The San Francisco Call

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Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

Add your mite to help the convention fund.

If you are proud of the City act so that the City may be proud of you.

California will speak for free Cuba in Congress this winter, and speak well.

It looks as if Pittsburg might get out of the ring and leave us to settle it with Chicago.

Don't forget there is more business than politics in bringing the National Convention here.

While the flying machine is waiting the flying train is getting there a little faster all the time.

There is a growing belief that Turkey does not need medicine so much as a surgical operation.

Before the week closes the convention committee should be in a position to send our ultimatum East.

The bloomer suit has been adopted by Chicago ladies for horseback riding and is firmly in the saddle at last.

According to reports the New York horse show is sufficiently successful to be accounted a brilliant preliminary to ours.

Eastern people speak of San Francisco as the far side of the continent, but they should remember that it is the right side.

It is reported from Washington that Cleveland and Olney are not idle, but we hear no reports that they are doing any good.

If Democracy wishes to have a candidate for the Presidency on hand next year it had better begin advertising for proposals at once.

Judging from the current reports of defects in our battle-ships it would seem that the biggest defect must be in the Naval Department somewhere.

The Democratic committee of fifty is preparing to throw cold water on Buckley, but perhaps the old man will be smart enough to get out of the wet.

Miss Whitney carried her millions to an Englishman, but as she proposes to keep her Englishman in this country we will have to forgive her a little bit.

Stockton may be talking of a fourth railroad simply because she has got in the habit of it, but there is something in the talk that sounds like business.

Unless all the European powers unite to give him a surprise party the Sultan will continue to act as if he were out of European society and didn't give a cent.

The prospects are that the gold medal for the best State exhibit at Atlanta will come to the Golden State, and once more we beat the East on her own ground.

Since Governor Altgeld refused in Atlanta to ride in a parade with United States troops he might as well get out of the American procession and hunt another country.

Boston has a clergyman who has challenged any editor in the country to debate the Sunday newspaper question with him, and the Corbett and Fitzsimmons talk will be lost in the noise.

Now that fast trains are to make the trip from Chicago to San Francisco in three days it can hardly be said we are out of reach of any Eastern man who has anything of a movement on him.

As the Philadelphia *Record* says "San Francisco is too far to the westward to be thought of as a news center," we have another evidence that Philadelphians do not know news when it is sent to them.

In the Electoral College there will be next year 447 votes, and from the present outlook 294 are safely Republican, 89 only can be surely counted for the Democrats, and if that party should receive the 64 votes that are doubtful it would still lack 71 of a majority.

The Mariposa has sailed with a large shipment of California fruit to Australia, and it is more than likely some fruit from the same orchards has been sent eastward to England. The time is coming when one fruit tree in California will girdle the earth with its products.

It is reported an engine has been invented that will convert coal directly into energy without the waste of the present steam engine, and of course great things are expected of it. The invention is called a "thermic carbonaceous motor," but there is reason to believe that future improvements may shorten the name a little and fit it for general use.

It was reported at the meeting of the directors of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association that goods made by convict labor in the East are sold in this State when they are not permitted to be sold in the States where they are made. That is one of the little games which our Eastern sisters should not be permitted to play in our back yard any more.

The big vote in New York in favor of the proposition to expend $9,000,000 to improve the canals of the State may prove in the end to be the most important feature of the elections, for if the canals are so improved that big lake-ships can carry wheat down to New York and take back goods from that city to all the lake ports it is possible Chicago may find herself side-tracked in the new era.

CHINESE AND THE LAW.

The very interesting question raised in the United States District Court for this district as to whether the fact that a Chinaman's birth in this country makes him an American citizen and therefore entitled to vote cannot be properly disposed of on technical legal grounds alone. Undoubtedly even this aspect of the case gives the court an opportunity for the exercise of discretion, and it is in such exercise that other considerations might properly be weighed.

The whole spirit of our naturalization and citizenship laws is to make it possible for assimilable races to have the opportunity to assimilate. It is essential that these races be assimilable; that is the beginning and inspiration of every law that has ever been enacted on this subject. It would be the height of absurdity to assume that any other foundation for them could have existed or that they ever contemplated the taking into the body of citizens a non-assimilable race or one whose presence would be damaging to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

The Chinese are not an assimilable race. Those born and reared to manhood in this country are as distinctively alien as the rawest recruit from the cooly hordes of Canton. To the minutest detail they retain the customs and habits of China. They wear a foreign dress, speak a foreign tongue, carry on their business under foreign rules, do not associate with the white races to the smallest extent, either socially or in business; hold themselves entirely separate and distinctive, practice polygamy, deal in female Chinese slaves, combine and conspire among themselves to defeat the operation of our laws, remain under the control of powerful secret and commercial societies which have no relation whatever to any American interest or pursuit or pleasure, practice and promulgate vices which are ruinous to the white races, and, on the fundamental score of temperament, are incurably alien and unalterably non-assimilative.

