The San Francisco Call

CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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TUESDAY.....JUNE 16, 1896

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

Now for the convention.

Things begin to move to-day.

They now call him Hanna the Great.

There will be no prolonged agony at St. Louis.

You will get all the news from all sides in THE CALL.

We might as well be getting McKinley banners ready for the ratification meetings.

Whether it be Gould or not Gould it will be a very small potato for a party to fight over.

The Sacramento convention would confer a favor on its party if it would name a favorite.

It is now agreed on all sides that Mark Hanna is a man who knows how to attend to business.

When Republican prosperity comes the Democrats will get their share of it, so they needn't kick.

We shall get from St. Louis the harmony of thought and from Sacramento the sound of chin music.

Budd may possibly squeeze out an indorsement from the convention, but Cleveland has lost his cinch.

The Buckleyites at Sacramento will stick to straight liquor, but the Daggett men will call for mint juleps.

It is hard to tell what Daggett thinks he is doing and still harder to tell what he thinks he is doing it for.

The only thing in which St. Louis and Sacramento will resemble each other will be the heat of the weather.

The Democrats concede their party is in a hole, but they seem to think they can get it out by fighting it out.

Sacramento may call her show a convention out of politeness, but she is looking forward to a circus time.

Platt is no quitter. He will quit neither the fight for Morton nor the fight for protection if Morton is defeated.

No matter how few or how many ballots may be taken at St. Louis the nomination will be made by acclamation in the end.

The only thing on which any two Democrats can agree at this juncture is something that can be opened with a corkscrew.

There is no longer any talk of a straddle at St. Louis, but it is agreed the money plank shall be "diplomatically expressed."

The Vice-Presidency is the only thing left to interest the betting men and the fellows who like to talk about what they don't know.

The Russians may be pretty good at coronation festivals, but we would like to see them try to hold a convention to nominate a Czar.

The Federal brigade at the Democratic convention will be recognized by the newly minted coin they will flash up when they cross the bar.

Now is the time for Republicans to lay aside all their differences and dissensions. It must be made a campaign of harmony from the beginning.

It looks as if California Democrats would have so much fighting during the convention they will not feel like making any during the campaign.

The sublime and the ridiculous of American party politics can be seen in the contrast between the convention at St. Louis and that at Sacramento.

It seems the support of the favorites was intended not so much as an opposition to McKinley as a compliment to the other fellows and their friends.

As soon as the Republican convention has named its candidate for the Presidency, Grover Cleveland will cease to be the biggest man in this country.

Patriotism, protection and prosperity are already household words and with the return to power of the Republican party they will soon be household facts.

If Senator Teller is wise he will stay in the camp. The only way to restore silver to the position of a money metal is through the medium of the Republican party.

The Democrats at Sacramento might as well give White a boom for the Presidency. It won't hurt anything and will have the advantage of enabling all factions to make a showing as white men.

Our reports of the deliberations at St. Louis and of the fracas at Sacramento will be full, fair, impartial, accurate and thoroughly comprehensive of every feature of the proceedings of both events.

The special correspondents of THE CALL at St. Louis and Sacramento are trained journalists who will report the news fairly and fully and not try to color it into lurid literature for the sake of sensationalism.

OUR CONVENTION REPORTS.

The occurrence of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis and the Democratic State Convention at Sacramento at the same time affords THE CALL an opportunity to show the excellence of its news service and the impartiality with which it speaks for all in recording the events of the day.

THE CALL has a great advantage over the other morning papers of this City in the fact that it is the only one which receives United Press dispatches. Of the comparative merits of the United Press and its rival, the Associated Press, it is hardly necessary to speak. Over and over again, in affairs so recent as to be within the memory of all, the superiority of the reports of the United Press, both as to accuracy and as to fullness, has been demonstrated beyond all controversy. A new instance was given on Sunday, when the *Examiner* published, with great display, the report of a deluge in Ohio by which 200 lives were destroyed. The story was without foundation. The United Press heard the rumor as early as its rival, but investigated the matter and found there was no truth in it, while our contemporary was imposed on by the fake.

In consequence of this accuracy which marks its regular news service the reports published in THE CALL can be read with confidence and reliance. Our reports from the conventions, however, will not be confined to United Press dispatches. We have a strong corps of artists and special writers at both St. Louis and Scramento. The men who compose our staff at either City are trained journalists, experienced in political affairs, keenly observant of men and events and accomplished writers, capable of giving graphic, vivid, lifelike presentations of every phase of the proceedings on the streets, in committee meetings or in the conventions.

