

AND THE ROAD TO SAN DIEGO.
A Guarantee Fund for the Southern Pacific Being Raised.

COMPETITION IS DESIRED

Mayor Carlson Talks Interestingly and Eloquently of His Hobby.

HIS POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS.

Says He Is in Favor of Protection, Appropriations and Patronage for Friends.

Mayor W. H. Carlson of San Diego is among the distinguished men from the western part of the State who accompanied the visiting hotel men from that section to this city yesterday.

Aside from his political aspirations, Mayor Carlson has a hobby, and that is road competition, and considerable of his energy is being continually utilized to bring about this object.

Just now he is busily engaged in preparing for the approaching campaign, when he will make a fight for Congressional honors in the Seventh District. The Republican nomination is said to lie between him and Congressman Bowers, and Mayor Carlson is far from sanguine of defeating the incumbent for the honor.

He is prepared, however, he says, to take the field as an independent candidate with Republican leanings. He feels confident of election, as he has twice before won political honors as an independent candidate, once as an Assemblyman and again as Mayor. He cites the record of Bowers during his three terms in Congress as being far from favorable to that gentleman. Speaking of this, Mayor Carlson yesterday said:

"Why, what has he done either for his constituents or his friends? He has failed, during his entire three terms, in getting a single appropriation for our part of the State, and has also failed to secure any desirable patronage for his friends. And I propose to compete with him for the honor of being Mayor. I am confident that I shall be able to show a better record in one term than he has in three on these points.

"Some mistaken impression has gone out that I am a thorough Republican, and am a firm believer in protection and particularly in a high tariff to protect the fruit-growing interests of California against foreign competition. Now, you can say, strongly in favor of Federal appropriations for my district."

Then branching off to his railroad hobby, the handsome Mayor from the sunny south said:

"Production in and about San Diego County has so largely increased during the past few years that I am of the opinion that in the next two years we shall be shipping oranges, lemons, limes and other fruits at the rate of 4000 carloads per annum out of the county.

San Diego is now the only one of the leading cities of California that the Southern Pacific Company does not reach, and with the revival of business from the depression which began about three years ago San Diego is now in a position to receive the Southern Pacific Company to build to our city.

"At the present moment the Southern Pacific Company has just completed a branch line into Riverside, and they have just built a branch line to Pomona, from which latter point connection will be made with the branch to Riverside, making a sort of loop line coming into the Santa Fe's present rich and exclusive orange-growing section.

"When this work is complete I have every reason to believe that the Southern Pacific Company can be induced to build into San Diego, if the people there will make the proper inducements, which I know they will."

"At a meeting held a month and a half ago some of the most prominent, influential and wealthy citizens endorsed a proposition to raise a guarantee fund of \$150,000 to build a branch line to Pomona, as a guarantee to the Southern Pacific Company of a 4 per cent per annum of \$400,000, the estimated cost of building the line into San Diego. This would give a guarantee for three years at the rate of \$150,000.

"At this meeting a sub-committee was appointed to raise this guarantee fund consisting of ex-Mayor Sherman, Alderman Front, State Harbor Commissioner D. C. Reed and Henry Tinker, a millionaire of St. Louis, and one of the leading property-owners of San Diego. They are now actively at work on the matter, and I feel that it is in a position to lay the matter before the proper Southern Pacific authorities.

"I am in favor of and have been working for several years past to secure the entrance of the Southern Pacific Company into San Diego, as I consider that in no other way lies the only means of settling the present railroad question—that is, I am a believer in settling the matters of fares and freights by the means of competition, the same as are prices in all classes of business, and not by hostile legislation nor prejudicial attacks.

"I am in favor of more railroads, as through their building is brought about more competition, more traffic, lower rates and greater prosperity for all of California. Take the construction of the San Joaquin Valley road. Its completion will not only reach an injury to the Southern Pacific Company as it will be a means of more thoroughly developing the section of country through which it will operate. It will of course bring rates down, but this will again undoubtedly result in a greater incentive to production and to a greater volume of traffic."

