



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1896

CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Free: Daily and Sunday Call, one week, by carrier, \$0.15

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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EDITORIAL ROOMS: 617 Clay Street.

BRANCH OFFICES: 820 Montgomery street, corner Clay; open until 9:30 o'clock.

OAKLAND OFFICE: 908 Broadway.

EASTERN OFFICE: Rooms 21 and 22, 24 Park Row, New York City.

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

PATRIOTISM, PROTECTION and PROSPERITY.

FOR PRESIDENT—WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT—GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey

ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1896.

Don't forget the Republican primaries to-day.

Hear Irving M. Scott at the Auditorium this evening.

Don't forget to leave orders to-day for THE SUNDAY CALL.

They may call it a fusion of parties, but it means nothing but a dicker between office-seekers.

It is not yet certain whether Senator Hill is crawling out of his hole or crawling further in.

It is the soldier candidate and not the orator candidate whose speeches are most pleasing to the people.

If there is any man of National repute who is supporting Bryan it is time for him to get up and show himself.

The people have trusted Democracy once and as a consequence many of them have had to live on trust ever since.

Democrats and Populists seem to have abandoned the idea of a campaign of education and have gone into trade for votes.

The San Francisco Democrat is in a bad box, for when he tries to get out of the wet he has to get in with the Rainey crowd.

California must have an iron industry adequate to her needs, and in order to have it she must protect it by favorable legislation.

McKinley is making good business for Canton and when he gets into the White House he will make business good for the whole country.

Cator is rapidly becoming an issue between the Democrats and the Populists, and he is trying to make himself as big a one as possible.

Protection is becoming more and more the chief issue of the campaign and the Democrats are dodging it by getting out of the campaign.

The Republican primaries are open to-day from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Every legal Republican is entitled to one vote and should be sure to cast it.

"We want in this country good work, good wages and good money," says Major McKinley, and on that platform all the people are with him.

It is altogether vain and foolish for England to expect us to help her settle with Turkey when we haven't yet finished in helping her to settle with Venezuela.

Politics begins with the primaries and every Republican should attend the election in his district to-day in order to have himself represented in the municipal convention.

No scheme of political fusion has ever yet succeeded with the American people, and it never will as long as the people have respect for political principles and a disgust for trading office-seekers.

The Democrats who have given Cator the pleasing hope that he is the logical candidate of the unionists for the United States senatorship may be fooling somebody, but whom are they fooling?

You get the United Press dispatches in THE CALL, but in no other morning paper in this city; so if you wish to have all the news of all parties given impartially and accurately you must read THE CALL every day.

The New York Democrats who declared for the gold standard in June have declared now for the silver standard, so we can see how much easier it is for the tiger to change his stripes than for the leopard to change his spots.

The man who sold the lion's skin while the lion was yet alive was killed in hunting him, and Democrats and Populists who are trading with the people are wide awake may find a profit in studying the fate of the skin-seller.

Let all loyal Republicans attend the primaries this afternoon and elect a thoroughly representative municipal convention and the result will be a ticket that will have the support of every good citizen and assure the City an effective and economical business administration.

The address of Irving M. Scott to the ironworkers this evening will differ from the ordinary campaign speech, inasmuch as it will be the discourse of a practical man on a subject of which he is an acknowledged master, addressed to men who are interested in it as the industry of their lives. It will, therefore, be a true educational speech and will deserve the attentive study of all citizens.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.

At the Auditorium this evening Irving M. Scott will address the ironworkers of the State on the relation of the political issues of the day to their industry.

It is an old story that Solomon pronounced the blacksmith to be the chief of artisans because he made the tools by which all other artisans did their work.

The establishment of an adequate iron industry is the first essential of an enlightened and independent community.

California must be able to manufacture all the ironwork needed in her trades and industries if she would be free from dependence on other lands, and whatsoever tends to promote that industry is a matter of concern to every Californian.

No man is better fitted to deal with this important theme than Irving M. Scott. He is one of the greatest ironworkers in the world. He and his partners of the Union Iron Works have built up in California a ship-building yard whose accomplishments are among the highest triumphs of the constructive engineering of the age.

That the iron industry of California is carried on under adverse conditions is known to everybody. Very few, however, are aware how adverse those conditions are, or to what extent they can be improved by favorable legislation.

Addresses of this kind have a value above ordinary campaign speeches. They are truly educational in their nature. If other large manufacturers followed the example set by the practical patriotism of Mr. Scott and used their knowledge to teach the people our politics would have a much higher tone.

There is scarcely any point in the economy of National affairs of greater moment than the uniform preservation of the intrinsic value of the money unit.

WHY THEY GO TO CANTON.

More than fifty special trains carried delegations to Canton yesterday. It was, strictly speaking, a partisan demonstration, for thousands of Democrats participated, but every one of the thousands will vote for Major McKinley.

Only Republicans were journeying to Major McKinley's home there might be some reason to suppose that it was a political trick to draw attention and create enthusiasm, but it so happens that a great many who never voted a Republican ticket are in these great crowds of pilgrims, and, what is more, those who go charter trains on their own account and pay the bill themselves. It will be conceded, therefore, that something other than party politics is causing this daily rush of people to Canton, and it is true that the incentive is something far removed from ordinary campaign enthusiasm.

The fact is, industries everywhere are closing down and commercial and mercantile enterprises are curtailing operations as much as possible because of the threats of the Bryanites to force destructive methods upon the world of trade and traffic if Bryan is elected are destroying confidence in business circles. That is why Republicans and Democrats are working together to avoid such a calamity as Bryan's election would be.