Against no white race which comes to this country can a single one of these charges be made. Every one of them is assimilable and every one is quickly assimilated. The first generation born of them in this country is as distinctively American as a descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers. They are brought up in our schools, absorb completely our ideas of Government, become stanch patriots, are ready to fight for the safety of the Government, are patrons and supporters of our schools and bulwarks of law, order and peace. In society, in politics and in business they are of us intimately and inseparably. It was to give this tendency its highest usefulness for the good of the country that naturalization and other citizenship laws were framed.

Is there any so hardy as to declare that these laws do or possibly could produce a similar result in the case of the Chinese race? If so there is an earnest need for more enlightenment and a broader patriotism. Every country has the inalienable right to determine for itself whom it will accept as citizens, and there is no conceivable justification for making existing laws fit cases to which they are essentially alien, and from which such fitting would come a subrogation of the very principle on which the laws are based. The intention of the fourteenth amendment is notoriously clear and cannot be distorted in the interest of American-born Chinese without doing violence to the spirit of American institutions.

THE ART EXHIBIT.

The Art Institute exhibit at the Hopkins Gallery will rightly engage a large part of the attention of all artistic and cultured people in the City from this time until the closing night. In the natural order of our growth and development these exhibits should improve with the years, and it is not too much to expect that the present one will, in the opinion of competent judges, be accounted at the close to have been more successful as well as more worthy of success than any that has preceded it.

Conspicuous in the exhibit will be works by some of the most noted of the old masters and long famous in the world of art. Along with them will be paintings by our own young artists, full of the freshness and earnest aspirations of youth. In both of these classes of pictures right lovers of art will find sources of enjoyment. In the one there will be the satisfaction of studying great accomplishments and in the other the delight of seeing earnest efforts directed to noble objects.

It is to be hoped the number of those who will visit the gallery sufficiently often to profit by a study of the pictures will be larger than has attended any other exhibit. As the numbers of our artists increase and the excellence of their work advances there should be an increasing and advancing art culture among our people generally. We have not great galleries of masterpieces open to the public all the year round through which a continuous influence can be exerted upon our culture, but from the occasional exhibitions we have there is much to be gained both of instruction and entertainment if we choose to profit by them. Something of civic pride, moreover, should be associated in the public mind with the Art Institute, and all should do what they can to make each successive exhibit more successful than the last.

VICTORY IN SIGHT.

The success of the movement to bring the Republican National Convention to this City seems well nigh assured. It is possible, of course, that conditions may change before the National Committee meets, but at present the outlook is distinctly favorable to us. In fact no other City seems to find sufficient support to be considered a rival. Pittsburg hasn't sufficient hotel accommodations, Chicago has few friends on the National Committee, and hardly any other city seems to be considered as a serious contestant for the place.

The only obstacle that opposes our success, apparently, is Eastern ignorance of the advantages we have to offer as a convention city. This ignorance we must overcome, and there is but little time to do the work. It behooves every earnest citizen, therefore, to be prompt in making his contribution to the convention fund in order that there may be no delay over that part of the work. Promptness and vigor are essential now. The management of the contest is in the hands of competent men, well deserving the fullest support of the people, and they should receive it from every man who has sufficient ability to give any help at all. Now is the time to impress the East with the way that California does things, and to make an impression we must strike at once.

TURKEY'S PREDICAMENT.

There is strong evidence that the Christian powers of Europe are preparing to make a concerted move on Turkey for the purpose of putting a stop to the continued slaughter of Armenians. It happens that the Armenians are Christians, and that Moslems have an unrelenting hatred for Christianity. At the same time the Porte has published what is intended to be a justification of the Armenian atrocities, namely the plotting and seditious practices of these people and their refusal to pay taxes.

It will make very little difference in the end whether the combined movement of the powers will have for its ostensible object the protection of oppressed and harassed Christians or the protection of human life against atrocious slaughter. But it would be unwise if religious bias should be made the ground. The question of humanity would be sufficiently broad to cover the case. It would be better for civilized Europe to adopt such a policy as would make it easy for the world to believe that Christian Europe would be as ready to protect Moslems as Christians from such persecution.

Such combined interference in Turkish affairs has been practiced once before, and it is a pity that Turkey has forgotten the fearful lesson it learned then. It all means that Turkey is an anachronism and eyesore, and that sooner or later it must fall and be dismembered. It is the one nation closely in touch with the interests of Europe that can never be a part of Europe. It is as distinct as China from the civilized world, and it can never contribute to the forces nor share the triumphs of civilization. There can be found nothing in the comity of nations or the hopes and aims of civilization which would prevent Europe from regarding Turkey as a barrier to the progress of humanity and a proper object for extermination.