When the plans of the people of San Diego were called to the attention of General Manager Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific Company he said he had never heard of them before, and that no proposition had as yet been laid before him, and that consequently the matter of building further than this he declined to say on the subject at the present time.

THEIR VARIOUS TASTES.

Forms of Recreation Indulged In by Old English Lawyers.

Manifold have been the forms of recreation indulged in by distinguished lawyers. Dyer (1850), we are assured, when afflicted by any annoyance in the discharge of his duties, sought relief by playing upon the virginals; Fitzjames kept up an old college friendship with Wolsey when he was a simple country parson near Yeovil, and was actually engaged in the brawl at the fair when his reverence got drunk and was by and by set in the stocks by Sir Amys Paule. Erskine was a great lover of animals; a favorite dog attended him to all his consultations



The University Club Team That Is Billed to Wrestle on the Diamond With the Berkeley Boys Saturday Afternoon for the Benefit of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Mercantile Library.
[Drawn from photographs taken by Marecau and by Thors.]

when at the bar; a pet goose followed him as he walked about his grounds, and two leeches, which had been applied to him when he was once dangerously ill, called Home and Cline, after the names of two celebrated surgeons, were kept in a glass bowl and exhibited to his particular friends.

Stowell gloried in Punch and Judy; Camden, who had an undignified habit of gartering up his stockings while counsel were most strenuous in their eloquence, loved ciders and novels; Wickens amused his leisure by bookbinding; Jessel catalogued funguses, while Maule was singularly apt in picking locks with a piece of wire, an art which he had acquired by the frequent loss of his keys when at the bar. Baron Martin's sporting proclivities were well known. "Don't be hard on me, my lord," said a prisoner to him one day; "perhaps your lordship will accept a beautiful gamecock which I have at home." The judge hid his mouth with his hand in order to conceal a smile, and passed a not very severe sentence, adding, "But mind, you must not send me that gamecock, or I shall be obliged to you to send me a dog to fight."

"Then I," replied the Chief Justice, "am minded to hear no more of it. Call the next case."—Temple Bar.

when at the bar; a pet goose followed him as he walked about his grounds, and two leeches, which had been applied to him when he was once dangerously ill, called Home and Cline, after the names of two celebrated surgeons, were kept in a glass bowl and exhibited to his particular friends.

Stowell gloried in Punch and Judy; Camden, who had an undignified habit of gartering up his stockings while counsel were most strenuous in their eloquence, loved ciders and novels; Wickens amused his leisure by bookbinding; Jessel catalogued funguses, while Maule was singularly apt in picking locks with a piece of wire, an art which he had acquired by the frequent loss of his keys when at the bar. Baron Martin's sporting proclivities were well known. "Don't be hard on me, my lord," said a prisoner to him one day; "perhaps your lordship will accept a beautiful gamecock which I have at home." The judge hid his mouth with his hand in order to conceal a smile, and passed a not very severe sentence, adding, "But mind, you must not send me that gamecock, or I shall be obliged to you to send me a dog to fight."

"Then I," replied the Chief Justice, "am minded to hear no more of it. Call the next case."—Temple Bar.

SIR KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Distinguished Masons Assemble in Thirty-Seventh Annual Session.

Eminent Sir Knights Exalted to Lofly Positions in the Mystic Craft.

The officers and delegates of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of California assembled at Masonic Temple yesterday morning to attend the thirty-seventh annual session of the Grand Commandery.

The lodge was opened in due form by the following officers: Right Eminent Sir Edward Spalding Lippitt of Petaluma, grand commander; Very Eminent Sir Trowbridge H. Ward of Alameda, deputy grand commander; Eminent Sir George D. Metcalf of Oakland, grand generalissimo; Eminent Sir Robert M. Powers of San Diego, grand captain-general; Eminent Sir Charles E. Stone of Marysville, grand prelate; Eminent Sir Robert H. Blossom of Red Bluff, grand senior warden; Eminent Sir John F. Merrill of San Francisco, grand treasurer; Eminent Sir Thomas H. Caswell of San Francisco, grand recorder; Eminent Sir Frederick M. Miller of San Jose, grand standard bearer; Eminent Sir George McKee of San Jose, grand sword bearer; Eminent Sir Florin Leslie Jones of Pasadena, grand guardian; Sir Samuel D. Mavor of San Francisco, grand organist; Sir James Oglesby, grand captain of the guard.

