



CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE SUMMER MONTHS. Are you going to the country on a vacation? If so, it is no trouble for us to forward THE CALL to you...

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FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1896

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

All Republicans are satisfied.

The unit rule will prevail this time.

The next big step takes us to St. Louis.

After this there will be no question that straight politics is best.

It was not only a deliberative convention, but it deliberated well.

California at St. Louis will stand in the front rank of free silver units.

Now then, whenever the Democrats are ready the campaign will begin.

It would be appropriate just now for San Jose to throw Sacramento a bouquet.

The music in the air at Sacramento has filled the State with Republican harmony.

The more the Sacramento platform is studied the more it will please the people.

Take your place in the Republican procession at once and don't be left behind at the start.

All the planks of the Sacramento platform dovetail together like a fine piece of cabinet work.

Spreckels, Grant, Sheldon and Knight not only made a delegation at large but a large delegation.

The only free-trade agitation this year will consist in shaking the stuffing out of the free-traders.

Those who wish a frolic for the rest of the week will find it at San Jose with floral trimmings.

"Consistency, where is thy jewelry?" cried the orator, and the convention points with pride to its nominees.

We are to have such a strong delegation at St. Louis there will be many regrets that its hands are partially tied.

The prophets of the Democratic prediction bureau do not even make an attempt to get honor in their own country.

California Republicanism has not only declared for good measures, but has put forward good men to support them.

The Sacramento convention spoke the voice of all California on the Pacific roads' debts when it demanded foreclosure.

Now that the songs of the people are heard for McKinley we may expect the Democratic lyre to begin strumming any day.

Hill's striking opposition to the investigation of the bond deals may be a grandstand play for the Democratic nomination.

If Aubrey Bardsley cannot draw his breath any better than he could draw a poster his pneumonia must be very bad indeed.

State conventions are more interesting just now than Congress itself, for they seem to be more alive though they do less kicking.

The Republican State Convention may be spoken of as monumental in comparison with the bust the Democrats are going to show up.

Now that it is all over the contesting delegations that failed to get seats can have the satisfaction of standing up with the rest of the party.

Cleveland seems to have got the third term and Cuban independence so mixed in his mind that he cannot recognize either and passes both in silence.

The House is ready to adjourn May 13, but it will take the Senators until that time to talk the thing over before they ever think of making a motion for it.

The American workman must be protected not only from the products of foreign pauper labor, but from the competition of imported foreign laborers themselves.

As long as President Kruger has enough diplomacy to keep out of the diplomatic business and stick to common-sense he will have the British on the tenterhooks and maintain the independence of his country.

One of the happy selections of the Sacramento convention was the nomination of ex-Speaker Lynch for the office of Lieutenant-Governor. He is an ideal man for the position and may be counted on for the support of many independents as well as the full party vote.

In case neither Russell nor Olney suits the Chicago convention Massachusetts Democrats will offer William C. Endicott, a member of Cleveland's first Cabinet, who it seems is willing to take any kind of medicine in order to be restored to political life again for a little while.

So many improvements are to be made in the methods of marketing California fruits this year there is reason to believe that whatever loss may have been occasioned by the frost will be more than counterbalanced by the increased profits from sales under the improved systems.

POLITICAL LEADERS.

The thoroughness with which the Sacramento convention was organized, the promptness with which it settled all questions of contested delegations, the sagacity with which it arranged a satisfactory solution of all differences of opinion, the rapidity with which it brought order out of confusion and harmony out of discord...

At the Sacramento convention there was a leader. That is to say there was a man present in whom all factions and all classes of loyal Republicans had confidence. Delegates no matter from what part of the State they came knew they could safely trust in him to guard the welfare of the party because along with his untiring energy, his political sagacity and his ability as an organizer there was no desire for personal gain and no seeking after selfish interests.

The element of personal leadership is one of the great factors in every problem of organized efforts among men. It is manifest in business, in society, in the church and in government. Potent everywhere, it is perhaps more potent in politics than anywhere else because the absence of all artificial or legal restraints upon party membership renders the discipline and efficiency of the organization almost wholly dependent upon the personal influence of the leader. Our political history furnishes a thousand illustrations of this. It is a well-known truth that whenever the leader is strong the party is strong, but when the leader is weak or there is no leader, the party is confused, weak, purposeless and incapable of exerting its strength.

