The San Francisco Call

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 2, 1895

AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATER.—"Dr. Syntax."
CALIFORNIA THEATER—Herrmann, the Great.
COLUMBIA THEATER—"A Fool for Luck."
MOROSCO'S OPERA-HOUSE—"The Burglar."
TIVOLI OPERA-HOUSE—"The Mikado."
ORPHEUM—High-Class Vaudeville.
GROVER'S ALCAZAR.—"The Governor."
GOLDEN GATE HALL—Carr-Beel Pop. Concert, Saturday, December 7, at 3:15 P. M.
MECHANICS' PAVILION—Horse Show, commencing Tuesday, December 3.
SHOOT THE CHUTES.—Daily at Haight street, one block east of the Park.
PACIFIC COAST JOCKEY CLUB.—Races.
BAY DISTRICT TRACK.—Races.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fair weather is officially prophesied for to-day.

A number of persons have donated curios to the Park Museum.

The work of extending the ocean boulevard will be started within a week.

Several close and exciting games were played in the handball courts yesterday.

It being the belief that it would rain yesterday there was no music in the park.

Governor Budd and staff will hold a conference at the California Hotel to-night.

West Side and Tempest were the winning dogs at Golden Gate Coursing Park yesterday.

Work on the new music court and on the new bicycle track in the park will be started to-day.

Henri Fairweather gave the first of a series of Sunday concerts in Metropolitan Temple last night.

There were some good matches at the Schuetzen Park range yesterday and many medals were distributed.

When the new music court in Golden Gate Park is finished there will be seating capacity for 20,000 people.

Elder J. R. Shepherd of the Mormon church discoursed on "The Characteristics of the Church of Christ."

W. Glindermann beat H. Burfeind in a friendly fifty-shot rifle match yesterday at the Shell Mound range.

An informal reception was given to Bishop Nicholas of the Greek church in honor of his return from Russia.

A good performance of "Lucia" was given by the Italian Philharmonic Society last night at the Baldwin Theater.

The West of Castro Street Improvement Club will constitute itself a defensive organization against the Noe heirs.

Dr. W. W. Case of Howard-street Methodist Church preached yesterday against shooting the chutes on Sunday.

Charles Radford, the American who killed a leading banker in Colombo, has appealed for help to the Secretary of the Navy.

Professor Dudley C. Stone of this City, one of the pioneer educators of California, was killed by a trolley-car at East Oakland yesterday.

The San Francisco baseball team defeated the amateurs of the Olympic Athletic Club at Central Park yesterday by a score of 19 to 3.

Dr. George Gerlach, a well-known physician of this City, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head.

Speculation is rife in police circles as to who will be the eleven patrolmen selected to fill the positions of sergeants and the three new detectives.

Burglars made a bold attempt to break into the grocery of A. Simon, corner of O'Farrell and Larkin streets, at an early hour yesterday morning.

Fishermen were in luck yesterday. For the first time in years salmon trout were caught in abundance off Powell-street wharf. They were game and fought hard.

Services were held in the Baptist chapel-car Emmanuel by Rev. Harry Hills at the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets yesterday afternoon and evening.

The bark Richard III had a narrow escape from being driven ashore on the Farallon Islands a few days ago. She was towed out of danger by the Sea King.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, recited a number of his poems and told anecdotes of religion on the frontier at Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon.

The right of the Government to interfere with the regulation of rates on the Central Pacific lines was discussed by Dr. Stanton and Barclay Henley yesterday.

James Feeney, a saloon-keeper on Franklin and Hayes streets, and fourteen of his patrons were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning for disturbing the peace.

Golden Gate Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks held its annual memorial services at Golden Gate Hall in honor of deceased brothers yesterday.

The Board of Education is discussing the feasibility of abolishing either the Normal School of this City or the Polytechnic High School. The institutions cost too much.

Morrison J. Swift, who, to better study the labor conditions of the State, "tramped" all last summer, recited his experiences to a large audience yesterday in Union-square Hall.

Members of the Columbia Pistol and Rifle Club did considerable experimenting with small pistol ammunition yesterday at Shell Mound, and obtained some excellent results.

The Board of Education at the next meeting will consider whether to abolish the Normal or the Polytechnic school so as to keep the department expenses within the appropriation.

The low rates still continue to northern ports, and Chinese and Japanese are taking advantage of them to go home by way of the Canadian steamers. They save about $2 by doing so.

The congregation of the Second Unitarian Church ratified last evening by a unanimous vote the action of the church trustees in selecting Rev. A. J. Wells of Redlands to be its future pastor.

Throop T. Browning, who stabbed his friend, Baron Raphael, with a penknife Saturday night, surrendered himself to the police yesterday afternoon, and was charged with assault to murder.