Routine business with the report of the grand commander occupied the forenoon's session, and on calling the lodge to labor in the afternoon the election of grand officers was held with the following result:

Right Eminent Sir Trowbridge H. Ward, Metcalf, deputy grand commander; Eminent Sir Robert M. Powers, grand generalissimo; Eminent Sir John Garwood, grand captain-general; Eminent Sir Charles E. Stone, grand prelate; Eminent Sir F. M. Miller, grand senior warden; Eminent Sir George McKee, grand junior warden; Sir Samuel D. Mavor, grand treasurer; Sir Thomas H. Caswell, grand recorder.

The appointed officers will be announced at to-day's session. The grand officers attended in a body at the session of Golden Gate Commandery last night, where the secret work of conferring the order of the Temple was conferred.

After these services there was a banquet and reception tendered by the Golden Gate Commandery to the Grand Commandery. There were many toasts at the conclusion of the banquet, but before these were drunk and talked to Eminent Sir C. H. Murphy extended the courtesy of Golden Gate Commandery to the Grand Commandery.

This was responded to by Past Right Eminent Grand Commander Lippitt. Sir Knight S. K. Gilson and several other Sir Knights made eloquent and opposite addresses, after which Sir Knight Samuel M. Shortridge spoke at some length on Templarism. His exposition was warmly applauded. Then there were still other toasts drunk and spoken. The affair was elaborate, and that it was enjoyable goes without saying.

It is expected that the labors of the session will be concluded this afternoon. There are under this jurisdiction 281 Knights Templar with a healthy and prosperous treasury at their command.

TO PLAY FOR A BENEFIT.

University Club Men to Try Conclusions With Berkeley at Baseball.

THE MEN WHO WILL BAT.

The Mercantile Library to Be Given a Benefit at Central Park on Saturday.

Berkeley and the University Club are to play ball to-morrow afternoon and the Mercantile Library is to draw down a cash benefit therefrom.

The match has been the gossip of the Sutter-street club for some weeks, and the talk has gone so far as to allege that the nine gentlemen who are to try to steal bases from Berkeley have actually done so some practicing. The authority for this, however, remains uncertain. Large exertions have been made by way of enlisting the interest of people who might be expected to patronize the box-office on an occasion of the kind, and that is a much more practical avenue for the energy of the nine and the club. It is expected that there will be a large turnout.

The two clubs are constituted as follows: University Club. Position. Berkeley. Arthur Allen.....Pitcher.....Kaarsburg L. S. Adams Jr.....Catcher.....Wheeler L. S. Latham.....First base.....Hennessey A. H. Cohen.....Second base.....Elston J. Chetwood Jr.....Third base.....Krug Joe Tobin.....Left field.....Hoak W. R. Smedberg.....Left field.....Johnstone T. Magee.....Right field.....McLaren Substitutes—For University Club: Everett Bee, Fred F. Howard, George Greenwood and Harry Knowles.

Of the University Club nine Allen is a graduate of the University of California, Adams of the Belmont University, Latham of the Belmont and the U. C. Cohen of Harvard, Chetwood of Princeton, Tobin of Georgetown, Smedberg of West Point, W. Magee of Stevens Institute, T. Magee of Greenwood, Howard of Harvard and Knowles of Andover.

The match will take place at Central Park on Saturday afternoon next.

PRESENTED TO THE PRINCESS.

American Women Introduced to Royalty by Bayard.

LONDON, Eng., April 23.—The drawing-room held by the Princess of Wales to-day in behalf of the Queen was the most brilliant function of the season. Thousands of spectators congregated about the streets adjacent to Buckingham Palace, and the services of the mounted troops of the First Life Guards were called into requisition to keep the roadway clear for the hundreds of equipages. Five thousand "commands" had been vied by the Lord Chamberlain, and there were few absentees.