We have only to consider the examples of Pennsylvania, held in the foremost Republican ranks for two generations by the Camerons and latterly by Quay, of New York carried for Republicanism against the huge Democratic majority of New York City by the leadership of Platt, of Ohio kept on the right side of National politics by that brilliant coterie of leaders which includes Sherman, Garfield and McKinley, of Iowa made the banner Republican State of the Mississippi Valley by the commanding statesmanship of Allison, of Maine raised to power in the Union despite its small population by the force of Blaine and Reed, to the value to parties and to states of great leaders.

From a consideration of these examples we can easily estimate the benefits to accrue to the Republican party from the appearance in the politics of the State of a man who has all the qualities of a true leader. Being no seeker for selfish interests his influence will be antagonistic to what is known as "boss" politics and distinctly inspiring to those loyal men who serve the party for the principles it represents and the work it can do for the welfare of the Republic. In this way he will draw around him first the better element of his own party and then the better element of the whole people. There will be confidence in him and out of that confidence will come the strength that assures victory.

One of the benefits sure to result from the new leadership will be the removal of California from the list of doubtful States. It will become solidly Republican and its politics will cease to be shifting and vacillating. In place of those ceaseless discords which have destroyed the political influence of the State in National affairs, we shall have harmony, unity and power. Strong men will be sent to Congress, not for one or two ineffective terms, but for periods long enough to establish themselves like the leaders of the Eastern States and make the voice of California as potent in the great council of the Nation as is that of any State in the Union, and in the Senate of the United States we may have some eloquent and forceful orator to illustrate the genius of California and advocate her cause.

These are a few of the fair arguments to be drawn from the leadership displayed at Sacramento and the victory achieved there. It will become solidly Republican and its politics will cease to be shifting and vacillating. In place of those ceaseless discords which have destroyed the political influence of the State in National affairs, we shall have harmony, unity and power. Strong men will be sent to Congress, not for one or two ineffective terms, but for periods long enough to establish themselves like the leaders of the Eastern States and make the voice of California as potent in the great council of the Nation as is that of any State in the Union, and in the Senate of the United States we may have some eloquent and forceful orator to illustrate the genius of California and advocate her cause.

A GOOD NOMINATION.

The nomination of ex-Speaker John C. Lynch of San Bernardino for the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor was one of the best selections made by the Sacramento convention. It will undoubtedly receive the full approval of the party, and prove popular in all sections of the State. The office is one which Mr. Lynch is exceptionally well fitted to fill by natural talents and qualities, by his training and by his experience as presiding officer of a parliamentary body. He was not elected Speaker of the Assembly by any fortuitous combination of circumstances. He won that position by the record of good work done in political life, and the high reputation he carried into the office was increased and strengthened by the able, impartial and honorable manner in which he fulfilled all its duties and responsibilities. He has, therefore, deserved the party promotion now offered him, and will undoubtedly be elected by a majority that his friends can be proud of.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

In declaring against the proposed funding scheme of the Pacific railway companies at the Sacramento convention not only voiced the sentiment of the Republican party, but of business men of all parties. The question of these railways paying their honest debts to the Government is one of business and not at all a political one, yet it is just as well to call attention to the fact that the Republican party, in its official capacity, has put itself on record as being opposed to any further dillydallying with these companies, and that if they persist in denying to the Government a fair and equitable settlement, the Government should foreclose its mortgages as it would do with any other creditor.

It has been apparent so long that the Pacific companies had no other idea than to evade compliance with the letter or the spirit of the claim of the Government upon them that the people now want a prompt settlement and one that shall be accomplished on business principles. There is no disposition anywhere to deal harshly or arbitrarily with them, but they are a just debt, and in a very provoking way evince no disposition to either pay it or secure it upon any terms except those of their own making. That is not the way business men do business. It is very true that the Pacific railways have done great things for California and the coast generally, but the Government has done very much greater things for them, hence the railways cannot plead that they are objects of charity. They are abundantly able to pay the Government's claims, but it is evident that they do not intend to pay them if they can by hook or crook get out of it. So, the whole question is, Shall they be made to pay? The Republican party of California says they should pay, and the trade, commerce and industries of not only California but of the Pacific Coast States demand that they pay or the Government foreclose its liens. It is all a very simple business proposition, and the Government has the advantage.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

George W. Dunn, the oldest and perhaps the most famous naturalist on the Pacific Coast, some days ago received a letter from Baron de Rothschild asking him to make certain unique collections of insects from this State and the peninsula of Lower California. Since then Mr. Dunn has received another letter from the great European banker asking him to devote his time exclusively to the collection of butterflies.