The two hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the restoration of Portugal's independence was celebrated at Union-square Hall last evening by Vasco da Gama Grove, United Ancient Order Druids.

H. W. Lucas and R. H. Murray, soldiers from the Presidio, went on a rampage last evening, cleaned out a saloon on Powell and O'Farrell streets and gave battle to the policeman who placed them under arrest.

Professor Lloyd of the Pacific Theological Seminary declared in a lecture at the Third Congregational Church last night that no mention is made of baptism by immersion in either the Old or New Testaments.

The Emmet Council of the Irish National Alliance met yesterday and appointed a committee to district the City and organize additional councils. The new movement is meeting with much success in San Francisco.

A retreat for the people was begun at St. Ignatius Church last evening and will continue each evening during the week. The sermons will be on special subjects. To-night Rev. Father Hickey will preach on the "End of Man."

Michael Reedy, a laborer 65 years old, was stricken with apoplexy in Hank Jergens' saloon, corner Seventeenth and Douglass streets, last night, and died before medical aid could be summoned. The deceased was a native of Ireland.

Inspector Dockery, finding that milkmen who supply cheap restaurants and hotels water their milk after he examines it, is keeping up a persistent raid upon these places and will arrest every proprietor who sells the adulterated article.

Numerous reports are being received at the headquarters of the committee on promotion in this City, indicating that the cities and towns in the interior are making a vigorous effort to secure the Republican National Convention for San Francisco.

Captain M. A. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear was taken to the Home of the Inebriates last Saturday night. When he received his instructions from Washington to go on waiting orders he called his crew aft, bade them good-by, after which came the end.

Over twenty delegations from as many church societies met in Young Men's Christian Association Hall yesterday to arrange for a novel entertainment to be given this month for the benefit of the Boys' Brigade. It will be given in the old Christian Association building on Sutter street.

The American ship W. F. Babcock had a terrible experience rounding the Horn. She was driven to 61 deg. south and there the ropes froze in the blocks and several of the crew were frostbitten. The men claim the captain's little daughter as their mascot and say that it was owing to her presence that the ship pulled through.

Jedediah Buxton, the English peasant, had a miraculous memory for figures and arithmetical calculations. He made mental calculations involving the use of thirty places of figures without pen, pencil or paper, which, indeed, he could not have used, for he could neither read nor write.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Narrow Escape of the American Bark Richard III Off This Port.

CUT RATES STILL IN FORCE.

Chinese and Japanese Are Going Home Via Puget Sound in Consequence.

The American bark Richard III had a narrow escape from becoming a total wreck a few days ago. She was on her way here from Puget Sound, and off the Farallones became becalmed. The current set her in toward the rocks, and the captain, in order to save his ship, put out the kedge anchor. This only held for a few minutes, and when the line parted in seemed as though nothing could save the ship. Just at the opportune moment the tug Sea King, with another ship in tow, hove in sight. Captain Rasmussen immediately went to the assistance of the heavily laden Richard III and towed her to a place of safety. He then came on into port with his other tow. In spite of the fact that it was a dead calm, if the bark had ever struck the rocks, she would, in her heavily laden condition, have become a total wreck.

The war along the water front seems to be general. The Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and Piper, Aden, Goodall & Co. have been at it for some weeks, and now a fight has broken out between the shipping-masters. The disturbing element in this instance is Otto Louders, an ex-port warden and now a Deputy Health Inspector. Harry Hansen, another shipping-master, boldly asserts that Louders, instead of attending to his duties as inspector, is around "Limejuice corner" (Battery and Washington streets) every morning from 10 to 12 drumming up trade among the German ship captains. "I can't see how Louders can serve two masters," said Harry Hansen. "He draws $105 a month as a Health Inspector, but all the inspecting he seems to do is looking over the German ships and finding out how many men they want." As the shipping-masters are to report the matter to the Board of Health, there is a chance for a lively fight before it is all over.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Umatilla sailed for Puget Sound yesterday morning. As the rate, including berths and meals, was only $8 cabin and $5 steerage, there was an immense crowd of passengers. Every stateroom was taken and cots had to be put up in the social hall and dining-room in order to accommodate everybody. In the steerage there was quite a number of Japanese and Chinese bound for Yokohama and Hongkong via the steamers of the Canadian and Northern Pacific. It looks as though this would draw the Pacific Mail and the Occidental and Oriental steamship lines into the fight as they will have to cut rates in order to protect themselves. The fare charged a Chinese by the two lines is $50 and a Japanese pays $51. By taking the steamer to Victoria, B. C., the Mongolians can better that rate by a couple of dollars. Hence the exodus by the Umatilla. Those who ought to know say the fight has only just begun and it will be very far-reaching in its effects before many weeks are over.