The Princess was assisted in receiving by her daughters, Victoria and Maud, while attending her were the Dowager Countess of Merton, Countess of Maclesfield, Duchess G. d'Otrante, Lady Emily Kingeote and Lady Suffield. By special command of the Queen the function was a "collar" one, requiring the officers of state and the various members of the nobility, as well as the members of the royal family present, to wear the jeweled collars and other insignia of the decorations of their various knight-hoods.

The American present included the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York; Hon. Mrs. Curzon, formerly Miss Mary Lettice of Chicago, and now wife of Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, Parliamentary secretary to the Foreign Office; Lady Bennett, formerly of Tacoma, Wash., and wife of Lord Bennett, heir to the Rt. Hon. Charles Bennett, Earl of Tankerville. Minister Bayard had the honor of the presentation of the collars in the costumes of the day were magnificent, and rivaled those of any court function of recent years.

AFFAIRS OF HAWAII.

Serious Disturbance Among Nine Hundred Chinese Laborers.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, April 16.—The United States ship Petrel arrived on the 14th inst., sixteen days from Yokohama. After a few days for coaling she will proceed to San Francisco. The United States ship Concord arrived from Yokohama this morning, also bound to San Francisco.

A somewhat serious disturbance took place on the 14th inst. among the 900 Chinese laborers from the Gaelic, who are undergoing quarantine on the reef.

Two of the largest sailing vessels in the world are here loading sugar for New York via Cape Horn. One is the wooden Bonanza, the other the steel ship Dirigo, both built by the Swells of Bath, Me., and Alberta to British Columbia through Crows Nest Pass, a distance of about 125 miles.

biting betting at public games and races. Other bills for reform are making good progress.

This morning's Advertiser, regardless of Mr. Willis' allegation that it is the Government organ, severely attacks Minister Damon's finance report.

ARGUED IN THE REICHSTAG.

Count Herbert Bismarck Opposes a Government Program.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 23.—In the Reichstag to-day Count Herbert Bismarck made a speech in opposition to the proposal of the Government to limit the number of working hours in the various industries upon the ground that such compulsory limitation would unsettle trade. No Government, he declared, had done what Germany had done for the welfare of the working classes within the last fifteen years.

Freiherr von Berlepsch, Minister of Commerce refuted Count Bismarck's attacks upon the Government policy. As long as he remained a Minister, he declared, he would strive to the utmost to secure laws for the protection of the working people and see they did not remain a dead letter. Furthermore, he would continue his endeavors to amend such laws wherever defects in them were discovered.

CROOKE'S TUBE FOR GOLD.

Practical Use to Be Made of a New and Mysterious Ray.

Discoverers Claim to Be Able to Manufacture the Metal for Thirteen Cents a Pound.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 23.—When it was announced a few days ago that George Lawrence Johnson, a farmer living near Fairfield, had discovered a process allied to the X-rays, and which he termed Y-rays, by means of which a base metal could be transmuted into gold at small cost, people treated the matter as a joke. Investigation by a correspondent at Fairfield, who has induced Johnson to talk about his discovery, puts a different light on the matter. It is found that Johnson is a graduate of Columbia College, New York, well provided for financially and possessing a complete laboratory.

After the publication of Professor Roentgen's discoveries Johnson became interested, and in company with a Mr. Minear duplicated some of the earlier experiments. After securing several pictures they concluded to experiment on the comparative transparency of several metals to the X-rays. By accident a block of one of the most common metals was placed in the box in a certain relation to the anode pole of the Crooke's tube.

After two hours Mr. Johnson observed that this metal was undergoing a change. The surface nearest the tube was covered to a depth of one-fourth of an inch with a white powder. Beneath this the metal presented uneven surfaces of yellowish color. More metal was procured and a like result followed. The change must have resulted from its proximity to the anode pole of the Crooke's tube. Rays of great chemical power must have been thrown off, and Mr. Johnson called these Y-rays.

