



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.

BRANCH OFFICES: 530 Montgomery street, corner Clay; open until 10:30 o'clock.

839 Hayes street; open until 9:30 o'clock. 713 Larkin street; open until 9:30 o'clock.

2518 Mission street; open until 9 o'clock. 116 Ninth street; open until 9 o'clock.

OAKLAND OFFICE: 908 Broadway.

EASTERN OFFICE: Rooms 31 and 32, 34 Park Row, New York City. DAVID M. FOLTZ, Special Agent.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1896.

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

The shamrock blooms to-day. Here's good luck to all who celebrate.

St. Patrick's day in the morning, and everybody says, "God bless old Ireland."

Unpledged delegates are one point in politics on which the whole of the greater West agrees.

The Fair will seem to have been constructed on the principle of a progressive surprise party.

It is now evident the Junta was not strutting in borrowed plumage. The bird is a real peacock.

England's latest game in Egypt is kept too dark to be well understood, but it smells like bromine.

The latest wood-sawing done by the Italians in Abyssinia was to saw off the campaign, and it was a good job.

The Cubans will never believe we are willing to lend them a hand unless we go the whole way and offer them arms.

If European diplomacy is doing anything more in these days than raising Cain the world would like to know what it is.

It is getting about time now for Cleveland to break loose in another place and a message of some sort may be expected any day.

By this time the Armenians must have reached the conclusion that they are the only Christians on earth and haven't long to stay.

Now that the Junta has Buckley in a sling let us hope it will succeed in throwing him so far out of politics he can never crawl back.

It is clear that King Menelik has an eye on the British expedition up the Nile, and he may yet join hands with the dervishes and help them take it in.

Owing to the complications of his ally, King Humbert, the Kaiser has decided that his elaborately constructed bluff against England shall be cavod down the bank.

Although the British expedition up the Nile is reported to be undertaken at the expense of Egypt it may turn out to be at the cost of the English in Egypt before it is over.

It is now time for Rudyard Kipling to indite a ballad to Gavin McNab. He is a pretty good Fuzzy Wuzzy and a first-class fighting man, for he broke a Buckley square.

If Allison was working for him many such men as Clarkson, he will not be second choice at St. Louis for more than one ballot nor second with the people on any ballot.

McNab did not get far from the meeting place of the Democratic State Committee before he learned that the Buckley crowd did not have all their eggs in the basket that was upset.

What the Eastern pool-sellers lost by that forged dispatch won't amount to a tenth of what they have fleeced the public out of, so the mourning over the affair isn't very wide spread.

The European war cloud has brought low rolls of thunder from England, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, but for all that the first stroke of lightning may come from France.

The Kentucky plan of calling out the National Guard to assist in the election of a Senator is fairly good, but it would have been better to call on the people as a whole and give everybody a vote.

The appearance of the wingless angel on the City Hill scene just enough emotion in some excited people to make them wish the thing could be transformed just a little bit and made to pose as an elephant.

The gang of toughs that made Sunday hideous at Mill Valley should be hunted out and promptly punished. That kind of blossom of the picnic season cannot be nipped in the bud any too early or too severely.

The Los Angeles Express is in error in saying "snow is no more agreeable in San Francisco than in New York." Here it was a frolic, but over there it was a blizzard. The Express should post itself on Pacific Coast advantages.

During the first year of the Gorman tariff, Europe sold to this country \$136,000,000 more goods than under the last year of the McKinley tariff and purchased from us \$93,000,000 less. Such is the result of the Democratic plan of hunting the world's trade instead of keeping our own.

The only drydock on the Atlantic Coast large enough to receive a big man-of-war is at Port Royal, but now that the Indiana has been sent there for repairs it is found the harbor is so shallow the ship cannot get to the dock. That is the way our naval improvements have been carried out under this administration.

The Sacramento Bee published last Saturday an elaborate review of the comments of the press on its suggestion that all Pacific Coast delegates should go to the National conventions pledged to bimetalism but to no candidate, and while some of the comments were adverse, the review showed that on the whole the plan of the Bee is regarded with favor and has strong support.

WESTERN INTERESTS.

In an interview published in THE CALL yesterday, General J. S. Clarkson gave advice to the Republicans of California which will go far to confirm them in the already generally approved policy of sending unpledged delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis.

The general's argument on the subject is based upon the proposition that a National Convention is a National conference. "The Republicans from the certain States," said he, "and the Republicans from the hopeless Democratic States should confer with Republicans from the doubtful but necessary States before deciding who will be the strongest candidate and command the votes necessary to win."