Nothing short of that would reduce the force of the menace which its presence represents. Its subjugation and a joint protectorate of the nations would be only a temporary expedient. The time was, and continued down to recent years at that, when the Ottoman Empire served as a buffer for the international hatreds of Europe, but that time has passed. Like China, it has stood still while the world has gone forward, and but grudgingly shares the commerce of the Christendom which it despises. Its people are as exclusive as those of the Chinese Empire, and centuries of experience have demonstrated the impossibility of bringing it in harmony with the concerns of mankind at large. Europe can look upon the exclusiveness of China with amusement and composure, but when shouldered by it so intimately and contemptuously as it is in the case of Turkey it cannot bear it forever.

A QUESTION OF OBSTINACY.

Commenting upon the statements of certain Republican leaders that the Republican majority in Congress would pass a revenue bill providing for duties upon wool and lumber and throw upon Cleveland the responsibility of rejecting it and borrowing money to carry on the Government, the *Examiner* of yesterday said:

"It appears from these statements that the Republican policy is to do nothing toward enabling the Government to pay its way, if the revenues continue to fall below the expenses, but to adopt as a deliberate policy what has hitherto been a distasteful makeshift—the practice of borrowing money in time of peace. The Republican politicians know that they cannot secure the consent of the President to the imposition of protective duties, but instead of patriotically agreeing to disagree on that disputed point, laying it aside until they get a President of their own, and adopting such temporary measures of relief as are not at issue between the parties, they deliberately invite a deadlock in order to throw the responsibility for failure upon the Democratic Executive."

This complaint is amusing. The *Examiner* has doubtless heard of the irate juryman who denounced the eleven obstinate men who would not agree with him, and it seeks to rival his fame by denouncing the whole people of the United States for voting for protection instead of agreeing with Cleveland. It would certainly be a bad thing to have a deadlock this winter and another bond issue, but must everybody give way to Grover and the *Examiner*?

PERSONAL.

C. M. Weber of Stockton is at the Grand.

Dr. H. L. Pace of Tulare is at the Palace.

Dr. G. W. Wood of the navy is at the California.

D. C. McRuer, a capitalist of St. Helena, is at the Grand.

John T. York, a wineman of Napa, is staying at the Lick.

E. W. McMullen, a merchant of Fort Bragg, is at the Grand.

James E. Enright, a foundryman of San Jose, is at the Lick.

R. P. Stanton, a merchant of Walnut Heights, is at the Grand.

H. Guernsey, a mining man of Golconda, Nev., is at the Lick.

E. Jacob, a capitalist of Visalia, registered at the Occidental yesterday.

S. F. Geil, a prominent attorney of Salinas, is staying at the Occidental.

Ex-Harbor Commissioner Bassett is in the southern part of the State.

W. H. Clary, a big miner of Sheep Ranch, registered at the Lick yesterday.

A. L. Levinsky, an attorney of Stockton, registered at the Grand yesterday.

H. Ward Wright, president of the Union Savings Bank of San Jose, was in the City yesterday.

Elmer Rea, Supervisor of Santa Clara County, and his brother, Hon. James W. Rea, are in the City.

J. F. Caldwell of New York, the starter for the new racetrack, came in yesterday and put up at the Palace.

Otis A. Poole and William A. Wilson, prominent merchants of Honolulu, came in on the Coptic and registered at the Palace.

A. L. Colton, one of the observers of the Lick Observatory, came down from Mount Hamilton yesterday and registered at the Lick.

Francis M. Hatch, the newly appointed Minister to the United States from the Hawaiian Islands, and his wife are at the Occidental.

J. B. Pioda, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extrordinary from the Government of Switzerland to the United States, arrived here yesterday and registed at the Palace.

George K. Fitch, the veteran journalist, who has been suffering from a bad cold for several weeks, is again able to be out and attend to his usual business routine. The slight illness of Mr. Fitch has delayed the departure of himself and family for the East. They will start in about two weeks and will spend most of the winter in New York, Baltimore and Washington City.

BILLS AGAINST THE STATE.

Pasadena Star.

How the State is overcharged by those who have the privilege of working for it is illustrated by THE CALL, which gives the figures of one Roscoe J. Whittaker's bill for expenses in going to New York to extradite a prisoner. It included dollar meals both for himself and prisoner, tips for porters, $5 a day hotel bills in New York, and even expressage on an organ—though what office the organ performed in extraditing the prisoner is not apparent.

THREE GOOD PAPERS.