Mr. Johnson sent a block of the metal to a friend at Columbia College, John C. Hotchkiss, asking him to determine its nature. A reply has been received, in which preliminary results were given. The yellow metal, Mr. Hotchkiss says, "is probably gold."

The base metal used is a secret. According to Mr. Johnson it is 68.92 per cent gold, and he can decompose a pound in three hours at an expense of 13 1/2 cents per pound. This means at a cost of about 50 cents to produce about \$153 worth of gold. Steps have been taken to patent the process in this country and abroad.

Opening of the Salon.

PARIS, FRANCE, April 23.—The Champ de Mars salon was officially opened to-day. Changes which have been made in the exhibits since the publication in these dispatches of a partial list of the contributions have rendered the display far below the previous exhibitions in point of excellence. Henry S. Todd of St. Louis and J. Paradis of Montreal, whose works were described in last Sunday's dispatches, were not among the exhibitors.

For the Canadian Pacific.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 23.—The Government has withdrawn its notice of the motion to authorize an appropriation of about \$4,000,000 to the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company to build a line from Alberta to British Columbia through Crows Nest Pass, a distance of about 125 miles.

PASSING OF THE CABLE.

An Eastern Railway Journal Says It Is Doomed in San Francisco.

ELECTRICITY TO THE FORE.

May Soon Be in Effective Operation on All the City Railway Lines.

A recent number of the Street Railway Journal of New York, under the head of "The Doom of the Cable in San Francisco," has some interesting things to say concerning the development of the electric street railway in San Francisco and the possible supplanting of the cable by electricity throughout the entire Market-street system and, indeed, the whole City.

In the Hobart building the Journal's deductions were not accepted. "The Market-street Railway Company," say the authorities, "has substituted electricity as a motor on four horsecar lines and on one cable line. What we will do further is another question. We do not claim to know—in fact we do not know. There are some lines upon which the cable will probably always be used, because it will always be the best and most economical power."

Of the cable the article in the Journal says that started twenty-two years ago the cable road was a success mechanically and financially from the first, and its fundamental features were quickly copied on other roads in this City and in other cities. The Journal continues:

Articles have appeared in Eastern journals from time to time to encourage San Franciscans in the belief that the cable system was really more economical than the electric, except in long suburban lines, but by the year and a quarter the Market-street Railway Company has owned electric roads of its own and has been making data for itself. Snow has not bothered the company at all on its cable roads, nor has the frost closed up the slot. The expense for cables has not been abnormal, and the original construction was most substantially done in iron and concrete. In fact, the conditions for cable-traction in San Francisco are the equal of any in the world, and the construction and operation of these roads are unsurpassed.

This last decision is considered significant and one foreshadowing the changing of not only all cable roads on the level to electric roads, but the changing of all cable roads accessible to electric cars, and not only the cable roads of the Market-street system, but also those of the other cable roads in the city. The Market-street Company maintains at present six cable power-houses and each has its two large monthly items of fuel and labor. Every time a cable power-house can be dispensed with and the lines operated by electricity that power-house item, labor, is wiped out and the item fuel reduced. The saving on account of the less fuel required per car mile for an electric road as against a cable road and because the cable-houses are usually run non-condensing, whereas in the electric power-house the engines are run condensing.

There is a cable line on Oak street requiring a cable 26,000 feet long that is now under reconstruction as an electric road. When this is changed the large cable power-house on Oak and Broderick streets, from which both Oak and Ellis have been run, will be shut down.

The grades on the Howard, the Post and the McAllister street lines are all perfectly practicable for electric cars, and in case they are changed from cable to electricity two more power-houses can be dispensed with.

Electricity has, perhaps, replaced the cable on the level, and on easy grades, some cable men say, but on the heavy grades the cable will always be retained.

When we see the daily spectacle of electric cars unaided climbing 14 1/2 per cent grades in San Francisco and 15 per cent grades in Oakland, and by means of a simple auxiliary device ascending a 25 per cent grade in San Francisco, where no cable grip could be made to hold, the impracticability of any cable proposition is open to question.

