The San Francisco Call

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Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Free:

Daily and Sunday CALL, one week, by carrier	$0.15
Daily and Sunday CALL, one year, by mail	6.00
Daily and Sunday CALL, six months, by mail	3.00
Daily and Sunday CALL, three months by mail	1.50
Daily and Sunday CALL, one month, by mail	.65
Sunday CALL, one year, by mail	1.50
WEEKLY CALL, one year, by mail	1.50

BUSINESS OFFICE:
710 Market Street,
San Francisco, California.
Telephone.....Main—1868

EDITORIAL ROOMS:
517 Clay Street.
Telephone.....Main—1874

BRANCH OFFICES:
630 Montgomery street, corner Clay; open until 9:30 o'clock.
339 Hayes street; open until 9:30 o'clock.
717 Larkin street; open until 9:30 o'clock.
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2518 Mission street; open until 9 o'clock.
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SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 28, 1895

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

Reed's rules do the business.

If the Senate acts promptly the emergency will soon be over.

Don't forget this is the day to leave orders for THE SUNDAY CALL.

Before the world can be clothed in peace there are lots of wrongs to be redressed.

England doesn't like the emergency tariff, but it goes without her saying.

We shall soon know if Cleveland would rather have a deficit than a tariff on wool.

This is the season to make ready for putting new vigor into reform movements.

Democracy has already settled back into opposition and begun to kick in the old style.

Ask anywhere in the East, "What's in the air?" and the answer will be "Blizzards."

The Cubans may yet celebrate New Year by calling on Havana and taking in the town.

The coming Grand Jury may give us some local emergency bills in the shape of true bills.

The spirit of civic reform aroused last winter was born with the year but won't die with it.

If the bond bill is not enacted we shall have more Cleveland bonds, and that would be worse.

Up at Truckee everything begins to "twinkle, twinkle, twinkle, with a crystalline delight."

Just enough has been done for municipal reform during the present year to encourage us to do more.

California gold-mining will not have a Cripple Creek boom, but it will show big developments before long.

The British may believe the Monroe doctrine to be a chestnut, but they won't try to rake it out of the fire.

Even to meet an emergency, Western Congressmen must not compromise with anybody on the funding bill.

The fight against the poolroom fakirs has reached the "Big Eight" and the "Solid Eight" had better be careful.

The Senate has now a golden opportunity to show whether it can get to work without talk enough to run a windmill.

General Howard may not be a prize candidate for the Presidency, but he is getting a good deal of honorable mention.

The emergency measures are not the best the Republican party could devise, but they are the best Cleveland will accept.

The fellows who last fall predicted this would be an inactive Congress have now an opportunity to retire and soak their heads.

The action of the House shows that the Republican party can bridge any river it comes to and cross over without breaking ranks.

Subscriptions to the campaign fund of the Committee of Fifty is the money that talks best at this juncture for the welfare of California.

Cleveland may not recognize Cuban independence, but the Cubans themselves have got near enough to it to see it almost within reach.

Good men who seek to be excused from Grand Jury duty have no right to complain if bad men get into the places they refused to take.

Nothing would suit Democracy better than to see Republicans in Congress divide into factions on the bond bill, but they won't do it.

The Japanese would have arrived at peace more quickly if instead of taking Formosa from China they had taken China and let Formosa go.

A horizontal tariff revision is certainly not a good thing in itself, but since Clevelandism has laid the country out so flat nothing else will fit the conditions.

It must be borne in mind that while the emergency bills are intended only as temporary expedients they involve no surrender of permanent Republican principles.

With the Armenians, the Arabs and the Druses all in revolt it would seem they might manage the Turks without European assistance if they would all pull together.

It appears there will be very little chance to give another twist to the tail of the British lion on the Venezuelan question, for he has tucked it between his legs and sat down on it.

When a good citizen is called upon to serve on the Grand Jury an opportunity is afforded him to encourage the civic patriotism of others by accepting the duty willingly and performing it with zeal.

The *Examiner* says a tax on beer would have raised all the revenue needed, but Cleveland did not say so, nor Carlisle, nor did any Democratic leader in the House introduce a bill to that effect, so the *Examiner* has a lone hand and is playing solitaire.

THE BOND BILL.

As was expected, there has been much more opposition in the House to the bond bill than to the tariff measure that was reported at the same time. The Ways and Means Committee, recognizing the valid grounds on which much of the opposition is based, made no attempt to push the bill to a vote yesterday, and accordingly several amendments were adopted which materially improve it.

