



CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Free: Daily and Sunday Call, one week, by carrier, \$0.15

BUSINESS OFFICE: 710 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

EDITORIAL ROOMS: 517 Clay Street, Telephone, Main-1874

BRANCH OFFICES: 630 Montgomery street, corner Clay; open until 9:30 o'clock.

OAKLAND OFFICE: 608 Broadway, Oakland, California.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

We sing of peace on earth, but we talk war.

Olney should write a message to the Sultan.

Blizzards are bad and snow is severe, but Canada looks very tempting just now.

Don't forget that any possible war is a long way off and that Christmas is right with us.

Whether settled by war or by diplomacy the Monroe doctrine will be the ultimatum.

There is a good chance for the British Government to get even by taking it out of the Turk.

"I am for war and free coinage," says Senator Pugh, and the country says "Go it, brave boy."

We shall now have an opportunity to see how diplomacy will smile and put the question by.

There is no danger of war, but it is worth noting how the very thought of it braces the country up.

There are thousands of ardent patriots ready to serve their country on the Venezuelan Commission.

Now, then, if Olney insists on the Boston pronunciation of his name he can have it. He is our Olney.

The British press seems to regard the message as a sample of American humor and cannot understand it.

Congress will adjourn, but the great issue won't, for the Senate committee will keep it warm during the holidays.

It is evident that duck-shooting in Virginia is more invigorating to statesmen than fishing at Buzzards Bay.

The proper thing for Cleveland to do in response to the encore is to give us something to the tune of Free Cuba.

If ordinary speech is silver that of the President was golden and Salisbury's bluster will be only Britannia metal.

Grover's message has cast that of Carlisle in the shade, but after all it was hardly more than a shadow anyway.

The settlement of the Venezuelan dispute is no longer a conundrum to this country. We know the answer but England will have to give it up.

All the members of the gang in the Board of Supervisors have reached for base rewards, but Dunker is said to be the fellow who took in the Wurst.

By the time Salisbury hears the voice of the American people on the message he will understand it is not a theory but a condition that confronts him.

After this any use of the slang phrase about a man "having a sausage on" will be regarded by the members of the Solid Eight as unpleasantly personal.

Philadelphians are having the pleasure of spending the holidays at home and enjoying long walks in the frosty air. The streets are stopped running.

In the glow of patriotic feeling aroused by the Venezuelan controversy it is hard to have to keep track of the dirty work of the Solid Eight, but we are going to do it.

It is a safe proposition that if the administration had any idea of even a remote probability of war it would not have been so urgent in recommending the retirement of greenbacks.

That the Republicans in the Senate applauded the message even more warmly than the Democrats is a fact worth noting as a sign the war party sentiment stands on the Monroe doctrine.

Now that the Alaskans have got far enough along in politics to be divided into Prohibitionists and anti-Prohibitionists they must be pretty nearly in a fit state to be admitted into the Union.

To make a judicial investigation of the disputed boundary between Guiana and Venezuela may seem like a hard task, but we can rely on the ingenuity of an American commission to make it a soft snap.

As candidates for the Presidency Kansas offers candidates to the Republicans, Peffer to the Populists and St. John to the Prohibitionists, but, like the rest of the country, she cannot even make a stagger at offering anything to Democracy.

The truest presentation of the claims of the Monroe doctrine for universal recognition is that of Senator Lodge in saying, "It is not a question of international law at all, but a matter of fact as real as the independence of the United States."

After the first flurry is over the people will see that the Venezuelan affair is only an episode at present, and that the main business of the Congress is to look after the affairs of this country and restore prosperity to American industries.

Prompt action in accordance with the President's message would be an enterprise of great path and moment, but the remark of Senator Bristice that a commission drawing a per diem would continue to draw out the work and draw out the per diem for a very long time "Sicklies it o'er with a pale cast of thought" and give us pause.

THE MAIN ISSUES.

The vigorous indorsement given to the President's message on the Venezuelan question by the leaders of all parties in Congress and by the press of the country lifts that issue out of the domain of party politics and gives it a place as an established policy of the Nation.

It is doubtful if even a probability of a war with England would be sufficient to distract attention long from the serious questions of tariff and finance which are now urgently pressing upon Congress for solution. Great industries like those of wool and lumber are suffering in this country from the unrestricted competition of the cheap labor of other lands, and the sugar industry, that was so rapidly growing under the bounty system, calls for an intelligent and patriotic consideration of its claims by Congress.