A STRONG DELEGATION.

The Republican party of California deserves congratulations for the superior timber composing the delegation to the National Convention. It is made up of men of whom any State would be proud, and it is safe to say that no delegation at St. Louis will be stronger or more earnest in advancing the interests of their own section of the Union, while upholding the general welfare of the Nation and the great principles of the Republican party.

The party will expect of these delegates that they will work in perfect harmony. While it may be too much to hope that California's influence at St. Louis may not be sufficient to cause the National party to adopt all the views which the Californians have expressed in their platform, it is evident that if the earnest and united demand is made we may expect nothing. It is equally clear that an earnest fight now will go to the credit of future endeavor, and that victory against odds comes only from persistent effort. One of the greatest misfortunes under which California suffers is the lack of Eastern understanding concerning both our needs and our National importance. Had the education of the East been as thorough as that of California we should never have heard of Republican support of the railroad funding bill.

The California delegates going to St. Louis are not only thoroughly advised, but most of them are men of influence, able and persuasive talkers, and they will doubtless say some things on the floor of the convention to delegates privately that will be long remembered.

One thing is clear. These gentlemen are charged with a heavier and more complex responsibility than has ever been taken from California to a National Convention. Never before has a California party platform so fully expressed the needs of the State, and never was a State Convention more in earnest in its determination that its views should be weighed and treated with respectful consideration by a National Convention. Our delegates are fully aware of this fact. They realize that men of weight, integrity and determination in proportion to the gravity of their trust were selected to represent the State, and they may be depended on to discharge their responsibility accordingly.

THE MERCHANTS WRONGED.

The function of a newspaper is so distinct from that of a merchant that any attempt made by a newspaper to cover both fields must necessarily work various kinds of injury. This statement is made because of the length to which some newspapers, in their eagerness to secure a subscription based on something besides merit are going in unearthing the field and injuring the business of merchants. The singular inconsistency of such a course is manifest when it is reflected that, other things being equal, the advertising space of a paper is valuable in proportion to the extent of the circulation, and that when a newspaper undertakes to sell articles for the advertising of which it might receive a generous income it is destroying the value of its advertising columns.

But such newspapers are shrewd enough to confine their sales of merchandise to a limited range of articles, thus concentrating the injury on the merchants dealing in such articles and still retaining the value of their advertising space for dealers in other articles. It is evident that the merchants who advertise under such circumstances are thoughtlessly aiding the publisher in injuring merchants in other lines of business. A thorough organization by merchants would render effective a demand that this inconsiderate departure into the field of the merchants will not be permitted. However different may be the lines of business which merchants pursue they have a common interest, and as a measure of self-protection they should guard it. While a "coupon" newspaper may be to-day selling a sewing-machine, to-morrow it may be launching pianos, clothing or anything else.

A COQUETTE.

I am never in doubt of her goodness, I am always afraid of her mood, I am never quite sure of her temper, For wilder forces than in her blood, She is sweet with the sweetness of springtime, A love and a smile in an hour— Yet I ask not release from their slightest caprice— My year with the face of a flower.

A NEW SHIRT WAIST.

The feature of this waist is the sleeve, which is somewhat different from the ordinary shirt waist sleeve, as the cuff and sleeve are seamed and do not fasten as usual with buttons. The sleeves are full in the bishop shape. Any washable fabric may be employed in these shirts, with cuffs and collar of the same or of white. Some of the new fabrics that are gayly flowered have cuffs and collars of a plain color to match a leading color in the goods. One in which blue predominated had cuffs and collar of blue.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

First Savage—Isn't she just too sweet for anything? Second Savage—Yes, I'll trouble you for the salt.—Detroit Tribune.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Ex-Governor George W. Peck of Wisconsin will appear at the rostrum next season as a professional lecturer. Senator Butler of South Carolina is the chief promoter of a new organization to collect Southern historical material. Alexander Dumas fits and his grandfather, match a leading color in the goods. One in which blue predominated had cuffs and collar of blue.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Mr. Ruskin's health—he has just passed his seventy-seventh birthday—is "fairly good for so advanced an age." He takes long walks, plays chess and reads novels.