It must be conceded that the bill as first reported was not pleasing to the people, and even with the amendments made to it will not be wholly satisfactory. There is, however, an unanswerable argument in its favor. The Secretary of the Treasury now has authority under the resumption act to issue and sell 10-year 5 per cent bonds and 30-year 4 per cent bonds to maintain the gold reserve. Under this authority he has already sold $162,000,000 worth of bonds, and will undoubtedly sell more unless Congress provides a better means of maintaining the reserve. It is therefore to Congress the simple choice of providing for 3 per cent bonds under a new act or to leave the administration to go on as it has done under the old act.

In emergencies of this kind statesmen must adopt some course that is practicable, and not waste time in idle discussions as to what is ideally best. The bond bill is purely an emergency measure. It does not suit Cleveland because instead of specifying that the bonds shall be paid in gold it makes them payable in coin. By this phrase a way is left open for a return to bimetallism as soon as it becomes expedient, and the bondholder is placed in exactly the same position as other citizens. There certainly can be no valid objection to that feature of the measure, and there can be little doubt the House will sustain it when the vote is taken.

By one of the amendments adopted yesterday it is provided that nothing in the act shall be construed to repeal or modify the law of 1878 requiring the reissue of greenbacks when redeemed. This puts an end to the fear that the bill might be made to serve Cleveland as a first step toward the retirement of greenbacks. In fact, there is nothing in the measure that conforms to Cleveland's peculiar policies. It affords him a means of borrowing money at a low interest to maintain the treasury reserve, but it does not enable him to fasten his gold-standard, anti-greenback policy on the Nation. It is therefore a measure which Western as well as Eastern Republicans can cordially support. It would be folly to make a division in the party ranks on a mere question of temporary expediency. Unity and action are what are needed now, and every Republican Congressman should stand firmly with the party in dealing with all these vexatious issues arising from the blunders of the Cleveland administration.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court has recently handed down a decision of great importance affecting and defining the relative rights and duties of members of unincorporated fraternal societies to and from the orders to which they belong.

It is the case of Levy vs. the Magnolia Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the following are the substantial facts of the case: Levy was a third degree member of the order in 1893. He claimed to have become sick, and hence entitled to sick benefits from his lodge, which for a time were paid. After several months of payments the lodge refused to pay Levy further sick benefits upon the ground that he was not entitled thereto. Thereupon he demanded that a committee of the order be appointed to investigate the matter in accordance with its merits. Such committee was appointed, but Levy refused to meet it, and began suit in the courts against the lodge to recover the sick benefits which he alleged were past due. Thereupon charges were filed in the lodge against Levy, as its rules provided might be done, for his alleged violation of the rules and regulations of the order, and he was regularly summoned to appear. This he also refused to do, and he was accordingly expelled from the order. He thereupon sought and obtained from the lower court a writ of mandate to compel his restoration to membership.

The Supreme Court has decided that he was not entitled to the writ and that his expulsion from the Order of Odd Fellows having been accomplished in strict accordance with its rules and regulations, he cannot be heard in the courts to complain. The relation between such unincorporated orders and their members is strictly one of contract entered into in writing at the time the member joins the lodge and subscribes to its rules and regulations, and if he has thereby waived any legal rights, such as the right of appeal from its orders, he must not be granted relief from his own voluntary contract by the courts, but must avail himself of the opportunities which the rules and regulations of his lodge afford for the prevention or redress of any alleged injustice to him on the part of the order itself. It is only after the member has pursued unavailingly all of the means provided by the laws of the order for the redress of his wrongs that he may apply to the courts for the protection to which he is justly entitled, but which by fraud, mistake or malice has been denied him within the order itself.

TWO MINING CENTERS.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange has at last done a wise thing in deciding to revise its list of mining securities and recognize a large number of valuable mines which have been developed within recent years. The listing under which the operations of the exchange have been conducted for so many years in nowise represents the present condition of the industry in this State. For the most part the mines on the list lie outside the State and represent the enterprises which produced the bonanza kings on the one hand and innumerable paupers and suicides on the other.

There is no danger that the letting in of a large number of new mines will produce such another craze as that which afflicted the City in the early '70's. Trading in corporate shares of many kinds is a legitimate business all over the civilized world. The harm that it may do falls only upon those who lack the ability or caution to protect their own interests. The good which it accomplishes is to stimulate the industries which the shares represent. Besides bringing a constant stream of new blood into the enterprise for which the shares stand, it calls wide attention to them, and especially to the profits which they yield.