We can assure our readers as complete, accurate and comprehensive reports of the St. Louis convention as will be given by any other paper in the world, and a better, a fairer and a more impartial report than will be found anywhere else of the convention at Sacramento. The pressure of reporting two events of such importance and such popular interest occurring at the same time will have no other effect than that of rousing the energy of THE CALL to accomplish a notable triumph in the work of legitimate journalism, and we offer what we have already done in this line as evidence of what we will continue to do so long as the conventions last.

The readers of THE CALL will not have to skim through columns of lurid fine writing in order to see if, possibly, some grain of news may be found in what is played up as a sensation. Nor will they have to pore over platitudes signed by noted names in which the writers practice the art of saying nothing at great length. What is read in THE CALL will be the real vital news of the day narrated by working journalists who stand among the foremost of the profession as news-gatherers and as news-writers. Our readers, therefore, will get all the news and get it as accurately and as tersely as it can be put together. THE CALL not only speaks for all, but speaks it in a way that all can count on.

REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.

At 10 o'clock this morning, San Francisco time, the eleventh Republican National Convention will be called to order, and after prayer by Rabbi Scles the business in hand will be taken up and continued until a candidate for President and a candidate for Vice-President of the United States are nominated. There is great difference of opinion as to how many days the convention will be in session. Not a few believe that the majority have such complete control that one event will follow another in rapid succession, as per a previously arranged programme, and that delegates will be at liberty to go home by to-morrow afternoon. There are others, however, who do not believe the order of naming candidates will be reached before Friday or Saturday, but at this distance there does not appear to be any reason why adjournment should not be had some time to-morrow, unless the committee on credentials is instructed to go down to the merits of contests, which it is not likely to do, although if it does not it is likely to be severely censured by not a few.

Presumably the gentlemen who shall serve upon the platform committee are already in possession of several declarations of principles, but, as we have already said, the majority is so thoroughly organized that most likely that submitted will be accepted without much, if any, debate. The only danger that can be foreseen is that the platform may not emphasize enough the importance of making the tariff question paramount. The whole country is in distress because of the weakness, or rather of the hostility, of the present tariff law to our people, and the people are desperately in earnest in their demand for relief from the destructive operation of that act. It certainly is true that the monetary system of the country needs revamping, but that can wait until the stones that the Democratic party has rolled in the way of all business enterprises are rolled away. California regards the restoration of the act of 1890, or a law equally as favorable, as of the greater importance to her industries, and it is to be hoped that the convention will not fail to reflect the sincere wish of the people in its platform. Nothing would so enthuse the people as to be assured that the convention realizes the necessity for putting our industries upon a safe basis at the earliest day possible.

GIVE US PROTECTION FIRST.

The more the money question is talked about the more the people are impressed with the importance of letting it rest until the present Joseph's coat kind of a tariff law is repealed and one enacted that will start up the country's idle industrial enterprises and commercial agencies. It would be like putting the cart before the horse to undertake to keep mill and factory idle until a monetary system was agreed upon. What the great working class want, and want right away, is a market for their skill and brain. They have been held in the slavery of idleness too long already, and they are restless for work. A weak and uncertain monetary system can be endured until there is a demand for labor in all the avenues of employment. There need be no fear that the people will not take up the money question and settle it, and settle it right, as soon as they have profitable work, but what does any kind of a monetary system signify to the man who is living in enforced idleness?

There are men and women by the tens of thousands who are praying for work, and that at the earliest possible time, and, as the voice of one man, they ask the Republican convention now in session at St. Louis to set all other questions aside for the moment and devise ways and means that will insure a demand for their services. They can have no money until they earn it, and no kind of money would do them good if they have no opportunity to earn it. The present tariff act operates to furnish employment for the working people of other countries at the expense of our own people. Only the blind man could fail to see the importance of a protective tariff enactment before any other issue is considered. First give our idle thousands an opportunity to go to work. Then they will have the courage and the confidence to sustain the Republican party upon all the other economic and monetary questions. There would be sense in discussing a monetary problem with a man who is earning money, but none whatever with one who is denied opportunity to earn money.

AT SACRAMENTO TO-DAY.