Mrs. George Gould's tiara, which she has just received from a London maker, cost \$80,000, and is said to be one of the finest specimens of the jeweler's art in America.

"Ouida's" hands and feet are said to be perfect in shape and proportion. To keep her feet from being contorted by unnatural pressure on the bones she always wears, summer and winter alike, open buckled shoes.

Dominican nuns at King William's Town in Cape Colony, where they have a farm, do their own outdoor work. They plow and hoe, have built their own buildings, do the carpentry and all the blacksmith work, besides teaching the boys and girls in their school.

Antonio de Navarro, husband of Mary Anderson, has an interesting collection of photographs of his wife in a room in their home at Turbido Wells. They represent her in all the parts she has played, and Mr. de Navarro has arranged them to make a frieze around the entire room.

A. M. Tong, a mining man of Shasta, is at the Russ. A. Abrahams, a business man of Reno, is in town. John E. Baker of Alturas is among recent arrivals here.

Captain W. H. Patterson of Portland, Or., is in the City. Dr. E. N. Wilson of Los Angeles is at the Cosmopolitan. The Rev. D. G. Mackinnon of Stockton is at the Occidental. Thomas G. Keane of Portland is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

W. W. Newell of Tacoma was among yesterday's arrivals at the Palace. H. A. Preston, a mining man of Jamestown, Tuolumne County, is at the Grand. James B. Moon, a wealthy resident of Hartford, Conn., arrived here yesterday and is at the Occidental.

Mrs. Phil S. Beel has returned from Paso Robles, where she has had an enjoyable visit. J. A. Sargent, the wealthy resident of Sargents, is in the City, accompanied by Mrs. Sargent.

I. N. Hyde, a prominent real estate and insurance man of Fresno City, is staying at the Cosmopolitan. M. H. Walker, J. H. Walker and J. M. Barlow, wealthy mining and business men of Salt Lake, arrived here yesterday and are at the Palace.

Mrs. Annie B. Andrews, a prominent business woman of Los Angeles, a guest of the Woman's Congress, is registered at the Grand. William C. Land, the wealthy pioneer cattleman and held other prominent political positions. He lives on the Barbacona rancho, near Tucson, and ships many cars of cattle annually to this City and elsewhere.

E. S. Golyer, the mining man, of Salt Lake, who some months ago became interested in mining property near San Andreas, has returned here from a trip to inspect other property on the mother lode. Mr. Golyer at one time had a bond on the rich Golden Gate mine of Mercur, Utah, but Senator E. O. Wolcott and other Colorado men, who were interested in it with him, were averse to closing for it, and the purchase fell through. Since then several millions of dollars worth of ore has been uncovered in the mine.

Hugh McDonald, who left here about a week ago to examine mines in the northern part of the State, got as far as Pitt River and was forced to return. The river was so filled with water from recently melted snows that the Silverthorn ferry was unmanageable. "Andreas Ferris," said Mr. McDonald, at the Palace, "a man with his team and wagon and two little boys attempted to cross. It was a cable ferry, and the current was so swift that the boat was overturned and the man and team thrown overboard. The two little boys crawled up on the side and managed to get on the boat, but the team drowned and the man had a narrow escape for his life, but he finally swam out."

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, N. Y., May 7.—At the Astor, J. C. Bauer, Grand Union, P. Moyer, S. J. Clair, C. H. English, Mr. Kolligs. Sailed per steamship Columbia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg—Mr. and Mrs. Black, J. M. Christianson, P. Claudius, Albert Drasco, Oro R. Gropenwieser, Hans Raon, E. Trampe, Mr. Trampe and child.

