San Francisco. These elections indicate a strong probability that the Republicans will be victorious in the Presidential election next year and hence that the party in power will be in a position to give this the attention it deserves.

At the same time the intelligent Democrats of the West, though they may feel discouraged by the Eastern news, have a stronger reason than ever for working with the Republicans to bring the convention to California. It gives us pleasure to believe that intelligent Democrats are Democrats because they are Democrats, and not because that party, if intelligently applied, are the best for the conduct of National affairs, and that they are Democrats because they are patriots. This is no place for an argument on the merits of their faith. It is sufficient merely to believe that as they are patriots first and partisans next they will give their patriotism exercise in the interesting contingency which has now arisen.

As there is a very strong likelihood of a Republican National victory next year the Democrats of the West have now a fairly good idea of the direction in which they must turn for National assistance and relief. It is important above all things else that the West should be studied and understood by the powers which may control the Government; if these powers happen to be Republican, our hopes are turned, and to them should be given the opportunity to acquire the greatly needed information.

If the Republican National Convention should come to California and thereby be made to understand the benefits which would accrue not only to the West but to the whole Nation from a reasonable help toward the development of our resources the party will be placed under an implied obligation to extend the needed recognition. In a sense this obligation would be assumed by the mere fact of selecting this place for the convention. We know the value of such an obligation and would be satisfied in basing strong hopes upon it. And this knowledge and these hopes are common to all persons of all political beliefs.

Let the fight now proceed with all the vigor that so virile a people as ours can display. Those having the management of the affair may be depended on to do their full duty, but that fact will make it

THE GERMAN FESTIVAL.

none the less a duty of every citizen to give them all possible assistance and encouragement.

It is too much to expect that there is in this community sufficient enlightenment to lead our people to desire the erection of artistic statues to Goethe and Schiller with no other motive than to do just honor to two great men, the intrinsic charms of the festival which our German citizens have opened at the Mechanics' Pavilion in order to raise money for that purpose should be amply to assure the end desired. It would be less interesting to know how many San Franciscans have studied these masters of German literature than it is to realize that this festival will at least serve the purpose of inducing the people to dig in these mines of literary gold. It will not only accomplish that, but for readers better informed the festival will give tangible force to the wonderful pictures which the gorgeous imaginations of these great literary artists conceived.

The splendid creations of Goethe and Schiller belong not to the Germans, but, like Shakespeare's, to the world. It is eminently proper, however, that the movement for their honoring here in San Francisco should be by Germans. To an educated American the works of Goethe and Schiller are as precious as to the most loyal German in the country, but, unlike the Germans, Americans cannot have that close personal sympathy of a common blood which Germans most cherish.

The works of these two masters discovers in its richest and finest form the loftier, more mystical, more elusive, more profound, suggestive and analytical peculiarities of the Teutonic mind. Goethe was to literature what Wagner was to music, and Schiller was the poetical counterpart of the composer Beethoven. German literature, music and philosophy have strange qualities that stir within the breast of an intelligent student of our composite race profound emotions that likely proceed from the thin strain of blood and temperament that allies us to the people of the fatherland. It is nobler, however, to regard these effects as an evidence of the universality which pervades the power of German creations.

RESULT OF EDUCATION.

Those Democrats who would seek to console themselves with the reflection that the National issues involved in Monday's elections were obscured by local contests cannot be blind to the offensive conduct of the Cleveland administration in its alliance with the bond syndicate organized to do for the Government what the administration proved itself unable to do—provide money for carrying on the Government and preserve the country's credit by maintaining the gold reserve in the treasury. Nor can they deceive themselves into believing that this was not the direct result of the tariff scheme thrust upon the country by their President and his clique of capitalists.