So far as the country at large is concerned California mining is completely eclipsed by the terrible craze of speculation which is now centering in Colorado. The little town of Colorado Springs, to say nothing of Denver and the other large cities of the State, is presenting now, every day and night, scenes equaling those of Pine street in its wildest moments. Millions of dollars are changing hands every hour. The infection has spread to New York, where Colorado mining shares have become regular commodities of speculation. California is completely forgotten in the scramble.

The New York Stock Exchange has taken up the Colorado boom in earnest. Its representatives on the ground make careful examination of the mines, and their reports are the basis for listing the shares. This gives the boom an element of security which Pine street never enjoyed. The effect will be to send millions of dollars from the East for investment in Colorado mining properties.

In a sense it is very unfortunate for California that the Colorado boom has arrived, as a strong flow of English and Eastern money was pouring into this State for investment in our mines. This will all be diverted to Colorado for a time. That the Colorado boom is being greatly overdone, and that a reaction in favor of California will ensue, admits of no doubt whatever, but that does not relieve our people of the duty of giving all possible attention to their own mining interests. The Stock Exchange has wisely begun the work, but the movement must not be allowed to slumber with the listing of new mines.

BONDS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The agitation in Berkeley over the proposition to bond the municipality in order that certain public improvements may be made revives all the old arguments applicable to such cases. The proposition there is to raise $200,000 on municipal bonds. Of this amount it is decided that four good schoolhouses be built with $120,000 and a wharf with $80,000.

The business principles involved in such a proposition are by no means abstruse. There are many individuals in the world who proudly announce on every possible occasion that they do not owe a dollar. In their estimation indebtedness is a reproach. It will be generally observed that such persons rarely have any standing in business circles and that as agencies for the advancement of community interests they commonly exercise a negative influence.

It is never right to borrow money or otherwise go in debt for the purpose of gratifying an idle desire. It is always right to borrow money or otherwise go in debt if in so doing the borrower has a reasonable assurance of being able to discharge the debt by employing the loan as a means for increasing his money-earning power. Every great government and every important business is conducted in recognition of this principle.

The proposed investment certainly recommends itself on the score of wisdom. The town is the seat of the State University and is an exceedingly pleasant place of residence. Besides its own attractions and its contact with the State University it has San Francisco at its doors, and that means a great deal in many ways. If it should become known throughout the State that Berkeley had exceptionally fine schools the population would rapidly increase, property values would be raised and the task of liquidating a bonded debt by means of reasonable taxation would become very simple.

The wharf is an equally important matter. It would open the town to the traffic of the entire State, would reduce the expense of living and would serve as a perfect complement to the benefits which the excellent schools would bring. If Berkeley has untrustworthy municipal authorities it should elect better. If it has silurians they ought to be suppressed.

"THE SUNDAY CALL."

One of the most interesting features of to-morrow's CALL will be an exhaustive article on the wonderful gold discoveries in the Cripple Creek region of Colorado. San Franciscans familiar with the exciting times which prevailed in Pine street twenty years ago will read this account with something like an oldtime thrill, and owners of valuable mining properties in California will realize the mistake they have made in permitting Colorado to enjoy a boom which, in a measure, is serving temporarily to eclipse the movement so well begun in recent years to develop the far richer mining resources of California.

Among the distinctively literary features is a rollicking sea song by Thomas Gregory—a quaint bit of fo'castle sentiment and superstition hovering about the outlandish craft which pursue whales in the Arctic sea. Another is an Arabian Nights' tale, entitled "The Sleeper Awakened," in which it is shrewdly guessed that an extremely modern writer has a deep purpose in choosing the romantic circumstances of Haroun and Baghdad for the telling of a tale that is as useful as it is romantic. Still another charming literary feature is entitled "Some Good Stories Told in an Arizona Town."

The alumni of the State University may find either a rebuke or a suggestion in a contribution by W. C. Morrow on "What the State University Might Do for California."

All the regular Sunday departments will receive due attention. Literary matters, book reviews, the fashions, the theaters, society, etc., are able treated. "Bab" has her usual good letter. The page devoted to matters of popular scientific interest has proved to be a most welcome feature of THE SUNDAY CALL.

Those Californians who wish to inform their Eastern friends concerning the things which distinguish the State cannot do better than send a copy of this issue across the continent.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Bacon—Let me shake your hand, dear boy: this is one of the happy days of your life.

Egbert—You're too previous, old man. I'm not to be married until to-morrow.