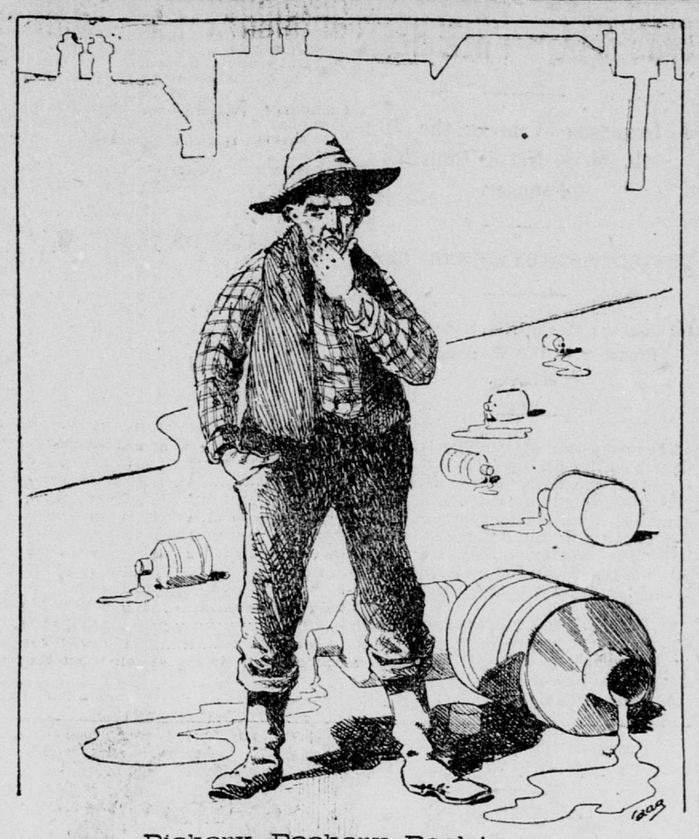
Lompoc Record.

The rivalry between the Chronicle, CALL and Examiner is giving to the public three of the finest daily papers to be found in any city of the Union, and all that is required to meet public demand is a reduction in price.

SHADOW FOR SUBSTANCE.

Haywards Mail.

While W. R. Hearst is chasing the shadow of fame in New York he will lose the substance of success in San Francisco



Dickery, Dockery, Dock!
The milk's all over the block.
The people don't care,
But the milkmen all glare
At Dickery, Dockery, Dock!

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

CLEVELAND VS. JEFFERSON.

MR. MERCADIER PRESENTS SOME POINTED QUESTIONS TO COLONEL IRISH.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: The stand taken by Colonel John P. Irish on the money question is not consistent with the true meaning of Democracy. To deny the right of the people to issue paper money and clothe it with all the same legal tender fiat that gold money possesses, is equivalent to a denial that the people do not possess the unqualified right to govern themselves under a Democratic form of government.

Thomas Jefferson, the first great Democrat in this country (with apologies to Grover Cleveland), expressed himself on various occasions substantially as follows:

Bank paper must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the Nation, to whom it belongs. * * *

The power to issue money should be taken from the banks and restored to Congress and the people. * * *

I sincerely believe that banking institutions are more dangerous than standing armies. * * *

I am not among those who fear the people. They, and not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom, and to preserve their independence we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt. * * *

Put down the banks, and if this country could not be carried through the longest war without knowing the want of a dollar, without dependence on the traitorous class of her citizens, without bearing hard on the resources of the people or loading the public with an indefinite burden of debt, I know nothing of my countrymen.

Were Grover Cleveland to express himself on this question in a manner consistent with his past actions, he would do so substantially as follows:

Government paper must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the banks, where it belongs. * * *

The power to issue money should be taken from the Government and restored to the National banks and their stockholders. * * *

I sincerely believe that United States treasury notes are more dangerous than bonds. * * *

I am among those who fear the people. The rich, and not they, are our dependence for continued security. And to preserve their security we must not let the people escape perpetual debt. * * *

Put down the people and if this country could not be carried through the longest war against her most powerful enemy by issuing gold bonds without ever knowing the want of a United States treasury note, without dependence upon the Democratic class of her citizens, without bearing hard on the resources of the rich or failing to load the public with an indefinite burden of debt, I know nothing of J. Pierpont Morgan or Baron Rothschild.

In conclusion I respectfully submit to the consideration of Colonel John P. Irish, the most worthy disciple of President Cleveland, the following questions:

First—Did God create man to find gold or perish?

Second—Without metallic money of any sort would the human race exist?

Third—If greenbacks, silver and National bank notes rest upon a gold basis and the gold is bought with twenty to thirty year 5 per cent bonds, on what, in the name of commonsense, do the bonds rest?

Fourth—If the Government has not the fullest authority or right to issue money, whence does it derive its right or authority to delegate that privilege to National banks?

E. B. MERCADIER.

San Jose, November 12.

PRAYERFUL CONSIDERATION.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: "The ladies—formerly our superiors, now our equals," is the way a Colorado statesman proposed a toast at a banquet held in honor of the passage of the equal suffrage bill in that State. That very tersely expresses an idea that is worthy of the prayerful consideration of the new woman and all her charming sisters.—Fresno Republican.