To remedy all these evils the President and his Secretary of the Treasury offer nothing except a useless scheme for the retirement of greenbacks. The scheme is, in fact, doubly useless, since it is idle to urge it on a people opposed to it and a Congress that will not accept it, and, furthermore, would be found inadequate to the needs of the Nation, even if by any chance it were adopted.

CRUSH THE POOLROOMS.

Chief of Police Crowley is exhibiting admirable zeal in pursuing the disreputable downtown dens, whose pretense of operating as commission-houses is maintained in violation of the Ellert ordinance.

It is hoped that no intelligent citizen will fail to understand the situation. It is simply this: The decision by Judge Wallace having made it possible for these institutions to be conducted on a commission basis, the Grand Jury caused to be drafted and presented to the Board of Supervisors an ordinance prohibiting the maintenance of these dens on any basis.

The next interesting development will be the construction which the courts may place on this phase of the matter. Meanwhile the fact should be kept in mind that Chief Crowley is proceeding under a great disadvantage, and that it is the duty of the decent elements of the community to support him in the position which he has taken.

Like other intelligent citizens, he is doubtless aware of the fact that the Solid Eight are a stench in the nostrils of the City; that they represent degraded boss politics in its most and lowest form; that they stand for none of the higher aims of good citizens, and that it is the general desire to expose them to the contempt and ridicule of all self-respecting persons.

One is that the great wide ocean is open to our enterprise, that its highways cannot be made a monopoly, and that it extends to the furthest limits of the world. For its traversing no rails have to be laid, no mountains tunneled, no rights of way bought, no subsidies secured which shall add to the burden of its debt.

A VALUABLE LESSON.

The Southern Pacific Company has raised its rates between San Francisco and Portland 50 per cent for the special trains running in opposition to coastwise steamers, having discovered that it could not maintain the very low rate adopted for the purpose of crushing its rival, and probably realized that the rival is not ready to be crushed.

The other deduction is that this railway monopoly exercises without restriction the privilege of making whatever rates it pleases in the vast territory under its control. In this regard it exhibits exactly that indifference to public interests which characterizes the conduct of those who heedlessly precipitate street strikes.

The overhead trolley will never encircle the globe, though it continues to stretch from pole to pole.—New York World.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Walter S. Young, a young Englishman, who arrived here from Yokohama on the Gaelic on her last trip, is at the Russ.

On this basis it is seen that men are allowed three pounds and a half tons per animal and five per vehicle. For voyages of a week or two to eight days allow three tons per man, ten per animal and seven per vehicle and for voyages of from eight to twenty-five days, three and three-fourths tons per man, thirteen per animal and ten per vehicle.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

The managers of the Children's Hospital have sent out their annual appeal to the fathers, mothers and friends of the children for such everyday aid as is needed to perpetuate the usefulness of the institution.

The ladies who manage it devote a great part of their time and a large share of their energies to the work. Their self-sacrifice is as worthy of emulation as the substantial results which they achieve are beneficent.

It is probable the wild man does not lose any of his singular characteristics by what his "spieler" says of him. Yet he is odd and striking enough, taking his single, the nails of his fingers and toes are fully three inches long, rounded like hazels, and bent upward.

RELIABLE INSURANCE.

It seems likely that the fire insurance companies are to agree at once and end the danger of the too cheap insurance that has ruled for nearly a year past. If current accounts are to be trusted the fight was instituted and maintained by the minor companies, which, in order to offset the advantage which the superior prestige of the greater companies assured them, instituted rebates and rate-cutting, which demoralized the business.

At the same time the companies have public obligations which it will profit them to observe. The major towns and cities of California are now emerging from a condition which for so long has justified the imposition of heavy insurance rates. In simply furnishing an indemnity against loss by fire the insurance companies are not doing the best by themselves or their customers. They might exert a very strong and useful influence in educating the public with regard to means for preventing fires.

THE MCKINLEY SHAKE.

Governor William McKinley has a brand-new shake this year, says the Washington Post. He had what he thought was a glorious one in 1892, but subsequent events showed him his error. He has discarded the 1892



head and also his Napoleonic men. When Mr. McKinley greets a man who may be of service to him he takes a step forward and, lifting his hat with his left hand, swings out the right in a semi-circle, and, tilting his head out at a confidential angle, silently presses the hand of the visitor.