A GOOD MOVE. Berkeley Gazette. The San Francisco CALL, which is a most excellent newspaper, is not slow to observe the signs of the times and the justice of any cause, consequently on Saturday last it did what the Gazette did one month ago—came out flat-footed in favor of women's suffrage. From a financial point of view this is a good move for THE CALL, but from our acquaintance with Editor Shortridge we are convinced that he has made his announcement from purely conscientious motives.

He knows that an injustice has been done to the women of this land in not giving them the right of ballot, and he has determined to use his influence in righting the wrong that has so long been done the women of our land. We hope that his example will be followed by every paper in the State right away.

NOT CAST IRON.

Napa Register. "Cast-iron pledges" are one thing, instructions to support McKinley so long as he has a

MINERAL PRODUCT OF CALIFORNIA IN 1895.

Bulletin 3 of the California State Mining Bureau, J. C. Crawford, State Mineralogist, showing by counties the mineral productions of California for the year 1895, has just been issued. It was compiled by Charles G. Yale, statistician, from direct returns by producers. The total valuation of the mineral products produced last year was \$22,844,664.29, as compared with \$20,203,294.44 in 1894, an increase of \$2,641,369.85 for the year. Of this \$2,641,369.85 was in gold and silver to the amount of \$1,713,493.95 of the total increase named.

Table with columns: Products, 1895, 1894. Rows include Precious metals, Other metallic substances, Non-metallic substances, H y d r o c a r b o n s and gas, Structural materials, Total.

These figures show that there is quite a respectable and growing mineral industry in California, and that the production of the metals of amount and value of each substance, as shown in Bulletin 3, are as follows:

Table with columns: Amount and Value of Mineral Products in California, 1895, 1894. Rows include Antimony, Asbestos, Asphaltum, Borax, Cement, Chromite, Clays, Bricks, Pottery ware, Coal, Paving blocks, Copper, Gold, Granite, Gypsum, Lead, Limestone, Lime, Lime rock, Macadam, Magnesite, Marble, Mineral paints, Copper, Iron, Ocher, Natural gas, Fuel gas, Onyx, Paving blocks, Petroleum, Platinum, Quicksilver, Rubble rock, Salt, Sandstone, Serpentine, Silver, Soda, Soapstone, Total.

The bulletin is in the form of a large table, so arranged that the total amount and value of each substance is shown, as well as the amount and value produced in each county in the State. The lower footings show how much of each substance was mined and its value. The side footings show the value of the mineral products of each county, gold, silver and everything else. In this way a record is kept of the progress of the mineral industry of the respective counties, and the value of the whole. The figures are made up from direct returns from producers, except those of gold and silver, which are from the States Mint figures are accepted. In no case is the identity of any mine or company revealed, so that while no private business is made public, the value of the mineral product of a product with a degree of accuracy far beyond what could be attained by mere estimates.

The total value of the mineral products of the different counties of the State during the years 1894 and 1895 is given on the bulletin as follows:

Table with columns: Counties, 1895, 1894. Rows include Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Kern, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Tulare, Yuba, Unapporitioned (n), Total.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE CONVICT SHIP—E. L. W., City. "The Convict Ship," a serial published in THE CALL some time ago, is by Clark Russell.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES—W. H., Alameda, Cal. The expression "Where the shoe pinches" is traced back to old Rome. Plutarch in his life of Emilius Paulus, a Roman who had been taken from his country, Paulus, was greatly blamed by his friends for his course, and they said, "She was chaste, she was a wife, she was a mother, she was a good shoe, said in reply, "This is new, yet none of you can tell where it pinches me."