"That's what I say. This is one of the happy days of your life."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mudge—If there really is anything in this reincarnation theory I don't know but that I would like to be a good, fat, comfortable hog. They seem to enjoy life so.

Yabsley—But as I understand it, in reincarnation one becomes something different from what he was.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Say," said the watchdog to his friend, the goat, "which of your interesting featues are you charmed with?"

"My browse," answered the goat, as he absorbed another mouthful from the clothesline. Detroit Free Press.

"Jones is an awful chump. He reminds me of the wise men of the Noachian era."

"What, that idiot? Why, he doesn't know enough to go in when it rains."

"Well, neither did they."—Life.

"What is she marrying for—money or family?"

"Family, I should say. He's a widower, with eleven children."—New York Tribune.

Decency and Dress.—First Diner—They seem to have brought us a very decent fowl this time.

Second Diner—Yes, the dressing is above reproach.—Detroit Tribune.

Malicious.—A—Tom must have had an awful cold when he became engaged.

B—Why?

A—Because when one has a cold one has no taste.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Useless Question.—"Dis ting's got to go t'rough," said one of the Aldermen at the committee meeting. "Dere's money in it."

"Fur de city?" asked a member of the Council.

And the only reply he got was the glassy stare.—Chicago Tribune.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Sheriff Sam R. Allen of Sonoma is among the recent arrivals at the Russ. The Sheriff is also Tax Collector of Sonoma County.

He has been a member of the Assembly and is now serving his second term as Sheriff. He came from Brown County, Ohio, in 1872, and for several years was engaged in the butchering business.

Now he hunts bandits and varies his experiences by taking a hand at the numberless other duties that fall to the lot of the average California Sheriff.

He wore a puzzled look yesterday when he was asked if there were yet any clews to the big robbery of the County Treasurer's office, which occurred about a year ago.

"It is a mystery yet," he said, "and as much a mystery as it was on December 28, 1894, when it was committed. I have employed different detectives and have followed all the clews, but all the work counts for nothing.

"It is as strange still as when the safe was unlocked and Captain Stofen, the County Treasurer, was taken out of the vault.

"I have gone over the entire field. It has cost considerable to investigate the matter, but that wouldn't count for anything if we had caught the guilty persons. I am at a loss today to tell about it.

"The robbers got $8000. We followed a good many different clews, but we always came up against a stone wall.

"We didn't discover anybody who was spending any unusual amount of money, and if the offenders are yet in the county they have always been too smart to spend the money. They are either staying there and laying low, or else have got out of the county entirely. I do not know which.

"There have been no other robberies of importance in Sonoma lately, or offenses otherwise of extraordinary gravity. Even the bandits are letting us alone. I shall be in town three or four days."

SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR SAM R. ALLEN OF SANTA ROSA.
[*Sketched from life by a "Call" artist.*]

PERSONAL.

H. M. Rogers of Walla Walla is at the Lick.

A. J. Harrell, a banker of Visalia, is in the City.

S. M. Barlow of Salt Lake arrived here yesterday.

Ex-Judge S. A. Geil of Salinas is at the Occidental.

J. M. Keene, a business man of Salem, Or., is at the Grand.

Walter M. Field, a business man of San Jose, is in the City.

George A. Beavis, a business man of Portland, is at the Grand.

E. C. Weinrich, a wholesale merchant of Sacramento, is in town.

E. A. Steut, a prominent mining man of Sonora, is at the Lick.

P. H. McDermott, a mine-owner of Carlisle, N. Mex., is at the Russ.

A. Abrams, a general goods dealer of Reno, is here on a business trip.

A. R. Galloway, a wealthy fruit-grower of Healdsburg, is at the Russ.

J. R. Trainor, a commission merchant of Marysville, is at the Grand.

J. A. Wilson, a prosperous business man of Boise, Idaho, is at the Palace.

Christian Russ, an extensive land-owner of Kirbyville, arrived here last night.

W. J. Young, a business man of Astoria, is at the Russ, accompanied by his wife.

E. M. McGettigan, Supervisor of Solano County, is among the arrivals at the Russ.

Colonel H. H. Blood, the mining man, of Virginia City, was among yesterday's arrivals.

G. J. Stewart, a prosperous fruit-grower and livestock raiser of Vacaville, is at the Grand.

G. L. Sullivan, superintendent of the big Higgins rancho, Sacramento County, is in the City.

A. H. Devers of Portland, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Miss A. Gollings, is at the Lick.

H. W. Child, a prosperous mine-owner of Montana, and an early Californian, arrived here yesterday and is at the Palace.

C. E. Bray, City agent of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, who has been on a visit to Mexico and the East, accompanied by his wife, is en route home from Chicago.