The chief distinction between the appearance of the male and the female Japanese lies in the hair. The men shave nearly the whole of the head while the women allow the hair to grow, and even add to it by art when required.

WHEN STERNBERG IS SENTENCED.

That Will Be a Remarkable Scene in Wallace's Court.

TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE.

A Transgressor of Election Laws Really to Go to the Penitentiary.

WILL GET SIX YEARS TO-DAY.

Justice for a Tool Who Steered False Registration in Senator Mahoney's District.

There will be an interesting and somewhat remarkable proceeding in Judge Wallace's court to-day.

Louis Sternberg, steerer of false registration and general violator of election laws, will stand up to receive again, and for the last time, a double sentence of six years in the penitentiary.

It is an interesting and remarkable spectacle when a reckless violator of the long and grim statutes which watch from the codes over those "palladiums of liberty" rises and shows that such laws can be really made to work for once, even on the surface of political iniquity.

It is somewhat remarkable, too, that Mr. Sternberg's final sentence should come so speedily.

It is not so much as two years since J. H. Mahoney became again a distinguished Senator, and here Senator Mahoney is but beginning his patriotic stir amid the noble activity of another Republican campaign.

The last election of Jerry Mahoney by a free people and an untrammeled Sam Brown, was simply an associated event by which it is convenient to remember the time when Louis Sternberg was first thrown into jail.

J. H. Mahoney became again a State Senator in 1894. Twelve and one are thirteen and four are seventeen—it's only seventeen months since Louis Sternberg was arrested for adding to the great register the names of American citizens who were not only addicted to the opium habit and whose shoes needed half-soles, but who had the further misfortune not to live in Senator Mahoney's district.

In that time no witnesses of importance have died, but two appeals have taken their course through the Supreme Court and now the culprit stands at the very door of the penitentiary. Something appears in Sternberg's case to have gone wrong with the political pulls and the lawyers with their tripping delays. Now there are Cohen, Buckler, Martinet and the rest who were run in at about the same time, and they are all right yet. Poor Sternberg has been fairly railroaded to San Quentin.

At the time of the last election it was discovered that the Forty-second and Forty-third Assembly districts had been extensively colonized. From single rooms in cheap lodgings houses many voters were registered, and even the Baldwin Hotel, where Senator Mahoney happened to live, was given as the residence of a suspiciously large number of citizens who were not used to living in such sumptuous hostelry.

It was found that some alleged residents of the Baldwin Hotel were registered from storerooms occupied only by dusty trunks and wearing spiders. Senator Mahoney was shocked at these discoveries, and Mr. Sternberg will be shocked to-day.

Sternberg was convicted on two charges months ago. On appeal he was granted a new trial in one case and he was again convicted.

The appeal in the second case was dismissed day before yesterday and that is why he will rise for final sentence to-day. The two sentences will probably be the same as the original ones—three years on each charge.

There is also one thing about Louis Sternberg's case that is not at all remarkable. The law's justice is meted out to the poor tool of others, while the principals, whoever they may be, who are wholly responsible for this debauchery of a popular election, are in no danger of seeing the bunk in a felon's cell.

HELD AS A HOSTAGE.

Menelek Will Detain Salsa Until Italy Answers.

ROME, ITALY, April 23.—General Baldissera, commanding the Italian forces in Abyssinia, has received a letter from King Menelek in which that monarch wrote that if Italy refused the terms of peace which he had offered through Major Salsa, the Italian envoy to the Abyssinian camp, he would hold Major Salsa as a hostage until the letters defining the terms of peace were returned to him. General Baldissera immediately upon receiving this communication sent back the letters, and now considers that peace negotiations between Italy and Abyssinia have been finally entered.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 23.—The mysterious disappearance of Patrick O'Donnell, a wholesale and retail butcher, who had been missing for several weeks, was cleared up this morning, when his body was found floating in the lake at the foot of Twelfth street. It is supposed O'Donnell committed suicide while his mind was deranged through sitting up at nights caring for a sick baby. O'Donnell was very wealthy, his fortune being estimated at nearly \$1,000,000.

time. It is the largest meteorite ever found.