This is known as the "confidential clasp." It makes the visitor believe that he is one of the few real friends McKinley has on earth. It says plainer than words, "stand by me, my boy, and all will be well." It is a pleasant, manly shake, reassuring and graceful without being boisterous or presuming. It is said that Mr. McKinley has endeavored to teach Mayor Strong, who is running the New York end of the O'Brien campaign, this accomplished handshake, but without result.

JOYS WE NEVER FIND.

The stinking sun lights bill and plain, The chalets' roofs are green, With crimson roofs and window pane, Like beacon lights are seen. The mountains lift their rugged heads And pierce the azure sky, While down their sides, o'er rocky beds, The torrent rushes by. To vander' valley, far away, With grassy meadows wide, The air is perfumed with new-mown hay From fields on every side.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Some of the English papers allude to the recent Purcell bicentenary as "The Great Purcell Massacre." Lalouchere's paper says: "London last week awoke to the truth that two centuries ago we possessed in Henry Purcell a musician who was greater than all his contemporaries. To a great many people who do not go regularly to church and consequently are unacquainted with his anthems, he is little more than a name. Last week, however, the Purcell Society resolved to organize a commemorative performance in Westminster Abbey, the chief seat of his labors. The British manager is an initiative animal, and other performances were at once arranged for, and we had last week a series of Purcell's music, lasting from Wednesday morning till Friday night, with a promise of Purcell's 'Jehovah' on the week as a further treat. It seems that all these performances did not do justice to the predecessor of Handel and Bach. Purcell's 'Dido and Eneas' was revived from oblivion and was performed at the Royal College of Music, and, in order to bring it up to date, Mr. Wood was commissioned to master the opera by writing additional orchestration. Notwithstanding the unpleasant noise which resulted from this 'modern treatment,' the forgotten shadow of the glories of 'Tristan and Isolde.' The Westminster Abbey celebration, consisting of anthems and other sacred music, proved to be the best.



The Young Englishman, Walter S. Young, known as "The Lord." [Sketched by a "Call" artist.]

probably a nobleman originated none could say. As for himself, he has been silent on that subject. He walks with the usual English stride, carries a cane after the manner of his countrymen, and dearly loves bicycling. He has visited Golden Gate Park frequently since his arrival, and as a scorcher he has received much applause. He will leave for Butler's ranch in a day or two.

In one of the side-shows along a well-known street in this City is exhibited a strange being, known as The Wild Man, about whom the "spieler" has stranger things to say. Whether they are true or not any one can judge for himself.

It is probable the wild man does not lose any of his singular characteristics by what his "spieler" says of him. Yet he is odd and striking enough, taking his single, the nails of his fingers and toes are fully three inches long, rounded like hazels, and bent upward.

These things, taken with the tangled mane, bronzed, scraggy beard and dark complexion of the man, combined with a heavy body and thin, spindly legs, makes him look like a veritable curio as a representative of the genus homo.

George is his name, and he is represented to be an Aryan Indian, and of the age of some 40 or 50 years. His manager says he was captured October 10, 1883, by Gutierrez and his band in the mountains of Guadalupe, Mexico. He says that George then went on all-fours, and ate herbs and twigs. "This accounts for the singular appearance of his tongue," the keeper set forth. To this day he eats nothing but raw food. When captured he could not speak a word, and though in the twelve years since his capture, he has learned to talk, he has no recollection of how he came to be alone and wild in the mountains.

The long nails of his toes and hands once turned down like hooks. They have been softened and pushed back, where they now are, by chemicals, so that he can now use his hands and feet something like the ordinary man. His slim legs, two weeks to support his bulky frame, how he could walk and stand 100 yards till you find him down on his hands and feet, going like an animal, as he used to do in the mountains. In this way he can travel at a prodigious rate, going about as fast as a horse."

PERSONAL.