Horace F. Balch of Minneapolis, one of the leading railway builders of the country, is in the City. He has built a large amount of road in the Northwest, in Texas and elsewhere. He is here on a business trip.

Ex-Judge H. G. Struve of Seattle arrived here yesterday. He is one of the early pioneers of Washington and was at one time Secretary of the Territory. He is regarded as one of the ablest attorneys of the Northwest.

Captain J. E. Lombard of Portland, who years ago was in command of Chinese troops at the time of the Tonquin troubles, is in the City. The captain served through the late Civil War in the United States. He has important interests at Portland.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Among recent arrivals are: Miss Crocker, Netherland; J. A. Moreland, Albert; G. H. Powers, Westminster.

VIEWS OF WESTERN EDITORS.

How We Apples Swim!

Los Angeles Herald.

A good many very small apples have gone swimming since the delivery of the President's Venezuelan message.

Open the Mints to Silver.

Nevada State Journal.

If the Committee on Finance report that in view of the contingency of war it is advisable to open the mints to silver as well as gold it will bring the matter directly before the Senate and place the Senators on record on the silver question.

Look Out for the First Round.

Salt Lake Herald.

Military experts are telling what we could do in the way of defense of our coast and equipping an army in a year. The real question is, What could we do in a fortnight were war declared? Modern wars are fought and finished in less time than was formerly taken to convey a declaration of war to an enemy.

San Francisco's Dynamite Guns.

Portland Oregonian.

Experiments with dynamite shells have been going on at San Francisco for some time and with such success that that port now considers itself defended by a somewhat formidable protective agent. The great importance of the result lies in the demonstration that dynamite shells can be fired successfully. Their application to purposes of coast defense must come later.

An Excellent Plan.

San Diego Union.

A movement is on foot at San Francisco which, if carried out according to the present programme, should do much to revolutionize the mining industry of California. The plan of the promoters is, in brief, to provide the needed capital for developing and working mines of this State, so that the profits of such operations shall go to increase the wealth of California and not into the pockets of Eastern capitalists.

Ergo, Law.

San Jose Herald.

An Austrian professor, learned in the law of nature, says that the Monroe doctrine is not a dogma of international law, but a political programme. Exactly. A political programme carried out and maintained becomes a dogma of international law.

AN EFFECTIVE WAIST DESIGN.

The new fancy velvets when made up into round waists need to be made on rather simple lines. The model shown here is ideal for the purpose. The bishop sleeve is one of the new features of these round waists. A charming one when made of this fashion was of Parisian design, with collar, sleeve bands and shoulder-straps of bright red velvet ribbon.

One in velvet showing red, blue, green and black, was exquisite with trimmings of Persian lamb fur, which formed the bands for the

sleeves, for the shoulders, and was also laid in a three-inch band down the center front. The collar was of the velvet, with points of the fur.

Royal blue velvet, with tails of sable over the shoulders, around the neck and sleeve bands was royally rich. The effect of a basque portion attained by tails sewn to the bottom of the waist at the tack, from the under-arm seams, brightened the effect.

A China silk, in a green tone, exquisitely trimmed with brown velvet, was designed to be worn with a brown skirt.

A waist of black satin made after this model, with detachable shoulder-straps, sleeve bands, collar and belt of China ribbon (a light green shade is a good combination), makes a serviceable waist, for accessories may be raised indefinitely. A white satin stock collar is one of the newest fancies, and with a round collar of lace, or a square one of white batiste, makes an entire change. A fichu of black chiffon with an edge of white Brussels work makes another very stylish trimming. This may be left hanging loose in front or tied around the waist in the back.

THE CHRISTMAS "CALL."

Altogether the Best.

Alameda Argus.

THE CALL'S Christmas number was altogether the best of the special issues of the big dailies so far this year. It was original in many of its features, including its typography, and getting out of the rut as to type is almost as important as to matter. The fifty-two pages of THE CALL are all good reading.

Praised by a Visalia Editor.

VISALIA, CAL., Dec. 27.—The Evening Times says editorially: "Of the big papers, the Christmas CALL easily leads them all. To our mind it is the most valuable paper for the State ever issued in California." Another editorial praises Major Berry's article, and a full column is given to I. W. Hellman's financial prospects "that should be read," says the Times, "by every grumbler in the State of California."

A Pleasure to Peruse It.