The bosses of the Democratic party of California will assemble in Sacramento today in State Convention, and the proceeding will be unusually interesting because of a lack of issues. Whenever that party finds nothing to "declare" for, the time is taken up in faction fights, and there will be plenty of them on this occasion. The free-silver men are already charging the goldbugs with conspiring to disrupt the party organization, and the Federal officeholders, who are goldites, of course, are denouncing the silverites with conspiring to lead the party into the Populist camp. These two charges are quite enough to furnish an immense amount of amusement to onlookers. It will be the purpose of some of the delegates to stir up strife, and since no provision has been made for water to quench the raging flames, or oil to pour on the high-rolling billows of hatred, a Donnybrook affair is sure to occur.

The Gould faction, which will be in the majority in the convention, will be arrogant and dictatorial, but if any one thinks the Buckley following will take a back seat until driven there let him go and look in upon the convention. The party is bankrupt so far as State issues are concerned, and having not the remotest hope of carrying the State, the convention will convert itself into a political laundry and devote its time to washing faction linen; but no matter which faction finally triumphs there will be no soothing syrups or poultices for the bruised defeated. All blisters will have to be healed according to that therapeutic theory that the hair of the dog is good for the bite. It would be better every way if there were real live issues for the convention to accept or reject; but there is not one except the money question, and that is one for the Chicago gathering to settle and not the Sacramento convention. Still, that will be a good enough red flag to intensify the existing hatred which the several factions entertain for one another.

But in very many respects the proceedings of this convention will be decidedly interesting. The fight between the Gould and Buckley following will be sure to cause to be evolved very many things which it would be better for the few good spots in the party's record to have remain under cover. An upheaval, however, is inevitable, and that the public may have the proceedings down to the smallest detail as clear and perfect as gifted pen and reliable camera can join them THE CALL will simply be unrivaled in its reports. Our staff of descriptive writers and artists will be right in the center and on the outskirts of the convention, and if you do not see it in THE CALL, why, it did not happen, that's all. No doubt this convention will go down in the history of the Democratic party for clearness in revealing the true inwardness of the methods and purposes of the party as no convention ever did.

NOW FOR THE SLOGAN.

There's high jubilation
In store for the Nation—
Then oil up your lungs for the shouting!
It's a question of hours
When we'll reach, by the powers!
The ranks of Free Trade to be routing!

Good riddance to Grover?
We'll soon be in clover,
As sure as our wrongs we remember;
The thing that we'll do is
Laid out at St. Louis—
We'll do it up brown in November!

Our joys they will double—
The land shake off trouble—
The deserts be tables of manna
When the people's convention
Fulfills its intention,
And that's what's the matter with Hanna!

You legions of labor,
Your vote, like a saber,
Will sever our low-wage connection.
Hooray for salvation
All over the Nation!
The patriot slogan's "Protection!"

CHARLES D. SOUTH.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

M. Paul Meurice has undertaken the editing of Victor Hugo's correspondence. Victor Hugo was an ideal letter-writer. He was as punctual as Mr. Gladstone in answering communications addressed to him.

Lord James of Hereford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has been appointed a member of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, and is thus empowered to try appeals in the House of Lords.

The Queen or Denmark is stone deaf, a throat malady being responsible for the affliction. The Princess of Wales inherits the same trouble. She is already so deaf that she can hear nothing unless it is shouted into her ear.

Sir John Milias' illness was probably the cause for the high prices paid for two sketches in oil by him in London recently. The original idea of "The Good Knight," fourteen by ten and a half inches, brought $4500, while the still smaller first plan of the "Huguenot Lovers" brought $3250.

A delightful official dinner is that given by the mistress of the robes on the Queen's birthday. All the Ministers' wives are invited, and, as their husbands cannot be present on account of their giving official dinners to men themselves, the men for the dinners are selected from the brightest and most promising of the younger politicians.

It was announced in Leavenworth, Kans., that Mme. Caroline von Weber would sing at the Sunday morning service of the First Presbyterian Church, and the church was crowded. When the service began, the pastor, Rev. M r Page, announced: "I regret that Mme. von Weber will not sing at the morning service, and I think we will have to worship God."

A statue of President Kruger will soon be erected in Pretoria. It will be forty feet high and will represent the Boer statesman in the quaint garb, tall hat included, which he affects on Sundays and special occasions. The statue, which will be of bronze, will be mounted on a pedestal and column of granite, and at each corner of the pedestal there will be a figure representing a Transvaal burgher in an attitude of defense.