T. J. Field of Monterey is here. S. Gentile of Mexico is at the Russ. John S. Dore of Fresno is at the Lick. O. F. Nonale of Oregon is at the Russ. Dr. C. A. Burleigh of Forest Hill is at the Grand Union. W. E. Rogers, a mining man of Amelia, is at the Lick. Dr. J. Goodwin Thompson of Oakland is at the City. J. H. Blythe, a merchant of Sacramento, is at the Grand. Dr. W. H. Davis of Detroit is among recent arrivals here. Dr. E. K. Hopkins of Sacramento is quartered at the Palace. J. J. Hebron, an extensive landowner of Selma, is here. Lyman Green, a merchant of Petaluma, is here on a business trip. J. H. Glade, a merchant of Sacramento is among recent arrivals. E. Marshall of the United States Geological Survey arrived here yesterday. L. Bardo and J. A. Webster, fruitgrowers of Vacaville, were in town yesterday. V. S. McClatchey, one of the owners of the Sacramento Bee, is at the California. George F. Weeks, editor of the Kern County Californian, at Bakersfield, is among recent arrivals. P. A. Preston, a business man of Watsburg, in the wheat district of Eastern Washington, is at the Russ. A. E. Hughes and S. H. Cohen, owners of lumber mills at Point Arena, are here on a business trip. George F. Weeks, for three years past editor and publisher of the Bakersfield Daily Californian, is at the Grand. John C. Lewis, a wealthy business man of Portland and one of the oldest residents, reached here yesterday. Among the arrivals at the Lick is Eugene Bruce, a business man of Great Falls, Mont. He will be here some time. Lieutenant-Governor William T. Jeter is up from Santa Cruz, where he has been for several days, and is at the California. Frank J. Brandon of San Jose, ex-secretary of the California Senate, and identified with the banking business, is in the City. George Warren, assistant manager of the Palace Hotel, has returned here and assumed his official duties, after five weeks' absence in the East. He visited relatives in New York, and then saw the other large cities, including Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and Buffalo. He reports having had a very pleasant trip.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 19.—C. Brandenstein is at the Brunywick. E. E. Bloch at the Grand Union. C. Berthau at the St. James and L. Ashman at the Westminster.

TRANSPORTING TROOPS.

The transportation of troops, properly equipped and supplied for active service, is one of the greatest problems of war. To send troops for a long distance by sea requires fast preparation and is attended by great expense. Few people comprehend the difficulties involved, and outside of the councils of military men who have studied the problem, the subject is hardly understood. In the number number of the United States Service Lieutenant William R. Hamilton, U. S. A., has an article entitled, "If Atacked Could the United States Carry an Offensive War?" One gets the idea from a reading of the contribution that the United States, although able to resist an invasion, is not able to equip, transport and sustain an army of 50,000 men in a country as remote, for example, as Chile.

Figures are presented from official records to show that in the transport of French troops to Mexico in 1861-63 there were 39,000 men, 6,000 animals and 26,000 tons of stores, besides 100,000 tons of coal. This large amount and number were taken across the Atlantic on 60 vessels, requiring crews of 18,000 men and making 76 voyages.

England claims to be able to put on the continent of Europe, a voyage of only three days, 85,000 men, 30,000 horses and 4500 vehicles. The writer in the United Service says that short as the distance it would be simply impossible for her to do so in one trip. Ships space and the United States navy would be drawn from their usual avocation would imperil her food supply. Her maximum effort, after giving every possible advantage to her, would be to transport 32,000 men, the same arms in due proportion, with food and forage for fourteen days' voyage and fourteen for landing. On this basis it is seen that men are allowed three pounds and a half tons per animal and five per vehicle. For voyages of a week or two to eight days allow three tons per man, ten per animal and seven per vehicle and for voyages of from eight to twenty-five days, three and three-fourths tons per man, thirteen per animal and ten per vehicle. It is seen that men are allowed three pounds and a half tons per animal and five per vehicle. For voyages of a week or two to eight days allow three tons per man, ten per animal and seven per vehicle and for voyages of from eight to twenty-five days, three and three-fourths tons per man, thirteen per animal and ten per vehicle. It is seen that men are allowed three pounds and a half tons per animal and five per vehicle. For voyages of a week or two to eight days allow three tons per man, ten per animal and seven per vehicle and for voyages of from eight to twenty-five days, three and three-fourths tons per man, thirteen per animal and ten per vehicle.

FROM WESTERN SANCTUMS.

Settlers Relieved of a Double Tax. Ukiah Press. The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Rice vs. Trinity County will settle the troubles which have so long afflicted the property-owners who were removed by the survey from Trinity to Mendocino. For the past year and a half the owners of these lands have paid taxes in both counties rather than allow their lands to be sold to the State. The Mendocino county has practically established the correctness of the survey, so double taxation may in the future be avoided. The survey added a strip of territory about a mile in width to the area of Mendocino County.