That the Western States and Territories have great interests peculiar to themselves that should be carefully looked after by their statesmen is beyond question. As General Clarkson said: "The General Government is more necessary to the new or Western States than to the Eastern. The older States are largely finished communities and the General Government has little to do with them."

In all the Western States, with their resources undeveloped and their public works uncompleted, with their destiny as yet merely hinted at, the General Government is more necessary. The facts thus stated are beyond gainsaying, and the more they are considered the more weighty will they appear to all who are earnestly interested in the advancement of this section of the Union.

From the sentiment which at this time prevails in the Republican party it is not likely that any serious attempt will be made by the State Convention to send a pledged and bound delegation to St. Louis. Nevertheless, when people are not resolved upon a definite course it is sometimes possible to stampede them into another. For that reason it is just as well to have the subject of pledges settled before the State Convention meets. Let it be determined, therefore, in every county and every district that the California delegation on English time be pledged only to the Republican party, the interests of the West and the welfare of the Union.

A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

Henry E. Highton, assisting the District Attorney, on a motion brought by the State to oust the Street Superintendent from office on account of his alleged unfitness for the position, has embodied a radical proposition in his brief. It is that a public officer has definitive duties to discharge under the law, and that he and his bondsmen are pledged for his competency and fidelity in their discharge; if he proves incompetent or unfaithful he has broken his agreement with the public and forfeited his right to remain in office. It will be curious to observe how this proposition will be regarded by the courts.

It is sufficiently novel to invite analysis. The theory of civil service is that in those branches of the public service which require special aptitudes of a clerical sort the concentration of business adaptability is paramount to that of reward for party service. In France this is carried to its extreme logical conclusion. Ministries may be overthrown and yet the vast army of serious and busy workers who conduct the routine affairs of the Government remain secure in their positions, being largely independent of the influence and power which even the strongest members of the Ministry might wish to exercise. To that extent the business of the Government is conducted much like that of a great private corporation, which, whatever the mutations in its board of directors, is likely to retain its best servants and sure to employ none but those competent for the positions given them.

This natural tendency toward the working strength of political parties. It brings its evils as well as its benefits. While the civil service advocates of this country have hanging over them a vague threat of dismissal if they resort to "offensive partisanship," yet nothing is more notorious than the "Federal ring" here and there, working secretly and ably. Its working has given to the Cleveland administration a fictitious strength utterly out of proportion to the popular estimate of the party's worth or the soundness of its principles. It has been largely by the exercise of this power that the evils of a bad financial policy and a ruinous tariff have become fastened upon the country.

It would be extremely difficult to apply the civil service idea to an office like that of Street Superintendent in a large city. Technical knowledge is not nearly so important in such a case as directing ability and personal integrity. The great question arises as to whether the voters or the courts are the better tribunal for determining the worth of its public servants. To place such a power in the hands of the courts would be to take it away from the people and abolish the full privilege of the franchise. This might lead to worse abuses than those arising from an unintelligent or heedless exercise of the voting power. All these considerations invest Mr. Highton's proposition with a lively interest, and it will be instructive to watch the manner of its reception.

THE SUNDAY EXCURSION.

It seems early for the opening of the picnic season, and yet the report comes from Mill Valley that an excursion of San Francisco roughs overran the place on Sunday, that there was a great deal of drunkenness, fighting and vandalism, and that the policeman sent with the party from Francisco, aided by an extra force of the local constabulary, had work to maintain a semblance of the peace. A few years ago there was so strenuous an outcry against these Sunday excursions that steps were taken to curtail their evils, but they still remain an annually recurring disgrace. The pleasure of a summer residence in many of the delightful spots in the country contiguous to San Francisco is robbed of some of its delights.

Reference is made here to these unorganized excursions which spring from the offer of the railroads of exceptionally low Sunday rates to all who wish to take the outing. Excursions made by organized bodies commonly have special trains, and they are carefully guarded against the intrusion of the rowdy element. An additional precaution is taken in the shape of a committee charged with maintaining order. There is no general objection to Sunday excursions made under such circumstances, particularly as they give a pleasant and wholesome outing to large numbers of persons who cannot spare the time on other days.