Prince Bismarck has just lost his favorite and famous dog Tyras. The animal, which bore the sobriquet of the "Reichshund," died simply of old age. He was, however, not the original Tyras, which was much talked of at the time of the Berlin Congress, because he bit, or tried to bite, Prince Gortschakoff's calves. After the decease of Tyras I the present Emperor gave Prince Bismarck the animal which has just died.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Dr. George Yardley Taylor, who has charge of a missionary hospital in Peking, China, is at the Lick. He has just returned from his old home in Burlington, N. J., having completed a year's visit to the United States after a residence of eight years in the capital of the Chinese Empire. He says that the hospital is maintained by the Presbyterian Missionary Society of America, and costs but $2000 a year including his own salary and that of the corps. But that much money goes a long way in the interior of China. All the cases treated are those of Chinese, some 20,000 a year being furnished with medicine by the dispensary, by which the principal part of the work is done. There are on the average about a half dozen patients in the hospital. Peking with its enormous population has not more than fifty American residents, children and all, and they belong either to the missionary class or to the diplomatic service. Dr. Taylor says he does not believe there are over 250 Europeans in Peking.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

UNION OF SILVER FORCES.

IT MUST BE MADE AT ST. LOUIS, NOT AT CHICAGO.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: Having given in my last letter conclusive reasons for holding that it is impossible for the People's party or the Populists in National Convention at St. Louis, July 22, to indorse the candidates of the Democracy to be nominated at Chicago, though they be well-known silver men on an unconditional free silver platform, it is now proposed to show how a compact and solid union of all honest and earnest silver men may be effected at St. Louis by the joint action of the Populists and silverites in the nomination of the same candidates on separate but not antagonistic platforms—the silverites, as far as they go, to be in harmony with the Populists on the joint issue of the money question, and not the silver question alone. In the first place, let us see just what the silverites have set forth as the basis for the organization which they have named the National Silver party, as adopted at the founding of the party in Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896. The first declaration is in these words: "The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and Government currency on the other."

This declaration is in harmony with the People's party platform adopted at Omaha, July 4, 1892. But this new National silver party further declares: "We hold that the power to control and regulate a par currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general Government, and should be legal tender."

The Populist doctrine as to the issue of paper money requires that such money shall be "issued by the General Government only, and shall be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private." As the greater includes the less, joint candidates acceptable to the Populist National Convention will necessarily indorse the new Populist platform, which will not be less explicit and broadly National than the Omaha platform.

The other two planks in the platform of the National Silver party call for the immediate restoration of silver to free coinage and full debt-paying power, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States in either gold or silver coin at the option of the Government, as provided in existing laws, and not at the option of the creditor in gold, all of which harmonizes with the Omaha platform.

All honest and earnest silver men can certainly stand on the platform of the National Silver party, and he is a sanguine man who anticipates the adoption of such a platform by the National Democracy at Chicago; hence genuine siver men are not going to rush wildly into their arms, even if they have faith to believe that the Democracy can be trusted. Moreover, men are not familiar with politics in any age or country, who suppose that intelligent and patriotic citizens are going to unite with a divided and disintegrating party like the Democracy of to-day which in so many great States has practically become absorbed by the People's party.

On the rapid disappearance of the Democracy and the equally rapid growth of the People's party it may be well to note a point or two. It has been aptly said that "the most conspicuous fact in the Oregon election is the insignificant vote cast for the Democratic candidates, all of whom were for free silver. This ought to indicate to the Democrats what is likely to happen in the National election; they will make a free-silver platform, and then have the mortification of seeing the bait refused by the voters, who will go to the Populist candidates." This certainly gives a pretty strong hint as to how the silver issue is likely to affect the Democratic party, and as much so in other States as in Oregon. Kansas was long a strong Republican State and it is now almost certainly Populist. Defections from the Republican ranks are bound to increase rapidly in the present campaign, as international bimetallism is all that can be hoped for at St. Louis this week.

But international bimetallism is rather a moldy chestnut for 1896, as there are several millions of business men, and manufacturers in particular, who hardly know how to keep their doors open without seeing the Sheriff enter while they wait for customers, and these men "desire a change," even if it has to come with the aid of the "more money" People's party; and then there are other millions of men out of a job, and not likely to find one, who want something more substantial and satisfying after the election in November to take home to their destitute wives and little ones than this same old moldy chestnut of bimetallism, for which they have been waiting these twenty years, and they, too, "desire a change" right soon, and are likely to vote the People's party "more-money" ticket and see what will come of it. None of these men will trust the distracted, divided and decrepit Democratic party, now fast disappearing before the People's party, and look to a dying party to give them prosperity instead of starvation.

Independent voters are likely to be numerous this year, and since they cannot trust Democracy, and Republicans can only offer them international bimetallism in a close alliance with, if not the dominance of, the gold men, they are pretty sure to vote for a change by supporting the union ticket of the Populists and Silverites.