The steamer Arago started for Coos Bay yesterday, but had to come to an anchor off Fort Point. What the matter was could not be learned, but the chances are that it was simply a hot bearing. She blew off steam for a while and after remaining at anchor an hour and a half proceeded on her way.

The pilot boat America has been known as No. 0 ever since she was built. Landsmen had only to look for the cipher on the mainsail to know which boat it was. At the time she was put in commission the America was the fastest boat on the bay, and on account of that fact and in honor of her name she was numbered ahead of all the schooners the pilots have ever built. That sentiment has passed now, however, and in future the America will be known as No. 11. A new suit of sails was put on her yesterday and on the mainsail the new number is emblazoned.

The Lady Mine is to go into commission again in a few days. She was run down by the steam schooner Cleone some weeks ago and was badly injured. She has now been repaired and overhauled, and Captain "Pete" Ott considers that she is now the finest schooner in the fleet.

The Sabbath quiet of the front was only broken in two places yesterday. The whaleback City of Everett at Lombard-street wharf was unloading the balance of her Panama freight and the Australia at Folsom-street was busily loading cargo for Honolulu. The Everett has to discharge and load by Thursday next and the Australia sails to-morrow.

The steamer Pomona sailed for Eureka yesterday afternoon. Among the passengers were Captain Steadman of the Salvation Army and his wife and child. A full delegation from San Francisco Corps No. 2 was down to see him off and sang a great number of hymns before the steamer got away. Captain Steadman was formerly with No. 2 corps, but now goes to Eureka to take command of the Humboldt division.

AMUSEMENT FOR ALL.

Many Attractions Offered by the Managers of the Theaters.

De Wolf Hopper, who, during the past week, has given the people so much to laugh at and at the same time much to admire in the comic opera, "Dr. Syntax," will appear in that piece at the Baldwin to-night and then for two nights more in the character of the Schoolmaster. Those who are fond of light opera will take this opportunity of seeing and hearing this production.

This evening the management of the Columbia will present "A Fool for Luck," specially written by John A. Stevens for Joe Cawthorne, who will assume the leading character and give a San Francisco audience an opportunity to see how well he can render the German-American dialect. He will be supported by Annie Buckley, daughter of Ned Buckley, a long-ago favorite of this City, and by other new people.

Herrmann, the great, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, will appear at the California Theater in the wonderful mystifying tricks and illusions that for a week past have been the talk of the town. The performance is decidedly entertaining and the talk of the professor as he presents the several numbers that make up the programme is very pleasing. The part that Mrs. Herrmann takes in the performance is charming.

Manager Grover has come to the conclusion that the people have not had enough of "The Governor," and for that reason he will place it on the boards again to-night and keep him there during the week. An attraction that was not in the previous presentation will be Lord Sholto Douglass and his wife, who have been secured to take part in the very amusing comedy.

Another melodrama is to be offered at the Grand Opera-house this evening. It is "The Burglar," which has been amplified from a sketch presented here in the past under the title of "Editha's Burglar." Little Gertie Carlisle, who made such a hit in the play performed last week, will appear in this, to delight the patrons of this house and win fresh laurels. The prominent members of the company are in the cast.

"The Mikado, or the Town of Titipu," Sullivan and Gilbert's popular comic opera, will be revived at the Tivoli this evening with Raffael as the Mikado and Emelie Melville as Patti-Sing. The opera will be well staged and the costumes will be those of the land of the far East, and will serve to make the production an attractive one. The agitation in regard to the Japanese at this time will draw attention to it.

The Phoite-Pinaud troupe from the Parisian Casino will be the chief feature at the Orpheum Music Hall to-night. They are pantomimists who have a good reputation for ability to amuse. In addition, the management will present an attractive programme, which will include the Bogard Bros. with trained bears, and a number of specialties.

Should the weather be fine and clear to-night, and the full moon shine in all its splendor, the Haight-street chutes will be in operation, and those who go there will have an opportunity of enjoying a slide down to deep water by moonlight.

At Macdonough's Theater in Oakland this evening the management will present to its patrons that sterling dramatic production, "The War of Wealth," which had a successful two weeks' run at the California in this City.

DR. CASE ON THE CHUTES.

The Divine Dreams of an Interview With Collis P. Huntington.

He Believes Theodore Durrant Would Be Lynched Before Noon if Released.

The large auditorium of Howard-street Methodist Church was filled to overflowing last evening by men and women, drawn there by the announcement that Dr. Westwood W. Case would give his opinion of "Shooting the Chutes on the Lord's Day and Other Abominations."

"This subject," said Dr. Case, "came to me in a dream, and it came so forcibly that I believed it came from the Lord. I met C. P. Huntington in my dream and told him what I thought of the practice. He admitted it was all wrong, but said he had not the courage to stop it. I awoke. It was a dream, yet it was a terrible reality.