"Worthy of prayerful consideration." There's a volume in these words. When a man votes he only thinks of his party and public benefits. How few there are that consider the responsibility of such a privilege. Physically a man is superior; mentally a woman is just as strong, but her aims are different.

An astronomer at the telescope will calculate very correctly, but Miss O'Halloran will see the beauties in it. A woman must feel the double responsibility of voting herself and teaching her children how. First she should read Judges xiii:

"And now therefore beware, I pray thee, and drink not wine nor strong drink, and eat not any unclean thing."

Then while bestowing nutriment to the nursing babe she must keep herself informed on the topics of the day. The children should be sent to school, where they will not only learn the three r's, but also the three p's—purity, principle and politeness—to be taught the true instincts of noble manhood and womanhood. Of course, we must take organization into consideration and treat all accordingly.

A woman can be just as treacherous as a man—here is where the trouble may come in—when important measures are at stake and your friend wants you to vote for a certain candidate. Then your honest convictions must choose one who has been born and brought up to be just, upright and not given to deceit.

A revolution is a sudden change in anything, as in governmental, or social, or other conditions. The suffrage question is an evolution, a slow but sure growth from the necessity of cleansing the world from corruption. This is why it is worthy of prayerful consideration.

A. A. W.

AN ORIGINAL REPUBLICAN.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: In your issue of the 7th inst. appears an article headed "He Organized the Party," which is an account of an interview with a Mr. J. C. Lewis of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Lewis, no doubt, was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, but I think he was in error in stating that the first Republican convention was held in Pittsburg in 1856, inasmuch as the party had already been organized two years.

I believe it is generally admitted and also stated by no less an authority than the late Vice-President Wilson, in his reminiscences of the party published some years ago in the New York Independent, that the birthplace of the Republican party as an organization is Jackson, Mich., where its first convention was held in 1854 and the first Republican State ticket was nominated.

Hon. Kinsley S. Bingham was elected that fall the first Republican Governor, since which time Michigan has had but one chief ruler, I believe, not a Republican, that one being elected by a fusion of Democrats and Greenbackers. Even then a Republican Lieutenant-Governor was elected, paralleling the result of the election last fall in that State.

In view of the above facts, Pittsburg's claim to the coming National Republican Convention on the ground that it is the birthplace of Republicanism falls to the ground.

So far as "claims" are concerned, I see no reason why San Francisco should not have the convention, and hope your masterly efforts in that direction will result successfully.

S. T. C.

Cascadel, Cal., Nov. 11, 1895.

EXPLAINING THE ELECTIONS.

Boston Herald.

Tammany Hall has been successful. This is the result both of mistakes on the part of one portion of its opponents and lukewarmness, if not treachery, on that of another. The liquor issue is probably the largest factor in it. This should not have been allowed to take the form it has, to the aid of Tammany and the embarrassment of the opposition to it. It is one of those mischievous mistakes which impulsive and unpractical men are liable to commit, to the confusion of good causes. Tammany is again nominally in the ascendant, though it is very far from having recovered its earlier control. The feeling of New York, rightly organized and directed, is really as much against it now, we believe, as it ever was.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Solid South has dropped out of politics. Yesterday's Republican victories in Kentucky and Maryland are decisive on this point. The Republican majorities in Missouri, Maryland and West Virginia last year and the practically tie vote between the parties in Kentucky at that time were ascribed to Democratic apathy. But the Republican majorities just rolled up in Kentucky and Maryland cannot and will not be attributed to any such condition. The size of the vote yesterday in both these States is fatal to any presumption of this sort. All the Democrats went to the polls, but thousands of them voted the Republican ticket, and will continue to vote it so long as the Republican party is true to its ideals.

Baltimore Sun.

It is noticeable that the politicians who are placed on the shelf as the result of Tuesday's voting—Hill, Brice and Gorman—are all men who refused to sustain Mr. Cleveland, the Democratic President. All withstood him on the tariff issue and defeated a proper tariff reform. All but Brice withstood Mr. Cleveland on the silver question, carrying water on both shoulders or going in frankly for free coinage. None acted as loyal Democrats to make a Democratic administration successful. The people have found them out and spurn them. Seeking personal ends, they lost sight of Democratic principles.

New York World.

The very extent and magnitude of the victory will help the Democrats by elating their opponents. The Republican politicians already feel that they "can elect a yellow dog" President next year. Their cocksureness is pretty sure to lead to blundering. Quay, Platt, McKinley and Protection will work together for Democratic advantage. Their party must show its hand in the coming session of Congress. It will now be the turn of the Democrats to profit by the mistakes of their opponents.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The notable feature of the elections is the tremendous vote polled, Ohio, Kentucky and Maryland reporting the largest votes in their history. In Pennsylvania, outside the great cities, the vote is reported very heavy, exceeding off-year standards, and even in the cities shows more activity than was expected. Heavy voting is an indication of healthy public interest—the safeguard of good government.