In conclusion, it is safe to say that only such partisan free-silver Democrats as would vote the party ticket with gold men as candidates, and the same class of Republican free-silver men, will hesitate to ally themselves with the union ticket nominated by Populists and Silverites at St. Louis, and as there can be no hope whatever of electing the Democratic candidates, all honest and earnest free-silver men will vote the union ticket. All this will be clear after the nominations are made.

JOSEPH ASBURY JOHNSON.

11 Essex street, San Francisco.

HUDELSON SPEAKS.

DENIES REPORTED ATTEMPT TO SELL OUT THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15, 1896.

To the Editor of the Call—DEAR SIR: With your permission I desire to speak a few words to the public through your columns.

For some time the rumors have been going the rounds that I have been guilty of selling the American Protective Association to John D. Spreckels for a money consideration, or entered into a bargain whereby said organization was to be sold and delivered; that I have made the sale through C. M. Shortridge of the San Francisco CALL. In justice to myself and the order I have the honor to preside over, as State president, as well as C. M. Shortridge and J. D. Spreckels, I feel called upon to brand the charges and rumors above referred to as infamous in their conception and absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have never met Mr. C. M. Shortridge and do not know him even by sight. I have never met Mr. J. D. Spreckels to exceed three times, and then other honorable gentlemen have been present, and I am willing that every word spoken by that gentleman or myself at these times of meeting should be published to the world. I have made no political combination with Mr. Spreckels nor he with me, nor has there ever been a political combination talked about between us, nor has any one had authority from me to make any political combination whatever with Mr. Spreckels or any other person, nor am I in a position as State president of the American Protective Association to make any political combination whatever.

That I was threatened with ruin if I did not lend my influence in securing $55,000 from Mr. Spreckels for certain parties in the City of San Francisco on what I believed then, and believe now, to be a "gold brick" proposition is true. That I indignantly spurned such a proposition, branded the party who made it as being connected with an attempt at extortion, and defied them to lay on and do their worst, is also true, and the reason that I am now being branded by these conspirators is because I spurned their proposition and when the time comes for me to give to the public the facts, and lay before them the evidence in my possession, there will be a rattling of dry bones and one of the blackest conspiracies that has ever been entered into will be unearthed and the conspirators held up before the public for the execration they so richly deserve.

I most respectfully ask the public to withhold judgment until both sides have had a hearing, and the reason that I do not give the evidence and all the facts at the present time is that an investigation within the organization that I have the honor to preside over is now being carried on. Respectfully,

B. F. HUDELSON.

PERSONAL.

F. A. Wilner, U. S. N., is at the Palace.

Dr. F. Ainsworth of Los Angeles is at the Grand.

State Senator R. Linder of Tulare is a guest at the Lick.

O. J. Woodward, the Fresno banker, is registered at the Lick with his wife.

F. Newell, a wealthy stock-raiser of Delano, Cal., is registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

F. O'Neill, a well-known business man of New York, is staying at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Dr. E. A. Bryant, a leading surgeon of Los Angeles, is visiting the City and staying at the Grand.

H. Johnston of Sissons, who is largely interested in mines, is a guest at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Brigadier-General George A. Sternberg, head of the United States Army Medical Department, has returned to the Palace with his wife, after a few days in the country.

Bertrand Beer, a capitalist of New Orleans, is at the Palace with his wife and child. They are on a pleasure trip, and from here will go to Alaska, returning home by way of the Yellowstone National Park, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake.

Mrs. Henry Peterson, wife of the champion oarsman, returned from a visit to friends in Oregon yesterday. She was very ill on the run down the coast and had to be carried from the steamer to a hack. Her husband has been in attendance on her ever since and her friends are now glad to know that she is on the road to recovery.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 15.—Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Bantan and child left the St. Cloud to sail per the steamship Havel for Bremen via Southampton. Mr. J. Morrison is here on a shopping visit. At the Albert—J. E. Powers; Bartholdi—G. G. Baker; Imperial—Mrs. L. Lomax, W. McKay; Broadway Central—C. H. Woorth; Holland—C. M. Maxwell; Amsterdam—Mrs. P. and Miss A. McDonald, A. McKiesman. S. Baer and Miss Anna Marquardt arrived on the Havel.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

"Have you heard about young Molard? He has just walked off with 30,000 francs of his employer's money."

"Ha, ha! the lucky rascal!"

"Besides he has bolted with your umbrella."