"Capitalists may not shirk the responsibilities of the consequences of their money-making investments. A Crocker, a Stanford, a Huntington, is no more in the sight of God than is the poorest among us. When they appear before the mighty judgment seat their souls will be as naked as those of the pauper.

"There has been altogether too much of sweetness and light in religious teaching the past few years. The time has come for an outcry against the abominations of this City and coast, and it must come from the pulpit. It is time our voices be lifted up against sin, if we are called narrow and bigoted in consequence."

Dr. Case made an impassioned protest against saloons and drugstores being open on Sunday. He characterized the man who would have dental work done on Sunday as of the same class as the merchant who displayed his wares on the Sabbath.

"If the laboring people, who say they must employ the hours of the Sabbath in necessary work and recreation," said he, "would demand other time for those purposes they would get it. But they are not willing to do it. They are servile, cringing serfs."

Fruit-stands should be closed on Sunday, so should photograph galleries, according to the reverend gentleman. He pronounced it a sin that overland trains should bear excursionists on Sunday.

He believed there was too much thought of the mercy instead of the justice of God.

"Ask Mr. and Mrs. Durrant what they want to do with the boy in yonder prison? They would say 'open the doors and set him free.' Ask the jury of twelve men who weighed the evidence of the late trial. They will say 'the murderer'—I do not say Durrant, but the murderer—'should expiate his sins on the gallows.' So says the Judge who ruled fairly at that trial.

"It the Governor should pardon the young man recently condemned—if he had the power—should give him his freedom, public sentiment is such that Durrant would be lynched before noon. God's law would be executed."

Referring to Judge Wallace's applauded sentences of criminals to thirty-five years at the penitentiary, he pronounced it in line with the Deity's course of retributive justice.

He reiterated his statement made in a recent sermon, that the person who rides a bicycle on Sunday for amusement is on the way to hell.

The divine said, in conclusion, that shooting the chutes is a harmless diversion in which he had indulged himself, but that a distinction should be made between the pursuit of amusement on the first and the other six days of the week.

"Beware, young people," he said, impressively, "lest the lake prove a lake of fire!"

THIRTY DAYS FOR M'IADE.

The December Shift at the Weather Bureau Came Last Night.

San Francisco will have Forecast Official Hammon's weather now for thirty-one days, while Associate Forecaster Alexander McAdie does other work at the weather bureau and studies Pacific Coast January weather in preparation for taking the January shift at the weather charts.

Mr. McAdie will undoubtedly do a great deal better after New Year's, when for a month his name will again follow the weather forecasts. McAdie is an exceedingly promising weather prophet and a meteorologist of great ability as well as fame, and it is quite shameful the way he has been abused lately by a lot of newspapers. Editors all over the State have been taking shots at him for two weeks, and people have been saying mean little things after leaving umbrellas at home on his authority, three or four times lately.

When McAdie was sent out here from Washington recently to be an assistant and alternate in the office here, it was arranged between himself and Forecast Official W. H. Hammon that they should alternate month by month at the forecaster's desk and at other work. That is the reason that McAdie has been the prophet lately, and that Mr. Hammon will take a whack at it again now.

As soon as Mr. McAdie "gets onto" the peculiar curves of Pacific Coast weather he will be all right. He is one of the brightest and best-known meteorologists of the country, but he has found that winning a medal in competition with the greatest meteorologists of the world, discovering new things for science and writing notable papers are one thing, and coming out here from the East and trying right off to tell what one of those pesky "lows" that shoot in from the ocean is going to do for the next thirty-six hours is another. But he is simply having the experiences that every other fine Eastern forecaster has had in the first round with a kind of weather that doesn't work that way anywhere else on earth.

Of Course.

The grammar class was on the floor.

"In the sentence, 'I love you,' what is the mood of the verb?" asked the teacher.

"Sentimental mood," replied one of the large girls, who had spent most of the summer at the seashore.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

WHICH OF THE SCHOOLS CAN BE ABOLISHED?

Two of the Big Educational Institutions in Danger.

THEY COST TOO MUCH.

The Normal and Polytechnic Schools Causing Criticism.

A LETTER FROM A PRINCIPAL

The Board of Education Trying to Get Expenses Within the Appropriation.

Whether or not the Normal School is to be abolished and the class of substitute teachers now under salary be dismissed will be the most prominent measure before the Board of Education at its next meeting. Directors Henderson and Clinton have both come to the front with resolutions intended to reduce the expenses of the department without impairing its efficiency, and their confreres in the board are just now digesting the documents.

The excitement in this particular affair is the direct outcome of the reduction of about $200,000 in the school appropriation, caused by ex-Director Hyde's charges that over $200,000 was unnecessarily expended yearly by the present board for the two institutions under discussion.