Berkeley Advocate.

The Christmas edition of the San Francisco CALL is in many respects the best ever issued on the coast. It is not only thoroughly representative, but thoroughly readable. Mr. Shortridge took care to avoid publishing page after page of dry statistics which no one cares to wade through. Instead, his paper is filled with matter of interest to every one, and so carefully and entertainingly written up that it is a pleasure to peruse.

The Quality All Right.

Woodland Democrat.

Nearly all the San Francisco papers issued special Christmas editions, but THE CALL was by far the largest. It contained a great many articles of unusual interest, contributed by the leaders in the professions and in the industrial life of California. Our greatest objection to it was its size; the quality was all right. It is too much to expect one to read with care and a full appreciation of its merit, a daily newspaper of fifty-two pages, at this particular season of the year.

No Ground for Apology.

Stockton Independent.

The San Francisco CALL apologized on Tuesday for its intention of inflicting a fifty-two page Christmas number on the public. The Christmas number came, but those who read it sought in vain for any ground for apology. Its pages were full of valuable matter, agricultural, artistic, historical, scientific, statistical, poetic, literary and miscellaneous. It was largely devoted to California—its products and prospects, its attractions and advantages, its men and women and its enterprises and resources. It is a number to file away for future reference and to be sent abroad to spread the gospel of California.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

The Czar of Russia has recently substituted the pipe for the cigarette and seems to enjoy it.

Dr. Baring-Gould, the eminent English divine, has a passion for antiques. He loves to dig for historic relics and is an authority on ancient life and manners.

The late Chauncey Goodrich died in the poorhouse at the age of 79. Twenty-five years ago he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate and was worth $100,000.

William E. Gladstone, his son Herbert says, is in such vigorous health that he threatens to chop down some more cherry trees. He is reversing George Washington's record.

The Elizabeth Carly Agassiz scholarship at Radcliffe College has an endowment of $6000, given by a number of friends of Mrs. Agassiz, who have chosen this fitting method of perpetuating her name.

London is to have another Oriental visitor, the Nizam of Hyderabad. He rules 15,000,000 subjects and 100,000 square miles of territory. His highness, Asaf Jah, is a man of small stature, very reserved, but most hospitable to all Europeans who visit Hyderabad.

Dean Farrar of Canterbury thinks it "perfectly erroneous to talk of the failure of missions, when they started with 120 despised Galileeans, and when now there are 120,000,000 Protestants, and they have in their power almost all the resources of the world."

One of the most enthusiastic women horticulturists is Miss Alice Rothschild, whose collection of roses alone is said to be worth $50,000. The Archduke of Austria owns flowers to the value of $200,000, and Sir Trevor Lawrence's collection at Dorking is worth $250,000.

Thomas Hughes of "Tom Brown" fame writes in the Spectator over the signature "Vacuus Viator." He says he chose this pseudonym on hearing a youthful relative of his, who came across the words in his Latin Reader, translate them by "wandering cow." In after years this ingenious boy became an M.A. of Oxford.

Frank R. Stockton is one of the most modest men in the realm of literature. He is a short, slender man, with brilliant eyes and an engaging smile. He has learned recently that the canal-boat that inspired the "Rudder Grange" stories is still in existence and occupies its former moorings in the Harlem.

One of the most able Republicans in the State of Maryland is Charles J. Bonaparte, possibly the next Senator from the Terrapin State. He is president of the Civil Service Reform Association and is known all over the country as one of the ablest and most faithful advocates of the merit system for a series of years past. Mr. Bonaparte is a grand-nephew of Napoleon, and has a Napoleonic head and distinguished appearance.

Walter Besant has this to say about how he reads newspapers: "I am, myself, a person of very limited tastes. Political speeches I seldom read; nor debates in any of the many parliaments. In their stead I read the leading articles upon them. Sporting news, financial news, the column from the London Gazette, ecclesiastical news, meetings of companies, stock and share lists—all these I pass over. I also pass over all the advertisements. So that, really, my daily paper does me very little harm, as I read no more than a sixth part of it."

THE RUINED CASTLE.

No sentry on the crumbling wall,
No warden at the rusted gate;
The vines o'er empty courtyards fall
While silent is the banquet hall,
And the tall tower is desolate.

At peace upon the mountain brow
The gray stone pile rests silently—
No raiders storm the castle now,
There is no twang of archer's bow,
Time is the only enemy.

FLAVEL SCOTT MINES in Harper's Weekly.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO PREMIUM—O. S., City. No premium is offered for a $10 piece of 1842.