The unorganized excursions are quite another matter. There is no responsibility in their management. Their evil lies not alone in the fact that they offer special inducements to roughs; a worse feature of them is their demoralizing effect on the ordinarily well-behaved young men and women who, through ignorance or heedlessness, take advantage of the opportunity to have a day's excursion at a small cost. The effect upon these is demoralizing in a double sense—both by reason of the association and the knowledge that they are unrestrained by the presence of those who know them. Such Sunday excursions as these are far more injurious than the good people of this City imagine.

The sole responsibility for them rests upon the railroad companies. For the preservation of the peace the Police Department of San Francisco has to send on such excursions a strong body of policemen, who are maintained at the expense of the City and who are compelled unjustly to perform exceedingly onerous and dangerous duties outside their jurisdiction. By sending these officers the City government assumes the evil which the necessity for their presence represents. A considerable part of the duties of these officers is the protection of the railroad companies' property from injury. All this is absurdly wrong and the practice positively immoral. If the railroad companies cannot be made amenable to considerations of common decency it might be well to try the efficacy of laws aimed to hold them within decorous bounds.

A PALPABLE FRAUD.

London must have a number of deliciously confiding residents if such a fraud as is reported from Santa Ana, in this State, can prosper. The story is that a young Englishman named K. S. Meggitt, reading in a London paper an announcement that the advertiser would secure situations on fruit farms in Southern California for applicants, procured \$50 from his mother and paid it to the fellow, the understanding being that Mr. Meggitt should work in the orchard of T. P. Thompson at Alhambra for a year for his board and meanwhile learn the business of growing fruit. After paying the \$50 and his expenses in reaching California Mr. Meggitt learned that there was no such grower as Thompson and that he had been swindled.

So long as people can be found thus ready to be swindled there is no preventing such frauds as this. There are thousands of Englishmen in California and a goodly number of them are in the employ of the United States Consul in San Francisco, and on English time would have the same Mr. Meggitt that the proposition was a fraud. Even that precaution was unnecessary, as ordinary common-sense should have informed him that in a new country a man who wants to learn the business special to it can generally secure employment at a salary and without having to pay for the privilege.

This calls up an unfortunate phase in the development of California. Several years ago a large number of young Englishmen came to the State on representations made by agents of interested parties and settled on lands which they had never taken intelligent pains to study. Many lost what money they brought and returned to England with a poor opinion of the State. On the other hand, organized bodies of English immigrants have established in various parts of the State some of the most thriving colonies that we have and they are contented. The spirit of adventure is exceedingly strong in the English race and its young men particularly are to be found in large numbers in all new countries. With this admirable desire to improve their condition and a manly cheerfulness in accepting all its possible hardships there is too likely to be a disposition to ignore the necessity for ordinary caution. Perhaps it is all a manifestation of the English instinct of overweening self-confidence. By reason of this fact young Englishmen have suffered more than any other foreigners in California.

The Teutonic race proceed very differently. They first make absolutely sure of their ground, and in that pursuit bring the hardest kind of common-sense into play. As a result they are the most prosperous of all the people in California. It would be advisable for the English in California to have some kind of association for keeping their confiding kindred at home out of danger and be ready to furnish all information required. If this business were properly handled and received the generous cooperation of Americans, California might have a very desirable and numerous immigration from England.

Placerville is stirred by the awakened spirit of energy that is in evidence in many parts of California, and is roused to an understanding of the fact that the State's resources can be made known only through the intelligent work and co-operation of its citizens. The Placerville Nugget publishes an inspiring account of the League of Progress, which has been formed there recently by the public-spirited residents for the advancement of Placerville's interests. The movement should serve as an example to every other community in the State. That the Nugget fully partakes of the spirit which is abroad in Placerville is shown by the urgency with which it is supporting the League of Progress and advocating the setting apart of a day for the planting of shade trees.

Away up at Fort Jones the progressive movement is already well under way. The County Reporter notes the fact that not long ago a committee of citizens was appointed to establish water works and an electric light plant. "The outcome," says our contemporary, "is that water rights have been secured, together with other valuable property and building lots in center of town. A company has been organized, which in due time will be incorporated, and is to be known as the Etna Development Company." The company will furnish water and deliver lights at a reasonable cost. The Reporter adds that the company proposes to encourage any enterprise that may offer itself, and adds: "Taking into consideration the fact that Etna is one of the best centers north of Redding, what may we not expect of a town in the heart of a fine farming country on the one hand and the home of a progressive and enterprising citizenry on the other, backed up from behind by inexhaustible gold fields and great manufacturing possibilities."

The Healdsburg Enterprise has begun its twentieth year of existence with increasing prosperity.