The San Jose Mercury shows the educational effect of experience on voters in the manufacturing centers which have gone so overwhelmingly Republican. It says: "While local issues entered into the contests in nearly every State, it is evident from the nature of the returns that the leading National issues of the day exercised an overwhelming influence on the result, which is a direct rebuke to the administration and to the Democratic party. Manufacturing States like New Jersey and Massachusetts, for example, have had all the experience that they desire with a Democratic tariff. Since 1892 the industries in those States have very materially declined. In 1893 the manufacturing output in Massachusetts was valued at \$52,938,022; in 1894 it had been reduced to \$48,574, a falling off of \$6,364,448. The decrease in wages from 1893 to 1894 was \$11,392,852. There is an abundance of argument in those figures, and all manufacturers and wage-earners of Massachusetts have good reason to comprehend their significance and to appreciate their force.

"It is evident that the Republican tidal wave of last year has not yet subsided. Nor will it, until it has swept every vestige of Democratic power into oblivion. The victories of 1894 and 1895 have simply cleared the way for the final overthrow of the party of Wilson, Cleveland and the deficit, in 1896."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NICKEL—A. S., Port Costa, Contra Costa County, Cal. The ores used in the United States for the purpose of extracting nickel amount to the value of \$1,000,000 a year, containing from 30 to 40 per cent of the metal, principally found in Lancaster County, Pa., and pyrrhotite, a kind of iron pyrites, in the form of 5 to 10 per cent of nickel combined with iron. Some of the ores are in 5-cent pieces and composed of 88 per cent of copper and 12 per cent of nickel. The nickel used in the coins is the same that is used in armor-plates and for nickel plating. The nickel for ship plates in the United States is produced in Iron Mountain, N. J., and the principal works where the metal is manufactured are located in Camden, N. J.

UNICORN—Subscriber, City. The unicorn has no wings. The unicorn is mentioned in ancient Greek and Roman legends as a native of India, about the size of a horse, but so swift that no horse could overtake it; the body white, with one straight horn about two cubits long on the forehead; the base of the horn white, the middle black and the tip red; the head red and the eyes blue. The oldest author who describes it is Ctesias, who lived about 400 years before Christ and was physician at the court of Artaxerxes Mnemon. His information was, however, second-hand. He called it the wild ass. Aristotle wrote of it as the Indian ass.

NATIONAL CONVENTION—W. S., City. The National conventions of both the Republican and Democratic parties admit from each State two delegates for each electoral vote, but while the Republicans give a vote to two delegates from every Territory, the Democrats do not. The number of electors in 1896 was 401 and in 1892 it was 444.

STANDARD WORK—C. W., City. Webster's dictionary has not been laid aside as a standard of pronunciation, though there are many who follow the pronunciation as laid down by other dictionary-makers.

CALLIOPH—C. W., City. The Century Dictionary gives the following as the pronunciation of callioph: Kall-i-ohp, pronounced in a flat, the i as in pin, the o as in move and the e as in meat.

ALUMINUM—E. J. F., San Rafael, Marin County, Cal. There is an establishment in Cleveland, Ohio, where aluminum ware is manufactured.

MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND. (New version.) There's joy o'er all thy broad domain, Maryland, my Maryland! Thou couldst not be a patriot's chain, Maryland, my Maryland! Thy native will, and heart, and brain Reviled at the German reign, And freedom is thy battle gain, Maryland, my Maryland!



THE REJECTED BUST.

When the project of holding a Midwinter Fair was under discussion in San Francisco, and the committee of seven was making arrangements to get a portion of the Chicago exhibitors to come to San Francisco, Viscount Cornely wrote Otto Daubertin, a German sculptor in Munich, to come to this City and assist in designing allegorical statuary for the various structures on the ground. When Mr. Daubertin reached here Mr. de Young, the director-general, informed him that Mr. Cornely was a little out of his jurisdiction when he got over into Germany. The sculptor, nothing daunted by this information, designed a plaster bust of Mr. de Young and sent the same, accompanied by a polite note, to the director-general's residence, but receiving no answering epistle called on Mr. de Young, when he was informed that the work was not satisfactory owing to the fact that the features were too pronounced. With this Mr. Daubertin recalled his gift and attempted to place it on exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts, and failing in this he has placed the bust in the corner of honor in his studio, where it looks down on him in cold and lifeless silence telling the unhappy tale of artistic effort and disappointment.