As a rule the individual members of the Board of Education do not feel that it is right to abolish the Normal School. They realize that something must be done, however, to retrench expenses and, with them, the problem is "Where shall the cutting be done?"

In speaking of the matter yesterday Director Emmet P. Barrett regretted the whole matter had been brought up in such a way as to bring about acrimonious debate.

"That would never have occurred," he said, "if Principal James G. Kennedy had lived. He was an educator who would have placed the Normal School on such a strong footing that there never would have been a question as to its certificates being accepted througnout the counties of this State."

During President Hyde's administration a Mr. Yoder, from the East, was in charge of the school, but his appointment was subsequently declared illegal. James G. Kennedy succeeded him, but since Kennedy's death, a few weeks later, the position has never been officially filled. In the resolutions asking for the closing of the Normal School one of the intimations made is that the certificates of the school were not given recognition in the other counties of this State. According to Mr. Barrett, however, this is on the mend, and more than half the counties in this State accept the graduates of the Normal School as competent teachers.

One of the moves which have already been made to retrench expenses was started at the last meeting of the board, when a resolution was introduced causing the appointment of a committee to investigate the Polytechnic School. Ex-Director Hyde established that school at the corner of Bush and Stockton streets. In it was placed some $20,000 worth of machinery, and not a wheel of it has ever been turned. The salaries of the teachers are high and the cost of running the school is said to be enormous, and there is no adequate return. The special committee must soon report back their findings, and there is a likelihood that instead of the Normal it will be the Polytechnic School that will go.

Following is the resolution Director Henderson will offer at the next meeting:

Resolved, That the Normal School be reorganized as follows:

First—The school shall be known as the San Francisco Normal Training School.

Second—The number of students shall be limited to eighty—forty to be admitted in January and forty to be admitted in July of each year.

Third—The candidates for admission to the school must be residents of the City and County of San Francisco and shall be graduates of the Lowell, Polytechnic or Girls' High Schools, or if not graduates of these schools they shall show equivalent scholarship by examination.

Fourth—Provision shall be made for instruction in the elements of the science of teaching, and opportunity shall be given for acquiring the art by observation under model teachers and practice teaching under critic teachers. The pupil teachers shall also be given an opportunity of meeting the difficulties of ordinary teaching by substituting in the department, not to exceed one-quarter of a year, the substituting to be done without cost to the department.

Fifth—The course shall extend over one and a half years.

A substitute resolution reading as follows has also been prepared:

First—That the Normal School be and is hereby discontinued on and after December 31, 1895.

Second—That the City Board of Examination be and is hereby instructed to examine the students of the Normal School in the requirements for a primary and grammar grade certificates, and to recommend the issuance of either grade to those whom they find entitled to receive them.

Third—That the examination be held at the Normal School, commencing Monday, January 13, 1896.

Director Henderson's idea is that $26,000 could be saved each year by doing away with unnecessary teachers, thirty of whom, he claims, are in the substitute class, drawing $40 each per month.

In summing up the situation, Mr. Henderson arrives at the full $25,000 saving by showing that there are nine teachers in what is known as the consolidated class. They are teachers who, by the consolidation of schools have been left without employment or who have been let out for some other cause, and the courts have put them back on the lists. They are generally no good to the department and are not employed, but receive a salary that averages $66 per month—a total of $576 per month. Then there are ten substitutes of the evening classes, amounting to $406 50 per month—a total for these teachers of $2165 40, or $25,984 80 for the year. Ten teachers could do the work that these forty-nine teachers are paid for doing.

This expense, he says, could be done away with easily could the pupils of the Normal School be made to act as substitute teachers without pay.

Principal Richard D. Faulkner of the Franklin Grammar School declares himself in this matter by a letter he has forwarded to Mr. Henderson, frankly acknowledging he is not looking for preferment, but that his motive is simply for the good of the department. In it he states as follows:

FRANKLIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Nov. 26, 1895.

H. C. Henderson, Esq., Member Board of Education—MY DEAR SIR: I am not an applicant for the principalship of the Normal School, but in reply to your inquiries I submit the following:

Has the State made sufficient provision for the certification and professional training of teachers to meet the needs of the schools of the State? This is the first question to be answered in considering the necessity of the Normal School of this City.

The State has, besides the recognition of life diplomas of other States, educational diplomas of Nevada, Oregon and Washington, State Normal school diplomas of other States and diplomas of graduation from any institution in the United States of equal rank with the University of California, made provision for the certification of teachers by semi-annual examinations of county boards of education and city boards of examination. It has provided for the professional training of teachers by supporting three Normal schools and the maintenance of a department of pedagogy in the University of California. A diploma of graduation from either of these institutions entitles the holder to a certificate. The opportunity for professional training is further supplemented by the department of education of the Leland Stanford Jr. University.