FIVE-DOLLAR PIECES—W. H. B., City. There is no premium offered on $5 pieces coined after the year 1834.

VON MOLTKE—E. R. W., City. Field Marshal Helmuth Karl Bernhard Freiherr von Moltke was born in Parchim, Mecklenburg, October 26, 1800, and died in Berlin, April 24, 1891.

THE BLACK CROOK—P., City. The original Black Crook was first produced in the city of New York in the year 1867. It was in the fall of that year and was brought out at Niblo's Garden Theater.

CURLY HAIR—G. P., City. If the child of white parents who have straight hair, has curly hair, it will have to remain so, for there is no known method that will make it straight like that of the parents. You may by use of pomades flatten and hold it down, but you cannot take the curl out of it.

CLEANING—Student, Palo Alto, Santa Clara County, Cal. The question asked is one that cannot be answered without a knowledge of the character of goods. What might do to clean one class of goods might be injurious to another. Correspondents desiring information should be precise in their statements.

PRUNES—S., Alameda. This department has not the space to devote to the prune industry in the State of California, how to grow the fruit and prepare it for market. A very instructive article on this subject can be found in the annual report of the State Board of Horticulture of this State for 1891, pages 95 to 121, inclusive.

CITIZENSHIP—A Newcomer, City. To become a citizen of the United States the alien must declare under oath that he will support the constitution of the United States and of the State of which he desires to become a citizen. If you will apply at the Free Library you will be shown a copy of the constitution of the United States, and if you desire to read the constitution of this State you can find it there also.

MILITARY CADET—A. S., San Jose, Cal. A young man "with no recommendation but his brains" has the same opportunity to obtain an appointment to the Military Academy at West Point as any one else. He will have to file his application with either the Secretary of War or the Congressman of the district in which he lives and then wait until he is notified to appear in a competitive examination.

BLUE STOCKINGS—L. P. F., City. The term "blue stocking," as applied to literary women, has been traced to Vienna. In 1400 there existed in that city a society of literary women, who, as was the custom of the times, wore an outward sign to distinguish them from other societies of the same class. The color of their stockings was blue, and as the members were the most intellectual in the land, "blue stocking" was applied to women of extraordinary literary talent.

DRUMMER-BOYS—O. S. B., City. Drummer-boys are no longer enlisted in the United States army. Applications for such positions at West Point must have the approval of the parents of the applicants, and these applicants have to undergo a severe examination as to mental and physical capacity. The term of enlistment is for three years and the pay is $13 a month the first two years and $14 the last year of the enlistment.

LOTTA—C. W., City. Lotta Crabtree the actress, best known as "Little Lotta," was born at 750 Broadway, New York City, November 7, 1847. She first appeared on the stage at La Porte, Sierra County, in this State, when but 6 years of age, singing a song at a concert.

NIGHT—N., City. The quotation, "Night has a thousand eyes," is from a poem entitled "Light," written by Francis W. Bourdillion, and occurs in the following:

The night has a thousand eyes,
And day has but one;
Yet the light of the bright world dies
With the dying sun.
The mind has a thousand eyes,
And the heart has but one:
Yet the life of the whole life dies
When the day is done.

ANNIE LAURIE—C., City. There are two stories about the authorship of the song "Annie Laurie." One is that Annie was the daughter of James Laurie of Thraglestown, near Dumfries. In 1844, when she was 17 years old, a farmhand fell in love with her; her father sent him away; he went to his home near Maxwelltown and died, but while on his sick bed he was waited on by Annie Laurie and before he passed away he wrote the song that afterward became famous. That is the story that is not true. The true one is that the song was written in 1705, or about that time, by William Douglass of Fingland, about Annie, the daughter of Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton, whom he wooed in vain. She married James Furgeson of Graigdarrock in 1700. The Maxwellton named in the song is not the one opposite Dumfries, but an estate formerly owned by the Maxwell family and purchased in 1680 by Sir Robert Laurie.

ROBERTS Printing Co., 220 Sutter st. Calendars, 1896.

Then and Now.—Wallace—Do you believe that the decline of duelling is due to the fact that men are not so brave nowadays?

Hargreaves—Naw. It is mostly due to the fact that men have stopped drinking so hard. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

SPECIAL information daily to manufacturers, business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery.

There is now living in Hartland, Maine, at the ripe age of 75 years, one of Maine's notable widows. This is Mrs. Ellen Phillips, relict of George, a brother of Wendell Phillips. Her husband was a graduate from Harvard College, a member of the famous class of 1828, among his classmates being Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Freeman Clarke.