Omaha Bee.

The obvious fact which these results demonstrate is that the country is Republican, and there is every reason to expect that it will continue so at least until the next general election. The Republican victories of Tuesday in a number of States cannot fail to strengthen the party generally, and it seems almost certain that the Republican party will next year elect the President and Congress.

Boston Post.

The result in New York is disappointing to the friends of good government. But it may be healthful if it serves to teach municipal reformers a lesson—namely, that organization must be opposed by organization. An enemy banded together, even if the bond of union is nothing but the spoils, can be successfully met only by organized opponents.

Fort Worth Gazette.

Democratic disintegration and defeat is the legitimate fruit of the project which President Cleveland took with him to the White House in 1892 to reconstruct the Democratic party, to purge it of elements obnoxious to him and to replace them with mugwump recruits from the Republican party.

New York World.

The five Democratic Senators who "held up" the Wilson tariff bill in the Senate in the interest of trusts and monopolies, or because they objected to a single feature of it, have all met their punishment.

FROM WESTERN SANCTUMS.

But the Prediction May Be Upset.

Stanford Palo Alto.

This is a year of surprises in football. The predictions of experts have in many cases been wrong; the result of almost every important game of the season has been different from what was expected. The question with us is whether or not this will be the case in our Thanksgiving day game. It is extremely probable that one of the two teams will win a decisive victory, and present indications are that it will not be Stanford.

Praise for Bay City Culture.

San Jose Mercury.

There is nothing "jay" about San Francisco in its appreciation of the genius of those conspicuous representatives of German literature, Goethe and Schiller, nor in its purpose to erect in Golden Gate Park a bronze reproduction of the Rietschel statue to those authors in Weimar. One does not have to live in Boston to possess a taste for the very best in literature and in art.

When Grover Steps Down and Out.

Spokane (Wash.) Spokesman-Review.

A happy time is coming when deficits will cease, when bonds will be paid off instead of issued, and the public debt will be scaled down as in the good old days of Republican responsibility.

With More Profit to the State, Too.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The State of Washington may not have many heiresses to ship to England, but we can furnish them with all the salmon they want.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Astonishing mechanical appliances will be used, it is said, when the "Damnation of Faust" is produced in Paris at the Opera. Four of these are so wonderful that deep secrecy is maintained about them; but one of them has been patented and repatented, and improved and reimproved until it has become public property. This is a model for the horse to replace the "fiery steeds" needed in the "course a l'abime" on which Faust and Mephistopheles take their ride. M. Gailhard conceived the idea, a Paris journalist asserts, of replacing the real by mechanical horses, and had an analysis made of the component movements of a horse's gallop. These seem to be eight in number, and taking this as his starting point, an engineer, M. Charles Ingray, has invented the mechanical horse, which it is supposed will supersede the genuine article on the stage. It is asserted that besides executing all the movements of a horse in motion the appliance neighs, snorts, kicks, pricks the ears, rolls the eyeballs, foams, and costs 12,500 francs. Paris wits are now suggesting that Gailhard shall invent a mechanical prima donna by a system of careful analysis.

The Journal des Debats indulges in the following mild raillery: "M. Mascagni has gone to Berlin to conduct two of his operas. Hardly arrived he had himself interviewed, and now everybody knows all the details of his trip. In the first place he traveled first class; he is quite anxious that no one should overlook that fact. At Munich we came across another peculiar circumstance; he came near giving a fee to an attache of one of the embassies whom he mistook for a waiter. Finally—and this is the most astonishing part of his adventures—Mascagni traveled from Munich to Berlin with an Englishman who had intended to go to Innspruck, but who changed his route in order to have a chance for a near view of the composer of 'Cavalleria.' This insular enthusiast wanted to see Mascagni compose; for Mascagni writes his operas preferably in the cars—first-class cars, be it understood. The Englishman found this spectacle so curious that he followed the maestro as far as Berlin without losing sight of him. 'You see,' concluded Mascagni, 'there are people who are satisfied with little.'"

Once more the vault of Paganini has been opened for repairs. The lower part of the great violinist's body is found to be mere bone. The face, however, is as perfect as ever and has been photographed. Baron Achilles, Paganini's son (now an old man), has caused the body to be placed in another coffin, the lid of which is a large piece of glass. Thus any artist visiting Parma may see the features of Paganini by asking Baron Achilles' permission. A ridiculous amount of capital has been made out of this by the agents of a violinist who shall be nameless. The virtuoso is coming to America this season and in order to boom him it has been stated that when he played in Parma Baron Achilles was so overcome with joy at his extraordinary skill that he declared that he should gaze upon the features of Paganini, and to that end made application to the civic authorities for permission to descend into the tomb and wrest open his father's coffin. In other words he let him look through the lid, as any other artist is privileged to do.