Remedy for Hard Times on the Farm.

Los Angeles Central. Mix industry and economy with diversified farming; and when thoroughly united, add small farms well cultivated; and with a few grains of common sense you will then have a panacea that can be trusted to drive the hard-time epidemic from the land. This is the only remedy for the only salvation. Take this medicine in large or small doses, and be convinced of its wonderful power for good.

Vaccination, Marriage and Divorce.

Sacramento Bee. In Norway and Sweden at the present time a couple cannot be legally married until certificates are produced showing that both bride and groom have been satisfactorily vaccinated. If some vaccination could be devised that would keep the couples in this country from catching the disease of divorce, the moral health of the Nation would be raised to a much higher standard.

Irrigation is King in Idaho.

Pendleton East Oregonian. Irrigation is king. In the irrigated sections of Idaho the people are more than prosperous. The crops are abundant and the people are happy. Farms are small and crops diversified. Lands are invariably worked by those who own them. These conditions insure prosperity.

The Round Valley Cattle King.

Eureka Times. Now that the land of "Cattle King" White has been sold to satisfy the judgment obtained by his divorced wife it is a query what measures the late ex-spouse will resort to in order to prevent her realizing on the property. No one will suspect him of an intention to submit to a court decree or any other earthly decree.

Southern California's Mineral Resources.

San Diego World. It is great. It awaits only capital, industry and enterprise to extract it from nature's rich treasure-box. The mineral resources of the California are rich beyond description, and every effort for the opening up of some of the strong encouragement of this community. Whatever wealth that is produced in the quartz veins and placers adds to the wealth of the world.

The Free-Trade Fallacy.

San Jose Mercury. It has been one of the main arguments of the free-traders that the United States, with the advantage of its improved machinery, could produce the most useful and cheapest labor of the world, but when cheap labor was applied to improved machinery the argument loses its force. The growth of manufacturing industries in Japan, China and Mexico is demonstrating that free trade is a fallacy.

A TAILOR COSTUME.

The jacket shown here has the new and best features of this season's coats. The skirt is full in the back, the front is in the stylish cutaway style, and the sleeves are made in the new way, with a narrow front and a wide shoulder. The jacket may be worn with fitted vests, as shown here, with the pretty blouse fronts, or over thin silk or cotton waists. Made of mixed cheviot or tweed, with a plain skirt as here, or of the most useful of gowns, serving for traveling and general wear. A jacket of plain blue, black or brown cloth, with a checked skirt, is extremely stylish and useful. For an extra jacket to wear with any skirt, the coats are prettier, and tans and black are most useful, harmonizing with other colors more generally. The skirt is appropriate for making entire suits for party or evening wear, and with circular front and three godet folds in the back.

Yeast—Hear the tramps are going to have a convention in a Western town.

Crimsonbeak—It'll be a failure. "Why so?" "Why won't be able to get a working majority."—Yonkers Statesman.

Some of the surprises of this season's opera season.

New York have been the cold reception given to Calixto by the audience, the success of Nordica as Isolde and the magnificent manner in which Jean de Reszke's voice stayed with him all through the exacting role of Tristan, while his singing shows decided wear and tear. In "Faust," Calixto has conquered back her laurels as Santuzza in the "Cavalieri" and as Ophelia in Ambrogi's "Thomas Hamlet."

La Scala, Milan, will open its winter season with Saint-Saens' "Henry the Eighth." The second performance will be Massenet's "La Navarraise," with Lise Frandini, the great Carmen of Italy, in the title role.

The wife of Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has appeared at Stockholm as a vocalist with such success that she is now touring through Denmark and Sweden. The piano which accompanied Dr. Nansen to the Arctic regions is an upright ebony, one of English make, and has probably got nearer the north pole than any other piano in the world.

An Eastern paper publishes an interview with Calixto, in which the prima donna reported saying, "I used to laugh, as the natives say, at everything in life that was what people call mysterious. Then I was taken ill and nearly died. Strangely my thoughts turned to these things that were so impossible to me before. I investigated spiritualism and studied theosophy, and now I am halted face to face with Buddha."

Signor Arditi is writing his reminiscences. He has been an orchestra conductor for a long time, and his revelations promise to be interesting. Lola Beeth, a dramatic soprano, from whom much was expected, has made a distinct failure at the Metropolitan Opera-house as Elsa in "Lohengrin."