Messrs. Shaw & Wallace, publishers of the Orange County Herald, at Santa Ana, will begin in May the publication of a daily issue.

The Riverside Enterprise, true to its name, has absorbed the Ferris Record, and thus added a large list of subscribers to its circulation.

Mr. Phil Francis, the virile and original editor of the Santa Cruz Penny Press, has taken Benjamin Lloyd into partnership to handle the commercial end of the paper.

CURRENT HUMOR.

"I say," said the regular customer, as he stepped at the restaurant cashier's box to pay for the dinner he had had, "where did you get that beef you are serving to-day?"

"Why, it was brought in," aggressively asked the cashier, who scented another row.

"Oh, there's nothing the matter with it. That's why I asked."—London Tit-Bits.

"So you were thrown out," remarked the ash barrel. "That's what you get for being crooked."

"My crookedness is not my fault," said the man, "it was driven to it by a woman."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ma's—it says here they're very particular in England about who'll go down first to dinner.

Silas—Don't they have enough for everybody?—Puck.

Miss Bullion—Papa says we can't be married until you are able to support me.

Adorer—Great Scott! Does he want his only daughter to die an old maid?—New York Weekly.

"Ethel," said the teacher, "whom do the ancients say supported the world on his shoulders?"

"Atlas,"

"You're quite right," said the teacher, "Atlas supported the world. Now who supported Atlas?"

"I suppose," said Ethel, softly, "I suppose he married a rich wife."—Spare Moments.

carefully watered on a systematic plan, and driving along these boulevards is a pleasure at any time of the year. In short, while Los Angeles has been talking about boulevards, San Jose has been using them for many years. These splendid public thoroughfares exist, but they are the result exclusively of the good judgment, business foresight and public spirit of the successive Boards of Supervisors of this county, and not due to San Jose enterprise. This means to say every Board of Supervisors in California might emulate the example of the Santa Clara board.

The Mercury gives a further insight into the good roads question in the following paragraph: "If the project of the Supervisors to procure water for the purpose of sprinkling the county road from Gilroy south to the Pajaro River is carried out one may then travel through the entire length of the county, from San Francisco to the southern line, a distance of nearly sixty miles, over a sprinkled road. The main arterial roads are also sprinkled throughout the summer, and this magnificent system has been perfected at a small expense to the taxpayers, when the immense saving to the roads and to the haulers of produce is considered. No county in the State has anything like it."

Los Gatos has its Women's Club, which has not only effected the cleaning of the streets, but has begun a scheme of tree-planting that will add greatly to the charm of the town, and now come the creamery. The town is now being watered with electricity, pushing preparations to have the plant in an early date. The move of the Board of Trustees has met with hearty approval, and there is every indication that the new system of lighting will be all that is expected of it."

The following from the San Diego Union gives an outline of the hopes and aims of the southern end of the State: "Escondido people are talking of starting a creamery. They also propose to bore for oil, and mining men are looking over the field there with a view to putting up a fifty-stamp mill. It would be a great gain for the town if any one of these undertakings should be carried out successfully. The faster creameries are established in Southern California the quicker a great drain of money to the north and east will be stopped. To bore for oil is always rather a speculative proposition, but petroleum is a bonanza that is worth hunting for wherever there are indications of it. The proposed stampmill would wonderfully promote the mining industry, and ought to prove profitable to its owners."

The Oakland Leader exhibits a commendable spirit of exultation in making the announcement that the Stanislaus Milling and Power Company has received so much encouragement from the progressive residents of Oakland as to have decided to install an electric-light plant there, with power for motors. This improvement will serve a useful end in attracting the outside attention which the splendid resources of Oakland so eminently deserve.

A curious illustration of the diversity of California's climate is shown in the following accidental arrangement of two paragraphs which recently appeared in one of our interior exchanges:

"Twenty-six inches of snow fell at Tehachapi during the late storm."

"Green peas are being shipped from Orange County to Denver and Chicago."

The Coast Advocate, published at Half-Moon Bay, gives this interesting news: "Mr. McGlew, who is interested in the California Oil Company, believes the prospect for a strike on the Bank ranch is a good one. Judged by the order of the strike passed through the company is on the right track. The presence of oil is certain, the only question is quantity. Another delay in the work has occurred. The well will be lined and the men were laid off Saturday until the casing could be obtained from the City and put into place."

The new series of the Biggs Notes is a handsome eight-page publication full of energy and news and is an intelligent advocate of progress.

The Middleton Independent has entered on its ninth volume as earnest as ever in making known the superb attractions of the Clear Lake region.