When Melba first presented herself to Marchesi for lessons that worthy teacher was inexpressibly shocked at the new pupil's impossible bonnet, her cheap dowdy dress and her ugly shoes. If Melba is yet devoid of natural taste she has bought it in these latter days, and it costs her dear. The gowns she has had made in

MELBA AS SHE IS NOW.

Paris for her present American tour have cost $20,000. It is announced that a brother of Mme. Melba has a tenor voice of phenomenal beauty. The young man, who is about 19 years of age, is on his way to join his sister in America. According to the journal Il Trovatore he will go back with Melba to Europe and study singing in Paris. It is expected that he will be ready to make his debut at Covent Garden Theater in the season of '96.

Sonzogno will have to keep an eye on his tenors. The enterprising impresario likes them impassioned, fervid and brutal in their acting, as becomes the heroes of the "Cavalleria" school, but even Sonzogno does not want them to forget that they are acting. This is what the tenor Laura recently did in Berlin: He was playing in "I Pagliacci," and identified himself so completely with his role of Caneo that Mme. Storchio, who was playing with him, had to defend herself from her jealous lord, and parrying the serious dagger-thrust that he gave her was wounded somewhat gravely in the right hand. A doctor was called, who sewed up the wound, and the poor prima donna, who had to appear the following day in "Festa a Marina," did so with her arm in a sling.

"Since America has taken to decoying away all the famous opera conductors of Germany," says Le Menestrel, "it has become difficult to keep them in the Fatherland, for the Americans do not regard a few thousand dollars more or less when it is a question of possessing an artist. It is to circumvent the Americans that the Imperial Opera of Berlin has just made a treaty with its second chef d'orchestre, M. Muck, which binds him to that theater till 1907. The principal conductor, M. Weingarten, has been engaged till 1905."

Carlos Gomes, the Brazilian composer, who has made his career in Italy, is visiting his native land, where he is an object of enthusiastic ovation. The Italians do not wish to lose him permanently, however, so they have sent the composer of "Il Guarany" an offer to become director of the Benedetto Music School at Venice. It is not yet known whether Gomes will accept. When last heard from he was the hero of the hour at Pernambuco.

There is every indication that the coming season of opera in New York under the Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau management will be the most brilliant ever seen in this country. At least that seems to be the opinion of the New York papers. The financial success of the season is already secured, as there are enough advance bookings to cover all expenses.

Much has been heard lately about "lyric drama," which has come to be understood as operatic tragedy in which the music follows the action. The latest operatic definition is "lyric comedy." This imposing substitution for the old term operetta is used by Edward Audrin for his new work "Photis," which is shortly to be produced at the Grand Theater in Geneva.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria has sent the gold medal of the order of King Ludwig to all the soloists who took part in the recent Wagnerian performances at Munich.

At the recent pianoforte competitions in Berlin, Miss Elsie Hall, a young lady from the Antipodes, carried away the first prize over the heads of all comers.

IT CAN BE SEEN.

Alameda Telegram.

San Francisco has the tall-building fever and is to have a fifteen-story affair that will tower 310 feet above the sidewalk. This will be the magnificent CALL building. It will be so much taller than anything now standing there that it will be plainly visible from all parts of the city and from the bay.

JUROR SMYTH'S CASE.

THE STOCKTON "MAIL" LECTURES THE SAN FRANCISCO "EXAMINER."

Stockton Mail.

The question whether Horace Smyth, a Durrant juror, visited Emmanuel Church alone during the progress of the trial in search of evidence in the case has occupied the attention of the San Francisco newspapers the last two or three days. The belief that he had done so was based upon a statement alleged to have been made by the juror to an Examiner reporter. It correctly reported Mr. Smyth said: "I was out in the church myself and examined into the matter to satisfy my mind." The matter about which the conscience of the juror was to be informed was whether it was possible for the prisoner to examine all the burners, clean with a card the tips, light and relight them, turn the button off and on, walk the length of the church twice, walk across the rafters, descend a heavy ladder and remove it within three minutes, the time occupied by George King in playing the piano. Juror Smyth thought that all these things could not have been done in so short a time, and he did not, therefore, believe Durrant's testimony. As there had been no evidence on this point introduced until after the case for the prosecution was closed. Juror Smyth's alleged statement that he had examined into the matter himself out in the church to satisfy his mind would imply that his visit and examination had occurred long after the official visit to the church of the twelve jurymen. The admission, if true, was so extraordinary and of such serious importance to the people and to the prisoner that on Monday last we called attention in these columns to its significance. A full week after Juror Smyth's statement had been made public the San Francisco papers woke up to the fact that it possibly embodied one of the most sensational and momentous developments in this celebrated case.