"Oh, the internal scamp!"—Le Papillon.

"I am stuck on you," was the remark of the poster girl to the wall.

"That is quite flattering," answered the wall, "from one so well posted as you are."—Indianapolis Journal.

Photographer—Photograph, sir?

Customer—Yes, sir.

Photographer—Inside or outside, sir?—Puck.

"Mary, I hope you took good care of my animals while I was away."

"Indeed I did; only once I forgot to feed the cat."

"I hope she didn't suffer."

"Oh, no. She ate the canary bird and the parrot."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mr. Mimms—Anastasia, I found our son, Robert, in a poolroom to-day.

Mrs. Mimms—In a poolroom! The dear boy! Taking a bath, was he?—Cleveland Plaindealer.

He (earnestly)—Am I the first man you ever kissed?

She—Of course you are. How stupid men are! I never knew one who didn't ask that.—New York Herald.

Magistrate—Prosecutor accuses you of having bitten his hand.

Prisoner—That is impossible, sir. I am a vegetarian.—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Bickers—The talkativeness of women is universally acknowledged.

Mrs. Bickers—Oh, it is, is it?

Mr. Bickers—It is. The term "mother tongue" is idiomatic in most languages.—Detroit Free Press.

The messenger-boy enters panting, and the man who called him looks up in wild astonishment.

"My boy," he says, "you haven't been running?"

"Yes, sir," replies the youth; "it's rainin' outside!"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"What do you consider the greatest argument against marriage?" asked the maiden of the confirmed bachelor.

"Bloomers," replied the bachelor.—Chicago Post.

Smith—Jones tells me he has been engaged to fill a vacancy in Coin's banking house.

Withsmith—Yes; a lot of plaster fell off the ceiling and he's going to repair the hole—Detroit Journal.

She—Oh, do look at Mr. Wright, the poet! What a rapt expression he has! He must be thinking of some sublime stanza or sonnet.

He (another poet)—Thinking of himself, I reckon.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Millson—I understand that your husband distinguished himself at the club dinner last night.

Mrs. Stillson—Really? I marvel at that; for, from all that I can gather, I am sure he couldn't distinguish his friends across the table after the fifth course.—Town Topics.

COLORED GLASS BOTTLES

Judge Morrow Renders a Decision as to the Duty on Pints and Quarters.

Judge Morrow of the United States District Court handed down an opinion yesterday affecting every importer of colored glass bottles in the United States. The suit in question was an appeal made by W. R. Grace & Co. from a decision of the General Board of Appraisers in the matter of duty on 14,400 pint bottles imported by the appellants.

Collector Wise held that the bottles were subject to a duty of 1½ cents per pound as provided for by paragraph 88 of the Wilson bill. The case was carried to the General Board of Appraisers and the Collector sustained on the ground that they came under the provision of the act regulating the duty on bottles not larger than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint. In other words they were vials within the meaning and intent of the law.

Grace & Co. held that the bottles were not vials and were not known as such. They should have been dutiable either under the section providing for "other colored bottles" with an ad valorem duty of 40 per centum or classed as "other colored glass bottles not named in this act" and subject to a duty of ¾ of 1 cent per pound.

Judge Morrow reviewed the section fully, reaching the conclusion that bottles of the character named were subject to a duty of 1½ cents per pound.

PETITION THE BOARD.

The Woman's Federation Ask Formally for a Woman Doctor.

The Woman's Federation met yesterday afternoon and discussed the Receiving Hospital and the City Prison. At the suggestion of the president, Mrs. Bates, it was resolved to make a request to the public to send old and wornout clothing to the matrons of both institutions.

The following letter to the Board of Health was unanimously approved and adopted:

Honorable Board of Health—GENTLEMEN: In view of the recent crimes against childhood occurring in our City, necessitating the examination of children and young girls, the mothers of San Francisco have been aroused to the great need of having a woman physician in regular attendance at the Receiving Hospital; therefore we, the undersigned, a committee of the Woman's Federation for Public Good, do most respectfully request your honorable body to appoint a woman physician on the staff of the Receiving Hospital.

MRS. R. PATTERSON,
MRS. E. E. BATES,
DR. TREYBHINNE,
B. JANES.

WORKS TO DEFEND FRENCH FORESTS.

Pierre Boissaye Is Here on a Government Mission.

THE EFFECT OF FIRES.

Has Two Thousand Men Under Him to Protect Timber in France.

EXACTING RULES ENFORCED.

Will Complete a Trip Around the World and Observe Forest Growths.