The Paso Robles Independent has begun its seventh volume, and is stronger than ever in the confidence of the Alliance.

The North Beach News, published by P. Bonlin at 519 Filbert street, San Francisco, is the latest addition to the list of metropolitan journals, and though small is strong.

The Stockton Record has given evidence of its progressive tendencies by adopting the metropolitan idea of publishing every day in the week.

The growing prosperity of San Luis Obispo is shown in the enlargement of the Breeze.

C. E. Arnold, editor of the Sierra Valley Record, published at Sierraville, Sierra County, is making his new venture a success.

The Healdsburg Enterprise has begun its twentieth year of existence with increasing prosperity.

Messrs. Shaw & Wallace, publishers of the Orange County Herald, at Santa Ana, will begin in May the publication of a daily issue.

The Riverside Enterprise, true to its name, has absorbed the Ferris Record, and thus added a large list of subscribers to its circulation.

Mr. Phil Francis, the virile and original editor of the Santa Cruz Penny Press, has taken Benjamin Lloyd into partnership to handle the commercial end of the paper.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

In London it is facetiously said that "Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming," is Dr. Jameson's favorite hymn.

The famous Norwegian composer, Edvard Grieg, will, it is said, pay a visit to London some time during the summer.

H. Walter Webb has let a contract for a new home at Tarrytown, on the Hudson. It is to be built of marble, and will cost, when completed, \$1,500,000.

Zola's enemies are preparing an anthology of the objectionable words and phrases in his works, to be presented to the French Academy when he next offers himself as a candidate.

Rudyard Kipling was asked recently whether he enjoyed writing poetry or prose most. He remarked that the pleasure of creating a poem was the highest intellectual delight he had ever experienced.

Senator Matthew S. Quay is of the opinion that "Mr. McKinley may be able to wrestle with his enemies if the Almighty will only save him from his friends," the remark being provoked by the recent anti-Quay interview with Millionaire Mark Hanna of Cleveland.

The London Times has never sent its staff to Parliament, as other English papers have, though, of course, its contributors include men with a long Parliamentary record. Sir William Harcourt recently said that he had often played Jove in Printing-house square

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Among the arrivals at the Grand, after an absence from California of over a year, is D. Bernard, well known as a railroad builder and interested in other projects. Mr. Bernard has been way down in Jamaica.

He had a contract there on a railroad running fifty miles in the interior from Kingston, the capital of Jamaica. The work is well on toward completion now and Mr. Bernard has left the finishing of it in the hands of his partner and came on to California. Mr. Bernard's last contract here was on the Southern Pacific in San Luis Obispo County.

"Of course an American doesn't care to live in a country like Jamaica," he said, "unless he is making money. As I was practically through with my work I had nothing more to remain for."

"Jamaica is reasonably prosperous, but she has gone out of the sugar and tobacco business considerably and gone to raising fruit. There



D. Bernard, the California Railroad Contractor, Who Has Been for a Year Past in Jamaica.

is a big Boston company that has become largely interested in the fruit industry there and ships very extensively to Boston, New York and other American cities. Steamers run down there regularly from Baltimore and other places on the Atlantic Coast and pretty quick connection is made, so that a man there is not really far out of the world as might be supposed. I got a paper about once a week which kept me reasonably well informed.

"So far as railroads are concerned in Jamaica, I don't suppose there are over 300 miles of road in the whole country. It is not very well supplied in this way. Yes, it is pretty hot there. Altogether I was glad to get to this country again."

Mr. Bernard, though an old California, has lived for a part of the time in recent years at Denver.

Mr. Bernard, in finishing the connecting link of fifty miles in the chain of railroads encircling the island of Jamaica, has performed a great feat. The road runs entirely through mountains and morass. It has 27 tunnels, 133 girder bridges, 13 viaducts and 11 trestle bridges. It is said that no such tremendous obstacles were ever met by engineers in a fifty-mile stretch. The cost will average more than \$100,000 a mile.

Dr. Heinrich Kanner, the editor of the German weekly, Der Welt, and correspondent of the powerful German daily, the Frankfurter Zeitung, has gone to Los Angeles for a short visit, and will then proceed to New York and other Eastern cities.

During the past six months he has been in Japan and China, being occupied with a special study of the Eastern question. Mr. Kanner has a high opinion of the diplomatic ability of Russia, and thinks that that country leads the world in diplomacy.