BEST 100 BOOKS—J. W., City. Sir John Lubbock, the well-known publicist, scientist and philosopher, in his book "The Pleasures of Life" names the following as the best 100 books worth reading: The Bible, Meditations of Marcus Aurelius, Teachings of Epictetus, Aristotle's Ethics, Analects of Confucius, St. Hillaire's Le Bouddha, as a Religion, Wake's Apostolic Faith, Imitation of Christ by Thomas a Kempis, Confessions of St. Augustine, Fortians of the Koran, Spinoza's Tractatus Theologico-Politicus, Pascal's Pensées, Butler's Analogy of Religion, Byron's Holy Living and Dying, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Kabis's Christian Year, Plato's Dialogues, Herodotus' Histories, Cicero's De Officiis, De Amicitia, and De Senectute, Plutarch's Lives, Berkeley's Political Knowledge, Desartre's Discours sur la Methode, The Conduct of the Understanding, Homer's Hesiod, Virgil, Milton's Paradise Lost, Moliere's Tartuffe, Shakespeare's Hamlet, and Mori d'Arthur, The Shaking (Chinese poem), Kabis's Sakuntala, Eschylus' Prometheus and Trias, Sophocles' Oedipus, Euripides' Medea, Aristophanes' The Frogs, Lucian's Horace, Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Shorter Poems, Dante's Divine Comedy, and Spenser's Faerie Queene, Dryden's Poems, Wordsworth's Poems, Pope's Essay on Criticism, Essay on Man, Milton's Paradise Lost, Byron's Childe Harold, Gray, Tennyson, Heron's Menophan's Anabasis, Thucydides' Decline of Greece, Gibbon's History of England, Grote's History of Greece, Carlyle's French Revolution, Green's Short History of Zealand, Lewis's History of Political Economy, The Entertainment, Gulliver's Travels, Deotie's Don Quixote, Cervantes' Don Quixote, Schiller's William Tell, Schiller's School for Scandal and Rivals, Carlyle's Past and Present, Norum Organum, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Mill's Political Economy, Captain Cook's Travels, White's Natural History of the Earth, Darwin's Origin of Species and Naturalist's Voyage, Milne's Political Economy, Montaigne's Essays, Addison's Essays, Emerson's Essays, Edmund Burke's Select Works, Smith's Self Help, Voltaire's Zadig and Micromegas, Goethe's Faust and Autobiography, Thackeray's Vanity Fair, Thackeray's Pendennis, Dickens' Pickwick Papers, Lytton's Last Days of Pompeii, George Eliot's Adam Bede, Kingsley's Westward Ho and Scott's novels.

TRY Townsend's soft chewing Molasses Taffy.

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

Herbert Spencer is an expert at billiards.

FIVE eyeglasses, 15c to 40c. Fourth, n. r. barber, Sundays, 738 Market (9 to 2). Kasr's shoemaker.

THE N. P. C. R. R. via Sausalito ferry is the route which nature has favored most, where families and private parties can enjoy a day in the country without the annoyance of Sunday picnics and overcrowded boats and trains.

Dr. Talford, a younger brother of the author of "Ion," has given \$250 to the London Temperance Hospital as a thank offering for having completed fifty-six years of abstinence from intoxicating liquors. Dr. Talford is in his eighty-ninth year.

HUSBAND'S Calined Magnesite. Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesite. For sale only in bottles with registered trade-mark label.

Mrs. Mabel Kennedy, a woman not yet 20, is the cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Forsythe, Mont. She passes upon all the securities offered, makes the loans, receives the deposits, draws exchange, keeps the books and, in fact, does all the work of the bank, its owner being a non-resident.

The death of Sir Edward Dering, in his eighty-ninth year, removes one of the few remaining members of the pro-Reform Parliament of England. Sir Edward Dering sat in two Parliaments before the reform act of 1832. He represented Wexford in the Parliament of 1830 and New Romney in the Parliament of 1831.

Take the Northern Pacific to All Points East. If you are going East call at 638 Market street, San Francisco, and get our figures. First-class room, including fifteen days' board at the Hotel del Coronado, \$60; longer stay \$2.50 per day. Apply New Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Has been used over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children while teaching with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the Bowels and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

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DRUGS. We give you what you ask for.

A smart Broadway, New York, druggist has this sign hanging outside his store; it marks the new era of drug selling. Is it any wonder that he has to enlarge his quarters, that his clerks are busy, and that his store is one of the most popular along the leading thoroughfare?

You can afford to trade with a druggist that has such a motto as that.

Can reduce their obesity by taking BROOKS' PHYTOLACCA. Safe and sure. Pleasant to take. Makes walking easy. Can only be had at 119 Powell street.

Letters from the country promptly answered, and 50 cents in stamps and a trial bottle will be sent by mail.

BERTELING SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN 427 KEARNEY ST.

IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE your eyes and fit them to Spectacles and Eye-glasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has been equaled. My success has been due to the merits of my work. Office Hours—12 to 4 p. m.