It would therefore seem, from the magnanimity of the State in the recognition of the diplomas of other States, and the diplomas of graduation of institutions of higher learning throughout the United States, and the opportunity it affords exceptional merit to obtain recognition by examination, and its munificence in the support of institutions for the professional training of teachers, that ample provision has been made for supplying the schools of the State with teachers, and there is no necessity for the continuance of the Normal School in this City.

But despite these facts I believe that there are conditions that demand the continuance of the Normal School upon a basis that will give it a standing with the State Normal schools.

The conditions that seem to demand the existence of the school might be considered under two heads: 1. As a necessity of fitting a considerable number of young women for obtaining a livelihood. 2. As a necessity of the educational advancement of the schools.

A resident of this City who desires to fit his daughter for the profession of teaching will certainly feel it a great inconvenience, if not a burden, to send her to Berkeley, Palo Alto, San Jose, Los Angeles or Chico.

The City employs in round numbers 1000 teachers. Practically all are women. A great majority of them, besides supporting themselves, contribute to the support of others dependent upon them. It is safe to assume that many of them would not have been able to have prepared themselves to enter the schools if they had been compelled to leave their homes.

It does seem, in view of the population of the City and the number of teachers it employs as compared with the population of the State and the number of teachers employed by the State, that its young women who desire to enter its teaching force should not be compelled to leave their homes to fit themselves for the opportunity.

But above and beyond any claims that the residents of the City might have on the ground of inconvenience or expense in the fitting of their children for the profession of teaching by the discontinuance of the Normal School, is the effect that its discontinuance would have on the schools of the City.

It must be remembered that we live in an age of practical politics, and as much as it may be regretted politics is an element in the appointment of teachers to positions in the public schools, and a greater element in their retention. It is therefore necessary that the teachers appointed shall be well prepared.

It is not to be expected that the young women of San Jose, Los Angeles or Chico are going to get positions in the School Department of this City instead of the young women residing here. It is safe to assume that practically all of the teachers in the future, as in the past, will be residents of the City at the time of their appointment. If they cannot obtain professional training at home they will enter the schools without professional training through examination.

Then follow the first three articles noted in Director Henderson's resolution with this change in the section prescribing the course of study:

If the requirements for admission already laid down are maintained it will not be necessary to do any academic work, that is, in the nature of preparation for professional work; therefore, the studies pursued would be substantially professional rather than academic, except where academic work is done as a means of illustration or the enforcement of professional truth.

In the professional training of teachers is included—1, the science of teaching; 2, the art of teaching. I will not discuss the elements of the science in detail. The art is gained either by observing good teaching or practicing teaching under teachers who are capable of criticising. In my opinion, the time should be about equally divided between the theory and practice.

In the organization of the Normal Training School provision must not only be made for instruction in the elements of the science, but an opportunity must be given for acquiring the art both by observation and practice. In the acquirement of the art the pupil-teachers should be given an opportunity for observation by being sent at first in company with their teacher of methods to observe the regular work of the best teachers of the department. The observation should be followed by practice-teaching, commencing with group-teaching in a room separate from the class of which the group is a part. The group-teaching should in turn be followed by placing the student-teacher in charge of a class, so that the difficulties of ordinary teaching may be met.

The ideal course would be one of two years' length, but I do not suppose a course of such length could be successfully inaugurated at once in this City, and I therefore suggest a course of one and a half years—one and a quarter years to be devoted to theoretical work and observation under model-teachers and practice-teaching under critic-teachers, and one-quarter of a year to substituting.

If the substituting were done by the pupil-teachers of the Normal Training School without cost to the department it would effect a saving of several thousand dollars each year, besides securing the services of a body of substitutes under the close supervision of an experienced and professional educator.

Under this plan application for substitutes would be made directly to the principal of the Normal Training School, and the assignment of them would be, under the direction of the Superintendent, supervised by him.

In this matter in particular, as well as many others pertaining to the school, the superintendent could and should be an important factor, for, by keeping in close touch with it, he could exert through it an inspiring, an uplifting force upon the entire department.

The reports of the work of the pupil-teachers would not only enable the principal to determine their fitness for graduation and for the profession, but would, by a close study of their success or failure, enable him to know the needs and requirements of the schools. It is not contemplated under this plan that the principal of the Normal Training School should have anything to do with the appointment of teachers to permanent positions, but that he should so conduct the school that in the course of the determination of the fitness of the students for graduation they should do the substituting of the department.