"As illustrative of this," he said, just before leaving, "you have only to note what she has lately accomplished, and that without lifting a hand. She got the Liao Tung Peninsula and control of Korea, the latter the very thing Japan was fighting for."

"Japan's people are good fighters, but they are not diplomats. That was shown in the recent war, but they never thought that after fighting and winning a victory they would lose the fruits of it in this way. Russia, without doing anything but look on, has got the benefit of the struggle, and that in such a way that Japan was perplexed to know how it was done. It was a singular victory and shows the power of a country which is so adept in diplomacy as Russia."

"In regard to the Frankfurter Zeitung, though its circulation is no more than 40,000, the secret of its influence is that it circulates among the higher classes, and is so careful in what it says that it is believed like the Bible. The paper is influential and the people it reaches are influential. It pays great attention to accurate political and commercial news, and, while it is found all over Germany, its power is especially felt along the Maine."

"But to reach both classes the proprietors of the Zeitung have another paper for the poorer people which is sold very cheap and furnishes the kind of matter they like. The paper has a name which would mean bulletin here. The Frankfurter Zeitung is published three times a day, with a fourth edition at 2 A. M. for certain early trains and boats."

Dr. Kanner is a young looking man of apparently 35 years. He wears a full brown beard. He has traveled extensively and is an interesting conversationalist on almost all topics.

A VISITANT.

They tell us romances are things of the past, That the present's a practical time, That love at first sight is not the polite, That reason is better than rhyme. And yet there's a spell that is holding me fast, A sentiment strange that I cannot resist, For my thoughts will not stray hence I noticed, one day,

An absurd-haired girl on a wheel, Like a comet she passed me and hurried away, A vision entrancingly rare; The poet's bright star that he worshipped afar, Her gaze lit me with light and heat, And still while I plod as a toiler each day, There is joy in the hope that I feel That that orbit obscure one more glimpse may assure Of the absurd-haired girl on the wheel.—Judge.

himself to tremble now at its thunders. A consolation Sir William certainly requires.

PERSONAL.

Enoch Strother of Virginia City is in town. Superior Judge R. McGarvey of Ukiah is in town.

John Perry Lawton of Santa Barbara is at the Palace.

W. F. Knox, the lumberman, of Sacramento, is at the Grand.

A. S. Hubert, a hotel proprietor of San Diego, is at the Grand.

Thomas J. Donovan, a merchant of Ventura, is a visitor here.

D. H. Blake, a merchant of Santa Clara, is at the Cosmopolitan.

E. L. Rheim, the merchant, of Sonora, is at the Cosmopolitan.

W. J. Wagner, a stockman of Oregon City, is at the Cosmopolitan.

William H. Cochrane of Iowa City, Iowa, arrived here yesterday.

L. F. Moulton, the big grain-grower of Colusa, arrived here last night.

M. D. Baird, a real-estate owner of Seattle, is at the Palace.

A. Richards, a capitalist of Salt Lake, is stopping at the Cosmopolitan.

H. O. Wilson of Helena, Mont., is here, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson.

State Controller E. P. Colgan has been in the City for the last day or two.

S. H. McCone, a wealthy stockbroker of Chicago, arrived here yesterday.

A. M. McDonald of Sonora, who is interested in mines there, is in the City.

F. J. Kimball, a mine owner of Cripple Creek, is at the Cosmopolitan.

R. P. Lathrop, manager of the Farmers' Hay Company, Hollister, is in town.

Fred K. Swan, a well-known hotel man of San Jose, is at the Cosmopolitan.

T. W. Sheehan of the Sacramento Record-Union is in the City on a brief visit.

A. C. Overholt, a wealthy liquor manufacturer of Scotsdale, Pa., arrived here yesterday.

George Skote, the lessee of the Steneman House, Yosemite Park, was among yesterday's arrivals here.

The Rev. Juan Jose Gibbin of Sprague, Wash., John J. Gibbin and Salvador Elliot of Seattle are at the Russ.

John Dalton from the Yukon River region and the gold fields of Alaska took apartments yesterday at the Russ.

Oliver Smith, the vinedresser, of St. Helena, who is interested in a salmon cannery in Alaska, is in the City, en route to Alaska.

Otis A. Poole, the extensive tea-dealer of Yokohama, arrived here yesterday from the East. He will sail for home on an early steamer.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Devlin, Mrs. J. P. Webber and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mastin, all of Boston, are at the Occidental.

Captain James D. Brady of the United States army, stationed at Fort Custer, Mont., arrived here yesterday, accompanied by several friends.

C.