Sibly Sanderson and Marie Van Zandt are proposed as the two sisters in Massenet's opera "Cinderella." The work will soon receive its first performance at the Paris Opera Comique. ADVERTISING calendars for country merchants. Write to Roberts, 230 Sutter st. TOWNSEND'S California Glace Fruits, a nice present for Eastern friends, 50c lb. in Jap packets. Hoitt's School for Boys. Burlingame. Term begins January 7. PORCUPINE loose on string, in balls and sugar at Townsend's, 627 Market Palace Hotel. Tissue paper for lamp shades and paper flowers. Open evenings. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market st. SPECIAL information daily to manufacturers. Business people call for the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery. For men whose natures have been expanded by social pleasures Argonaut whisky is made, and it is by these that Argonaut is used. It is a gentleman's drink, the conscientious product of distillers who know that in order to maintain a high reputation for a particular article they cannot afford to turn out any but a pure, wholesome and beneficial whisky. The fact that physicians prescribe it is sufficient to indicate its quality. E. Martin & Co., 411 Market street. Mistress—To-morrow is your Sunday out, is it not Maria? Maid—Lawks, marm, how forgetful you are! Why, to-morrow is yours!—London Fun. NERVOUS troubles are caused by impoverished blood, the nerves not being properly nourished. The way to cure nervousness is to purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHICAGO LIMITED. VIA SANTA FE ROUTE. 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. Amex 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. No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits. SINGERS AND ARTISTS GENERALLY ARE USERS OF "Brown's Bronchial Trochocid" for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Throat Irritations. They afford instant relief. Avoid imitations. LUXURANT Balm with its youthful color assured by using PARKER'S HAIR BALM. HINDERCOORS, the best cure for corns, 15 cents. NOTHING better for Christmas than good books. A whole store full to be closed out for what they will bring. Auction in evening, 747 Market street. NEW TO-DAY. 50 Cts. 75 Cts. EXTRA QUALITY With each pound is given a LOVELY DISH Newest Shapes Prettiest Decorations ALSO GIVEN WITH COLIMA PURE SPICES, COLIMA BAKING POWDER. Great American Importing Tea Co. New Store 1344 Market st. (bet. 7th and 8th) 140 Sixth st. 965 Market st. 333 Hayes st. 419 Polk st. 521 Mont'g' ave. 2008 Fillmore st. 3209 Mission st. 2510 Mission st. 104 Second st. 617 Kearny st. 146 Ninth st. 3229 Mission st. (1053 Washington 917 Broadway. 131 San Pablo av. 619 E. Twelfth st. (Park st. and Alameda ave. Headquarters—52 Market St., S. F. We Operate 100 Stores and Agencies. Write for Price List. HOLIDAY HINT No. 24. See other "Hints" in morning and evening papers. Musicians seem determined not to leave poor old Handel's sheet music for arches can play, if delving and diving into old archives can play, him to be the grand old robber that it is the fashion to call him. The latest discovery of Handel's incoherence to other masters has been made by Selly Taylor, who is described as one of the most intelligent and well-read of the noble family of Austria, which he has as his head Count Eugene's uncle, Prince Kinsky, a peer of the Apostolic Empire and a knight of the Golden Fleece. A good deal will probably be heard of Mme. von Palmay as soon as the new Gilbert and Sullivan opera is produced. flags, while an awning festooned with flowers was stretched from one building to the other. When it was time for the concert, the carpeted pathway from the hotel steps was strewn with flowers and the people cheered Mme. von Palmay as she passed through their midst. In private life the "Austrian soubrette" is merged into the distinguished title of Countess Eugene Kinsky, and well-known as a cadet of the noble family of Austria, which he has as his head Count Eugene's uncle, Prince Kinsky, a peer of the Apostolic Empire and a knight of the Golden Fleece. A good deal will probably be heard of Mme. von Palmay as soon as the new Gilbert and Sullivan opera is produced. Some of the surprises of this season's opera season New York have been the cold reception given to Calixto by the audience, the success of Nordica as Isolde and the magnificent manner in which Jean de Reszke's voice stayed with him all through the exacting role of Tristan, while his singing shows decided wear and tear. In "Faust," Calixto has conquered back her laurels as Santuzza in the "Cavalieri" and as Ophelia in Ambrogi's "Thomas Hamlet."