If the substituting were done in the way suggested, no necessity exists for the maintenance of a substitute list. A vacancy would be filled by the election of some one to the particular position. If the teacher elected was a graduate of the Normal Training School, she would have already successfully substituted in the department during her period in training, and would be qualified to fill the position without additional experience. If she were not a graduate of the Normal Training School, it is presumed that she would be a graduate of a school of equal or higher rank, which had demanded as much or more practice teaching, or that she presented evidence of successful experience in teaching. It is presumed, of course, that a probationary period would be served as now, before final election into the department. Very respectfully,

RICHARD D. FAULKNER.

In connection with the question of retrenching expenses, the Board of Education will also take up that of consolidating Lincoln and Webster schools, which are on the same lot. Director Henderson even believes that both these schools should be merged into some other, as their location is not a proper one, for the reason that their neighborhood swarms with resorts not calculated to benefit the children who may gaze upon and into them from the school-house windows. The Director, in suggesting a change, calls attention to the fact that only nine rooms out of twelve are occupied in the Cleveland Primary School, and only eight out of fourteen are occupied in the Jefferson Primary School. There are likewise a number of schools nicely located and with spare rooms, which are entitled to the pupils now attending the schools he would advocate abolishing.

"LUCIA" AT THE BALDWIN.

The Italian Philharmonic Society Sings for the Free School.

A satisfactory performance of Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" was given at the Baldwin Theater last night for the benefit of the Italian Free School. The attendance was good.

The company consisted of the Italian Philharmonic Society, assisted by Signorina Beschieri, an Italian prima donna who has recently returned from touring in Mexico. The Philharmonic Society is already well known in this City through a series of opera productions which have raised it above the sphere of mere diletantism. Last night's performance was, if anything, a little in advance of anything the society has previously done, judged from the all-round cast. The large chorus, which is always a feature of the Philharmonic Society's productions, was excellent in the ensemble work, though the male chorus in the opening scene was not so sure of itself as it might have been. In the second and third acts, however, the women proved the stronger vessels, and encouraged by their example the men put forth effort that resulted in the choruses being very satisfactorily sung.

Signor Spadina, the conductor, mistook his tempos on more than one occasion, with the result, particularly in the love scenes, that airs generally sung with a good deal of brio, became tinged with an almost funereal solemnity. Artistically speaking G. Panizza was the bright particular star among the vocalists. His voice shows wear and tear, but it was a good voice in its day, and Signor Panizza still uses it with the skill of a thorough artist. He took the barytone role of Aston, Lucia's brother, and his singing and acting brought him much applause.

Signorina Beschieri, the Lucia, is evidently a prima donna of considerable experience, and at times she seemed to have an appreciation of the requirements of her role, but she erred on the side of exaggeration. Instead of singing simply, naturally and with restraint she tried to produce too much effect and too often succeeded only in alternating between an almost exaggerated piano and rallentando on the one hand and a forte that was almost strident on the other. When she forgot herself Miss Beschieri was at her best, and in certain scenes she well deserved the applause she received.

D. A. Hodghead, the tenor, seems to have been cultivating a nasal production since he sang here last in "La Traviata." The defect was noticeable then, but it was much more distinguishable last night. Many students who have half imbibed the Italian method fall into this error, but it is a pity that Mr. Hodghead should do it, for he has otherwise a pleasant, even voice. D. Valerga was effective as the second tenor, Miss Gleason made a graceful Alisa and the other parts were in good hands.

Sontag so pleased the people whenever she sang that at one place in Germany the mob, after taking out the horses and drawing her in triumph from the suburbs to her hotel, went to the further extravagance of breaking the carriage to pieces, so that no one should ever ride in it again.

Vidocq, the great French detective, had so excellent a memory for names and faces that after having seen a criminal once and learned his name he never forgot him, but would often identify him under the most subtle disguises.

NEW TO-DAY.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Made of pure crystal cream of tartar—a product of the grape and most wholesome. Alum, ammonia and phosphates are cheap substitutes for cream of tartar. No adulteration of any kind in "Cleveland's."

NEW TO-DAY.

SAVE MONEY GAIN HEALTH WITH COCOA

30 cups——25 cents

"SO PURE—SO GOOD"

Ghirardelli's Cocoa HAS NO "SUBSTITUTES"

NEW TO-DAY—AMUSEMENTS.

PACIFIC COAST JOCKEY CLUB

(Ingleside Track).

FIVE OR MORE RACES DAILY. (RAIN OR SHINE.)

FIRST RACE AT 2:00 P. M.

ADMISSION $1.00.

Take Southern Pacific trains at Third and Townsend street Depot, leaving at 12:00, 12:40 and 1:15 P. M. Fare for round trip, including admission to grand stand, $1. Take Mission-street electric line direct to track.

A. B. SPRECKELS, President. W. S. LEAKE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHANGE IN TRAIN SCHEDULE —TO AND FROM— INGLESIDE RACETRACK.

COMMENCING.....MONDAY, DEC. 2 AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will dispatch trains from Third and Townsend St. Depot daily (Sundays excepted) for Ingleside Racetrack as follows:

12:40 AND 1:15 P. M.