Pierre Boissaye, general guard of the forests of France, arrived here yesterday on a special trip around the world to examine different forest conditions for the French Government. What his position signifies may be inferred from the fact that he has under him between 1500 and 1800 men and 450 officers, who care for the timber lands and protect them from depredations and forest fires.

He says that there are 350,000 square miles of forest lands in France and 100,000 square miles of beautiful timber lands in the French possessions in Africa. The Government owns one-third of all forest districts and exercises complete control over all the remainder. No trees or timber can be cut or destroyed, even by the private owners, without a permit from the Government, and if the Government does not see fit to grant the permit that settles the matter. To cause a forest fire is a crime punishable by life imprisonment. Consequently, forest fires are very rare.

M. Boissaye arrived in America in March, but has spent most of his time in the Canadian forests. He mentioned with regret the vast areas of fire-swept timber he saw along the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

One of the purposes of the trip is to learn how long it takes a forest to revive and practically to reproduce itself after being burned.

He purposes to visit the different big tree groups in this State before starting for Japan. From the empire of the Mikado he will go to the French possessions in China and thence to Ceylon, and finally pay a short visit to Africa before returning to his headquarters in Nice, where he hopes to arrive about October.

M. Boissaye is a man probably not more than 30 years of age, and wears a full, round beard and close-cropped hair. He is staying at the Grand.

LADY'S TEA GOWN.

This model is much liked because it admits of charming combinations and is the ideal way to use such graceful stuffs as liberty silk or satin chiffon, silk crepe, etc.

The front of the gown itself hangs loose from the neck, unconfined by darts. The full front is also simply straight from the neck, and may

be worn loose or confined by a ribbon. The bishop sleeve and sailor collar are becoming and stylish features. A gown of black silk checked with lines of green had a green chiffon front, with collar of black mousseline de soie with appliqued lace braid.

A gown of blue and white challie had a white lawn front with tiny ruffles of Valenciennes lace set on crosswise about two inches apart. A collar of white lawn finished this charmingly cool and dainty gown.

A green crepon with collar and loose front of peau de soie was very handsome. White chiffon ruffles finished the edges of the collar.

IN THE REDWOODS.

A Trip for People Who Enjoy a Quiet, Respectable Outing.

Next Sunday the first passenger train to enter Bohemian Grove on the Russian River, three miles below Guerneville, will be a special chartered by J. E. Locke, on which occasion that gentleman will take the ladies and gentlemen of this City and suburbs who enjoy a quiet, respectable outing into one of the most attractive regions within a day's travel of the metropolis. It is the grove of big redwoods selected by the Bohemian Club for its annual "high jinks," and from this fact its name is derived.

A more charming locality for a day's outing could not be selected. To this is added the additional feature of reserving seats on the train for the round trip, in the same manner as theater seats are reserved, which avoids the rush and confusion which always attend the departure of the ordinary excursion train. At the same time the rate for the trip has been put away down to $1.25, with a half-rate for children under 12 years of age.

Mr. Locke arranges his excursions with the special object of drawing out into the country the nicest people in the City, and his success has been remarkable. He caters to ladies and gentlemen who are not satisfied with the old-style Sunday picnic, and has introduced his modern high-grade excursion for their benefit. Tickets are to be obtained only at his office and residence, 333 O'Farrell street, from 1 to 9 P. M. daily. In case the limit of the train is not reached by Saturday night, a limited number of unreserved seat tickets will be sold by him at the ferry Sunday morning, but under no circumstances can tickets be obtained except upon personal application to Mr. Locke. By pursuing this course the character of the people attending is known and the interests of his patrons are protected.

The Palaces of Millionaires.

Millionaires are generally supposed to be very superstitious; but if the fear of ill-fortune were to deter any of the tribe from erecting stately houses in London, he would certainly be justified by precedent. To take a few cases. The downfall of Hudson, the railway king, followed on his beginning to build a house for himself which should eclipse all others. Baron Albert Grant never got further than the foundations of the palace which he intended to have named Kensington Court. Mr. Sanford had hardly rebuilt the interior of his house in Carlton House Terrace when "Argentines" went down and he was obliged to sell it to Mrs. Mackay. The completion of Lord Revelstoke's palace in Charles street coincided with the Baring crisis, and it has been to let ever since. Lord Rosebery rebuilt his house just in time to enable him to occupy it on the collapse of the Government. Now the disasters which have fallen on the Chartered Company coincide with the completion of the external structure of Mr. Beit's mansion in Park Lane.—St. James Gazette.