Barry's "Star" 5 Cents.

Beginning with the new year The Star will be 5 cents per copy. Liveliest weekly journal on the coast. The people's greatest champion.*

Dr. Smolka, formerly president of the Lower House of the Austrian Legislature, recently celebrated an unusual anniversary — the "golden jubilee" of his sentence to death. The doctor was found guilty of membership in a treasonable society, and was first imprisoned for four years, and then, in 1845, was sentenced to death. The general amnesty came, however, before the sentence was executed, and the only thing the doctor suffered was the loss of his title, which prevented him from practicing law.

RHEUMATISM is a painful and weakening disease due to impure blood. Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent and avoid the pains of rheumatism.

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. 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.

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.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchial Affections and Coughs. Carry them in your pocket. Sold only in boxes.

Loss of hair which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

NEW TO-DAY.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE BY
Thos. Magee & Sons,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
And Publishers "Real Estate Circular."
4 Montgomery Street,
UNION TRUST BUILDING, CORNER MARKET.

INVESTMENTS.

Third st.; rents $385; $70,000; solid building; in stores and rooms.

Sutter street; N. side, between Mason and Taylor; 22.6x80 to rear alley, and fine 3-story dwelling, 15 rooms, in good order; rents $100; under lease; $17,000.

Make offer; Ellis-st. corner; rents $274 50; $30,000; 90x125; covered with 6 2-story dwellings and 9 flats; both streets in good order.

Powell, near California; 45x107, and two good 2-story buildings; rents for $155; fine view; $17,500.

Rents $100; $12,500; store property; Howard st., near Tenth.

Fine investment on Geary st.; 50 feet front; brick building; 3½ blocks from Market st.; $51,500; make offer.

Sacramento st.; rents $100; $10,000; bet. Kearny and Dupont; rented to Chinese firm who have been there nearly twenty years; lot 25x137:6 and good 2-story and basement brick.

Ninth st., near Mission; good business block; 2 flats and lot 25x70; store should be put there; $13,000.

Two corner 50-varas on Jones st.; very cheap; view unsurpassed.

Reduced to $4100—Sixth st., between Bryant and Brannan; 25x85; rents $25; ground rent under lease.

HOUSES AND LOTS—$4000 TO $11,000.

House and lot; Franklin st., near Washington; $11,000.

Broadway, north side; 35 feet front and residence; fine unobstructed view of bay; $11,000.

Post st., bet. Polk and Van Ness; 27:6x120; to rear street and very good 2-story residence; $10,000.

Bush st., near Fillmore; 27:4x137:6, and 2-story and basement house 9 rooms; 2 baths; in fine order; only $5500.

Liberty st., N. side; 25x114, and comfortable 2-story; best residence portion of the Mission; $4000.

Pine st., near Stockton; 34:6x77:6, and 2-story of 12 rooms, in good order; $800 just spent on it; rents $35; $6000.

Ashbury st., near Waller; in the best block; fine new flats, which cost $4500, and lot 27:3x106; street in order; $6800; $1500 cash, balance at 6½ per cent.

Grove st., N. side, bet. Franklin and Gough; 27:6x68:9, and 2-story in two tenements; $5250.

$4200—Folsom st., bet. 21st and 22d; 32x122:6, and comfortable house in good order; 8 rooms; street accepted.

Valencia st., south of 20th; S. 24x90 and good 2-story; rents for $28; owner pays water, $1 95; $6000.

CHEAP CORNER AND INSIDE LOTS.

Reduced to $9000; make offer; NW. cor. Pacific ave. and Broderick st.; 35x127:8; a very sightly lot, with view of bay and one block from the cars.

Devisadero st., W. side; fine view of the bay; 34x100; bet. Green and Union; will be sold cheap.

SW. cor. Broadway and Steiner — 27:6x110, $4500; or 55x110, $7500; good view; streets in order.

NE. cor. Vallejo and Steiner—Fine marine view; 37:6x137:6, $4250; or larger size.

Broadway, near Fillmore—25x127:8, $3125; or any size; good view.

Reduced to $4100—Grove and Lyon corner, 37:6x100; for business or residence.

Devisadero, near Washington—25x110; reduced to $3750; street paved; electric cars pass; fine lot and neighborhood.

Cheap—Waller st., N. side, a few feet from Market st.; lots 25x137:6; only $4500 each.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an
Allcock's Porous Plaster
BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.