Crews for New Vessels.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has decided to report favorably an amendment to the naval bill which it comes up for the Senate, an amendment providing for the enlistment of not exceeding 1000 additional men in order to furnish crews for the new vessels that will go into commission this summer.

A WHISTLING LARYNX.

The Unique Case of a Young Lady in Connecticut.

Dr. Carl E. Munger of Waterbury contributes the following article to the current issue of the Medical Record:

Miss Florence W., aged 19, with a larynx perfectly normal in appearance and function, can whistle at any time without the use of her lips, tongue, pharynx, soft or hard palate or cheeks. If the month is opened, the tongue pulled out and held firmly between the thumb and index finger, as is customary on inspecting the larynx, and a laryngeal mirror is held in position upon the soft palate, pressing it against the posterior pharyngeal wall, the patient during examination can whistle very clearly and loudly enough to be heard in any part of a large room. The position of the vocal chords is as follows: There is close approximation of the vocal chords for their anterior three-quarters, while posteriorly there is left a triangular space, which is more or less encroached upon as high or low notes are produced; at the same time the ventricular bands are constantly changing their positions, according as the note is high or low. This young lady says her range is about one and a half octaves higher than that of a young boy, and she further says that a cousin, a young boy, possesses this power of laryngeal whistling, but to a very limited degree, and that in her own case she has been able to whistle in this peculiar manner since childhood. The ordinary definition of "to whistle" is "to utter a kind of musical sound by forcing the breath through a small orifice formed by contracting the lips" ("Century Dictionary"); it must then be added that in this case the whistling is accomplished by forcing the breath through a small orifice left by the partial approximation of the vocal chords, the only other anatomical aid being the posterior pharyngeal wall.

The objection that this is not a whistle cannot hold, as a proficient singing master has assured me that the sound is purely a whistle, and not a singing or speaking note. This is then a unique case of the production of the whistle in the manner unaided by the lips, tongue, cheeks or palate.

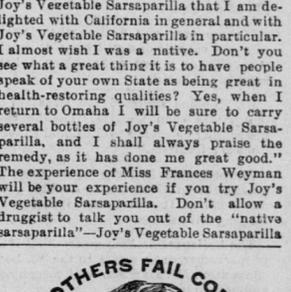
Russian emancipation of the serfs took place in 1861. At that time 23,000,000 serfs who had been the property of 105,000 noblemen were given their freedom. The cost of the emancipation to the Government was \$65,000,000.



MISS FRANCES WEYMAN.

MISS FRANCES WEYMAN IS ONE OF the pretty young ladies now visiting friends in Hanford. As is well known in Hanford, Miss Weyman left her home in Omaha, Neb., in search of good health. Before her arrival she was but the ghost of her real self. Now she is strong, brimful of energy and perfectly beautiful. Although she used several bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, her face showed no signs of a pimple, a blood spot or a sarsaparilla trademark. The reason is obvious. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, unlike the loidde of potassium sarsaparilla, contains only herbs—California herbs and herbs that will dry up the facial blemishes and purify the blood without throwing out spots on the face. Listen to Miss Weyman: "You may tell the manager of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla that I am delighted with California in general and with Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla in particular. I almost wish I was a native. Don't you see what a great thing it is for people to speak of your own State as being great in health-restoring qualities? Yes, when I return to Omaha I will be sure to carry several bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and I shall always praise the remedy, as it has done me great good." The experience of Miss Frances Weyman will be your experience if you try Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Don't allow a druggist to talk you out of the "native sarsaparilla."—Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEENEY.

HE IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST successful Specialist of the age in the treatment of all Nervous, Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. Lost Manhood, Vital Losses, Exhausting Drains, Impotency and all sexual disorders of YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD MEN a life-long study and practice. Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Heart, Throat, Stomach, Liver and Bowels; Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Prompt and perfect cures guaranteed. "The worthy poor of the city are welcome to his best professional services on Friday afternoon if every week, free and without cost. Call or write. Offices permanently located 737 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

PHOENIX, CRAWFORD BICYCLES.