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Some of the English papers allude to the recent Purcell bicentenary as "The Great Purcell Massacre." Lalouchere's paper says: "London last week awoke to the truth that two centuries ago we possessed in Henry Purcell a musician who was greater than all his contemporaries. To a great many people who do not go regularly to church and consequently are unacquainted with his anthems, he is little more than a name. Last week, however, the Purcell Society resolved to organize a commemorative performance in Westminster Abbey, the chief seat of his labors. The British manager is an initiative animal, and other performances were at once arranged for, and we had last week a series of Purcell's music, lasting from Wednesday morning till Friday night, with a promise of Purcell's 'Jehovah' on the week as a further treat. It seems that all these performances did not do justice to the predecessor of Handel and Bach. Purcell's 'Dido and Eneas' was revived from oblivion and was performed at the Royal College of Music, and, in order to bring it up to date, Mr. Wood was commissioned to master the opera by writing additional orchestration. Notwithstanding the unpleasant noise which resulted from this 'modern treatment,' the forgotten shadow of the glories of 'Tristan and Isolde.' The Westminster Abbey celebration, consisting of anthems and other sacred music, proved to be the best.

In the current issue of La Scena Illustrata some interesting personae reminiscences are given by F. Giarelli of Paganini and Berlioz. The writer went to school with Paganini's son, the present Baron Achille. He says: "Berlioz was not honored in his life as he deserved, but he had in Nicolo Paganini a benefactor like a father in fact. They met in a year that was full of sad days for Berlioz. His 'Harold' music was not approved by the public, that great slayer of talent. The work was being played, and the audience in that Parisian theater was listening joyfully and with great eagerness entered by the orchestra door. He gestulated furiously, for laryngeal troubles were rendering his voice unintelligible, and his son Achilles interpreted for him. 'My father,' he said to Berlioz, 'says that your music has filled him with enthusiasm; in his life he has heard nothing more beautiful. If you do not give him your hand he will kneel before you to thank you for the sublime impressions.' And, falling on Berlioz's neck, Paganini gazed 'Yes; yes; yes.'"

The day following the failure of his "Harold" Berlioz was lying in bed coughing and lamenting the malady that was paralyzing his efforts and depriving him of the means of subsistence, when a boy's voice exclaimed, "Maestro, here is a letter from papa, he would have come himself, but he is sick." It was Achilles Paganini. Berlioz opened the letter, which read: "My dear friend—Boethoven is dead, and only Berlioz can make him live again. I have relished your divine compositions, worthy of any genius. I believe it my duty to pray you to accept, in proof of my homage, the sum of 20,000 francs, which will be handed to you by Baron Rothschild when you present the inclosed. And believe me always, your affectionate friend, Nicolo Paganini." Berlioz so seized with a terrible fit of emotion. When Achilles had retired the wife and the son of the maestro knelt by his bed and in a prayer, which is still extant, they lifted the name of the generous benefactor heavenward.

Gilbert and Sullivan are working together in beautiful harmony over their new opera, which will be produced at the Savoy Theater early in the new year. Mme. Ika von Palmay, a Hungarian prima donna, has gone to London to rehearse the leading female role. She is very popular in Austria, and when she gave her farewell concert in Buda Pesth the other day, the people dined both before and after the concert hall with Austrian-Hungarian and English

Gilbert and Sullivan are working together in beautiful harmony over their new opera, which will be produced at the Savoy Theater early in the new year. Mme. Ika von Palmay, a Hungarian prima donna, has gone to London to rehearse the leading female role. She is very popular in Austria, and when she gave her farewell concert in Buda Pesth the other day, the people dined both before and after the concert hall with Austrian-Hungarian and English

Gilbert and Sullivan are working together in beautiful harmony over their new opera, which will be produced at the Savoy Theater early in the new year. Mme. Ika von Palmay, a Hungarian prima donna, has gone to London to rehearse the leading female role. She is very popular in Austria, and when she gave her farewell concert in Buda Pesth the other day, the people dined both before and after the concert hall with Austrian-Hungarian and English

Gilbert and Sullivan are working together in beautiful harmony over their new opera, which will be produced at the Savoy Theater early in the new year. Mme. Ika von Palmay, a Hungarian prima donna, has gone to London to rehearse the leading female role. She is very popular in Austria, and when she gave her farewell concert in Buda Pesth the other day, the people dined both before and after the concert hall with Austrian-Hungarian and English