One of the painful episodes of the Paris Commune, the shooting of Monsignore Darboy, Archbishop of Paris, and his fellow hostages, was commemorated on May 24, the twenty-fifth anniversary, by requiem masses in the Paris churches.

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

"I think," said the statesman who didn't have any great hopes anyway, "that it would be a good plan to make these here campaign buttons of mine with eyes to 'em, so that, if the demand is smaller than the supply, I can sell 'em to some overhauls factory or something of the kind."—Indianapolis Journal.

$99 75 to Washington, D. C., and Return.

The official excursion to the fifteenth annual convention of the Young People's Society Christian Endeavor at Washington, D. C., July 7, will leave Los Angeles Monday, June 29, at 2 P. M. and San Francisco Tuesday, June 30, at 7 A. M. The route will be via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago and Northwestern, and Baltimore and Ohio railways, and the excursion will be made under the personal supervision of G. W. Campbell, president of the California Christian Endeavor Union, 18 North Second Street, San Jose, and William G. Alexander, ex-president of the California Christian Endeavor Union, 21 North Fourth street, San Jose. For further information and reservation of berths apply to either of the gentlemen or to D. W. Hitchcock, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco; C. E. Bray, 2 New Montgomery street, San Francisco; G. F. Herr, 23 South Spring street, Los Angeles, or to any ticket agent of the Southern Pacific Company.

Excursions to Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

An excellent opportunity for seeing this wonderful scenery at a nominal expense is afforded through the excursions to leave San Francisco June 20 and July 1 over the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. Fare includes stage trip from Flagstaff, meals en route and hotel expenses at Canyon, $75.

For full particulars call on or address Thos. Cook & Son, excursion agents, 621 Market street, under Palace Hotel, or any agent Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. H. C. Rush, assistant general passenger agent, 61 Chronicle building, S. F.

St. Louis Convention.

Parties taking advantage of the cheap rates to the Republican Convention can secure tickets returning via St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railroad. T. K. Stateler, general agent, 638 Market street, San Francisco.

MOTHERS give Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to their children to stop colic and looseness of the bowels.

THE charm of beauty is beautiful hair. Secure it with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC cures inward pains.

"My friend," said the philanthropist, "you ought to change your methods. Do you expect to put in your life stopping people and asking them for money?"

"Dere it is agin," said Meandering Mike in an aggrieved tone. "Dere ain't no use 'er tryin' ter satisfy everybody. If I stops people and asks 'em fur money you say I oughter be ashamed, an' ef I stops 'em and takes deir money widout askin' de p'lice runs me in."—Washington Star.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE BIG TEA HOUSE WITH 100 STORES Gives Free

Beautiful articles richly decorated.
Also white porcelain and china ware.
3 cups and saucers, 3 plates,
1 vegetable dish, 1 salad bowl,
1 bowl, 1 meat dish, 1 honey dish,
Custards, mustard pots, cream pitchers,
3 table tumblers, butter dish,
Sugar bowl, berry dish, rose bowls,
Celery and olive dishes, knives,
Forks and spoons, 6 berry dishes and
A large lot of other useful dishes.

YOUR CHOICE FREE
With Each Pound.
50c TEAS, any kind.
Colima Pure Spices,
Colima Baking Powder,
—AT—
Great American Importing Tea Co.
MONEY SAVING STORES:

1344 Market st.	146 Ninth st.
2510 Mission st.	218 Third st.
140 Sixth st.	2008 Fillmore st.
617 Kearny st.	965 Market st.
1419 Polk st.	3006 Sixteenth st.
521 Montgomery ave.	104 Second st.
333 Hayes st.	3259 Mission st.

52 Market st. (Headquarters), S. F.

1053 Washington st.	616 E. Twelfth st.
131 San Pablo ave.	917 Broadway, Oakland

1355 Park st., Alameda.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.

$1.90

SPECIAL FOR $1.90.

A good article is always cheap, but a cheap good article is better. This week we will sell at a sacrifice a first-class RUSSET KID OXFORD, with razor toes and tips and brown cloth tops. It is a high-grade article sold at a cheap price. By buying it you get style, fit and durability. This Oxford formerly sold for $2 50 and $3, but we have cut the price to $1 90 for the coming week.

The ever-popular Southern Tie is still a favorite, and we will this week offer a bargain that should not be overlooked. First Quality Russet Kid Southern Ties, with Brown Cloth Tops and Extra Pointed Toes and Tips, which are worth $2 50 to $3, will be sold at a sacrifice for $1 90.