The Examiner on Saturday last made a sensation out of this six days old disclosure, but without giving any credit to the Mail. THE CALL, which has set an example of decency and honorable dealing in newspaper methods to its City contemporaries, not only gave this journal full credit in the premises, but in addition showed that Juror Smyth had been misrepresented and that he had never made any statement of the character imputed to him. Editor Shortridge followed the matter up the following day by producing a denial in writing from Juror Smyth that he had ever been in Emmanuel Church but once, and that was when the jury was taken there with Judge and counsel.

As though to cover its retreat from a very disreputable position the Examiner not only yesterday published Juror Smyth's denial, but also a letter from a lawyer to the effect that were it true Smyth had gone out to the church on an independent hunt for evidence his indiscretion would be of no avail to Durrant in securing for him a reversal of the verdict of guilty.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FIRST STEAMER—W. B., City. The first steamer that crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah. She sailed from Savannah, Ga., May 25, 1819, bound for St. Petersburg via Liverpool. She reached the last-named port on the 20th of June, having used steam eighteen days out of the twenty-six she occupied in making the trip. The vessel was built in New York by Francis Ficket; she was launched August 22, 1818, and her engines were built at Morristown by Stephen Vail. She could carry but seventy-five tons of coal and twenty-five cords of wood. An Atlantic Ocean steamer of to-day consumes 450 tons of coal per day, and has to carry in her bunkers about 2500 tons of coal.

QUARTER AND QUARTERS—F. B., San Pablo, Contra Costa County, Cal. In speaking or writing of the place set apart, in a park, for instance, for the exclusive use of wheelmen, it is proper to use the term "the wheelmen's quarter," but when speaking or writing of the place which is the home or rendezvous of wheelmen, and the place from which orders are issued to them for runs, races and the like, the term "wheelmen's headquarters" should be used. By common usage the plural, headquarters, instead of the singular, headquarter, is recognized as correct.

FOX TERRIERS—H. F. A., City. A well-known dog-fancier says the race of fox terriers is not becoming extinct. He says that the dogs of that name used by fox hunters of England are of the same breed that were used in the chase when fox hunting was one of the greatest of outdoor sports.

EARTHQUAKES—Subscriber, City. Under the head of "Earthquakes in San Francisco," in Answers to Correspondents in the issue of THE CALL October 12 you will find the precise time of the earthquakes of October 8 and 21, 1868.

A FIVE-DOLLAR PIECE—Old Coin, City. There is no demand by dealers for $5 pieces of 1844. They, however, charge any one who wishes a specimen of that date from $7 50 to $8 50.

SATIN—E. K., City. Satin was originally imported from China. The production of this class of goods was the result of some Chinese workmen experimenting in silk-weaving.

THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN—U. S. G. M., Pixley, Tulare County, Cal. The highest mountain in the world is said to be Deodhunga, in the Himalayas, 29,002 feet.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—H. M., Oakland, Cal. The pay of Lieutenant-Governor of the State of California is $10 per diem as president of the Senate.

YOUNG CORBETT—F. J. T., City. When George Green went East under the name of "Young Corbett" he met Paddy Smith, who defeated him.

STEVE O'DONNELL—J. J., Angels Camp, Calaveras County, Cal. Steve O'Donnell never fought a match with Bob Fitzsimmons.

PADDY RYAN—W. M., City. Paddy Ryan, the pugilist, was born in Ireland March 15, 1853.

TO HIS LORDSHIP.

Lord Dunraven went a-sailing,
Just to win some fame,
But got less water on his boat
Than on his little brain.

FINNAN haddies arrived. Goldberg, Bowen & Lebenbaum.

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

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Oregon's Burden of Useless Officers.

Pendleton East Oregonian.

The people and press of Oregon demand the abolishment of useless officers and commissions. And they should be abolished, thereby lessening the burden of taxation upon the shoulders of the people. It is enterprise and industry—business and labor—that is being taxed to death by officialism and paternalism. The man that takes money out of the till of Oregon without rendering value in exchange simply robs the people of Oregon, but he does it with their consent, for they have the power to discontinue the privilege whenever they choose to do so.

To purify your blood, build up your nerves, renew your appetite, cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, rheumatism or malaria take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only true blood purifier.

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A new train throughout begins October 29. Pullman's finest sleeping-cars, vestibule reclining-chair cars and dining-cars. Los Angeles to Chicago, via Kansas City, without change. Annex cars on sharp connection for Denver and St. Louis. Twenty-seven hours quicker than the quickest competing train. The Santa Fe has been put in fine physical condition and is now the best transcontinental railway.

CORONADO.—Atmosphere is perfectly