THE DAZED DEMOCRACY. (Sung by good-humored Republicans to the air of "Marching Through Georgia.") O, Mr. William Whitney, have you heard the awful news? There's mourning in the White House, Johnny Bull has got the blues; They've thrown us down and walked on us with insulting and strength. While we were busting for office.

Chorus—Boo-hoo! boo-hoo! excuse the painful cry! Boo-hoo! boo-hoo! the heelsers groaning lie! I think the party's busted; very likely it'll be! While we are sighing for office!

O, William, would it honor you to be our nominee? There's no one to oppose you, and the tender will be free! You're all that's left to sacrifice since dead is David B.

While we are sighing for office. Chorus. But, Mr. William Whitney, don't you think we're being trampled on by Jersey, and we're slaughtering by Kentucky; The South shore has sickened—that appears to be our lot. While we are grasping for office. Chorus.

O, Mr. William Whitney, can our hulk be made to go? You see, we've got no Jefferson, or Jackson, or Monroe—The Democratic party's been an office-holding show. And all that was wanted was office. Chorus.

O, Mr. William Whitney, will you brace the next cyclone? Standard oil upon the waters may not save a craft hard blown, But only a snow in Standard oil and Standard oil alone. While we are sighing for office. Chorus.

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A committee has been formed in Wales to procure means to give a musical education to the young Welsh barytone who recently took the first prize at the Eisteddfod at Llanelly. A touching fact is that the miners at Rhondda, who are poor workmen, figure among the principal subscribers.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

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Miss Sibyl Sanderson has made her reappearance at the Grand Opera, Paris, in the title role of Massenet's "Thais." She was a little nervous at first, but soon recovered, and sang so well that she received three recalls at the end of the last act. The French papers express surprise that Miss Sanderson did not meet with more success in America.

PERSONAL.

Colonel H. Trevelyan of Fresno is at the Palace. L. J. Maddox, an attorney of Modesto, is at the Grand. A. R. Denicke, a merchant of San Jose, is at the California. Rev. G. Gloria of San Leandro registered at the Palace yesterday. E. D. Hammett, a mining man from Montana, is staying at the Palace. J. W. Noulne, a hotel man of Tracy, was one of yesterday's arrivals at the Grand. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Flint of San Juan returned yesterday from the East and are staying at the Grand. Colonel John T. Harrington, a banker of Colusa and a member of the Governor's staff, is at the Palace. B. F. Walker, ex-Sheriff of Siskiyou County, came down from Yreka yesterday and is a guest at the Grand. Bank Commissioner and Mrs. J. B. Fuller came down from Marysville yesterday and registered at the California. Governor Budd came from Sacramento yesterday and, after making an examination of the Home for the Adult Blind in Oakland, came to this City. He is staying at the Palace.

BROKEN, mixed candies, 10c lb. Townsend's. BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street. "CARDS by the million," Roberts, 220 Sutter. SPECIAL information daily to manufacturers, business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery. Home Industry Awakening. Livermore Herald. Let Livermore Valley produce the butter she eats, or quit eating butter.

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If our State fails to get the big Republican convention it will not be because of any failure in advertising, but because the State is interested in question on which they are unanimous, such as they have never been before. The bringing of the convention to California would be worth more to our State than a million dollars spent in advertising, and that is saying a great deal. Every citizen in the State is interested in having the convention and they should contribute in a personal or financial effort to aid the leaders who are working for it. Every thing helps—Vallejo Chronicle.

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New York City is evidently feeling the presence of Editor Shortridge. The New York Mercury says that, "As compared