RETURNING { Trains will leave Ingleside at conclusion of the races.

SPECIAL ROUND-TRIP TICKETS { Including admission to the Racetrack and Grand Stand. $1.00

Transportation only, 25c Round Trip.

TICKET OFFICES { 613 Market st. (Grand Hotel); depot, Third and Townsend sts.; Valencia-st. station.

RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Mgr. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE BIG HORSE SHOW —AT THE— MECHANICS' PAVILION. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3. —TO— SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7. 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Admission, Daytime.....50c
Evening Prices, General Admission, $1
Reserved Seats, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

Reserved Seats now on sale at H. S. Crocker Co.'s Store, 227 Post street.

NEW TO-DAY—AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATRE (AL HAYMAN AND CO. INCORP'D PROPS.)

4th and Last Week. —LAST MATINEE SATURDAY!— DE WOLF HOPPER And His Merry Companions in the Two Great Successes, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, "DR. SYNTAX" Thursday, Friday and Sat. Ev'gs and Sat. Mat., "WANG"

SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY

RICE'S BIG "1492"

Including The Original KILANYI LIVING PICTURES! The Great BESSIE BONEHILL. The Wonderful RICHARD HARLOW. A Perfect Metropolitan Production.

CALIFORNIA THEATRE (AL HAYMAN & CO. INCORP'D PROPS.)

—LAST 6 NIGHTS!— ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY. Farewell Performance Saturday Night.

HERRMANN THE GREAT, In His Marvelous Entertainment.

Next Week—ROBERT DOWNING.

Columbia Theatre. FRIEDLANDER, GOTTLOB & CO. LESSEES AND MANAGERS.

NOW YOU | MUST LAUGH!

The German Dialect Comedian, JOE CAWTHORN And His Big Comedy Company, Including MISS ANNIE BUCKLEY and JOHN E. McWADE, in a New Comedy Farce in three acts, entitled A FOOL FOR LUCK!

Incidental to the Comedy. Specialties will be introduced by Joe Cawthorn, John E. McWade, Miss Elsie Irving, the Sisters Clayton and Miss Annie Buckley.

A COMPLETE SERIES OF LIVING PICTURES!

Next Attraction—"CLEOPATRA."

GROVER'S ALCAZAR.

—TO-NIGHT— First Joint Appearance of LORD AND LADY SHOLTO DOUGLAS In the Superb Reproduction of "THE GOVERNOR" With Its Inimitable Cast.

The Paramount Success of the Season!

MATINEES—Wednesday "Pop" With Book Souvenirs, Ice Cream and Cake—Saturday and Sunday.

MATINEE PRICES—10c, 15c, 25c. Night Prices—10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

TIVOLI OPERA-HOUSE MRS. ERNESTINE KRELING Proprietor & Manager

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK. Gilbert and Sullivan's Popular Opera, THE MIKADO! THE MIKADO THE MIKADO

SPLENDID CAST! —CORRECT COSTUMES!— —APPROPRIATE ACCESSORIES!—

—NEXT WEEK— Millocker's Romantic Opera, "THE BEGGAR STUDENT!"

Look Out for the CHRISTMAS SPECTACLE

Popular Prices—25c and 50c.

MOROSCO'S GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The Handsomest Family Theater in America. WALTER MOROSCO....Sole Lessee and Manager

THIS EVENING AT EIGHT. Special Engagement of the Great Actor, —EUGENE MOORE— In Augustus Thomas' Celebrated Success, "THE BURGLAR!"

See Little GERTIE CARLYLE as "Editha."

EVENING PRICES—25c and 50c. Family Circle and Gallery, 10c. Usual Matinees Saturday and Sunday.

ORPHEUM. O'Farrell Street, Between Stockton and Powell.

TO-NIGHT AND DURING THE WEEK. A Splendid Array of New Talent! 9—NEW PEOPLE—9 PHOITE-PINAUD TROUPE, ANDERSEN SISTERS, ALICE DELLS, BOGARD BROTHERS With Their Trained Grizzly Bears, and Our Select Vaudeville Company.

Reserved seats, 25c; Balcony, 10c; Opera chairs and Box seats, 50c.

"OH! DO YOU REMEMBER SWEET ALICE, BEN BOLT?"

WELL, IF SHE WERE IN THE CITY NOW, SHE WOULD SHOOT THE CHUTES —ON— Haight St., near the Park

CONCERTS AT 2 AND 8 P. M.— —ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

RUNNING RACES! RUNNING RACES

CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES, FALL MEETING! BAY DISTRICT TRACK.

Races Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Rain or Shine.

Five or more races each day. Races start at 2:00 P. M. sharp. Mc