And again, business men and workmen do not quit their places of occupation and journey miles away merely to feed their curiosity, and so it must be that they travel the way to Canton to give Major McKinley encouragement from a sense of duty, which all the more emphasizes the feeling of fear that now prevails in business circles over the possibility of Bryan's election. To be sure, there is little if any likelihood of Bryan's election, but commerce and industries are not disposed to take any chances, and that is why business men and wage-earners, without reference to party ties, are giving all the aid they can in making Major McKinley's election sure beyond the possibility of a doubt.

I do not believe that you can legislate up the value of anything any more than I believe you can make general laws by legislating values up by means of penalties, but the inexorable laws of trade, as independent as the laws of gravitation, kept them down.—Roscoe Conkling.

THE GRAND JURYS REPORT.

The revelations of the Grand Jury are simply an official report of things and doings which the public has been familiar with for a long time. Nevertheless the recommendations of the Grand Jury should be considered in the light of the authority making them and remedies should be applied that will correct the evils complained of.

The address of Irving M. Scott to the ironworkers this evening will differ from the ordinary campaign speech, inasmuch as it will be the discourse of a practical man on a subject of which he is an acknowledged master, addressed to men who are interested in it as the industry of their lives.

Let all loyal Republicans attend the primaries this afternoon and elect a thoroughly representative municipal convention and the result will be a ticket that will have the support of every good citizen and assure the City an effective and economical business administration.

stantiated by those whose duty it is to protect the people from unjust acts and extravagant expenditure of the public money. If enormous assessments have been made, or if favoritism has been shown in the conduct of any of the City's officials, it certainly is the duty of some one or other public official to undertake to complete the work begun by the Grand Jury. It is a matter of enforcing the law and not a matter of any official's likes and dislikes.

As we have said, the people want and will have a municipal government that governs for the best interests of all the citizens, and public sentiment will stand by the officers of the law in every effort to punish wrongdoing, whether it be in high or low places. The Grand Jury says glaring abuses have been allowed to creep into the management of many of the City's departments, and if that be true it would not be difficult to locate those who are responsible for it.

My own idea is that we should encourage home manufactures to the extent of our own consumption. I have said that the home market is the best market. You know that from experience; and the home market is made better by increasing our factories, and giving employment to idle workmen.

George Washington. The centennial anniversary of George Washington's farewell address to his countrymen will be pretty generally celebrated throughout the United States today, as it should be, for what we now enjoy in the way of personal liberty is a heritage that cost the founders of the Government a great deal, and we should remember with especial gratitude the man who made the Declaration of Independence effective by leading the armies of freedom to sure and certain victory.

There have been many changes in the methods and conduct of the political and commercial affairs of the people in the century now closing, but the central idea of the purpose of the Government, as expressed by George Washington, "The very idea of the power and the right of a people to establish government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government," has never grown dim nor lost any of its power to awaken to duty.

It is proper, therefore, that the people give public demonstration of their gratitude to the founder of a system of government that secures the highest opportunity for individual endeavor and encouragement to go from strength to strength in all the ways that lead to peace, happiness and the full enjoyment of one's own honest efforts.

I can take the dollars of my country into every free-silver coinage nation of the world—Mexico, China, Japan, South America—wherever you please, and I can buy twice as much at the home store as the most privileged citizen of the locality can buy with the best dollar his Government gives him to use.

PERSONAL. Fred Weg Howe of London is in town. Dr. J. P. E. Heints of Monterey is in town. E. B. Yerington of Nevada is at the Palace.

THE SUNDAY CALL. To-morrow's issue of THE CALL will contain a number of very bright and entertaining features of especial interest to those who live in San Francisco or California, besides a great deal of good literature that is at once attractive and instructive.

How an American May Become the Ruler of Great Britain. Man, Nature and Sheep in the Wilderness. The Comet That Is Coming and What May Be Expected if It Strikes the Earth.

Only One Secret Necessary to Turn Silver Into Gold. The Strangest School District in America. I have always been in favor of a protective tariff. And I have always advocated and believed in it because I thought it was necessary to protect the American workmen against the cheaper labor of the world.

THE TRUTH VS. BRYAN. In his speech at Charlotte, N. C., Mr. Bryan boldly asserted that "we have been decreasing our circulation for the last few years," and then he went on to claim that, owing to the demonetization of silver in 1873, the volume of the country's circulating money medium had failed to keep pace with the increase in the volume of trade and commerce, and that as a consequence our dollars have been enhanced in value.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 18.—At the Imperial, C. C. McKelvey, E. B. Fagan; Bartholomew, Mrs. M. DeForest; Continental, Mrs. McCrea; Union-square, P. Sauterheimer, Mrs. Ida Balano of Santa Barbara left the Westminster to sail on the Havel for a tour of France with a number of Chicago young ladies.

BRYAN'S MISTAKE. Canton Repository. Mr. Bryan, in his letter of acceptance, says this year is not the time to talk tariff. In view of the large and growing deficiency in the national treasury, it is necessary to consider tariff and revenue. Other people are considering the subject, as Mr. Bryan will discover when the votes are counted.

Mr. Bryan will take the trouble to inform himself upon the questions he discusses he would have a better standing as a teacher of the science of government and practical economics. It so happens that a notification of nomination does not convey to the nominated any knowledge or understanding of the principles of the party, nor wisdom that he may properly apply them if elected, but Mr. Bryan is under the impression it would seem that the convention which nominated him also endowed him with a perfect knowledge of all there is of political and commercial economy. At least he is laboring under that or some other delusion, for no man who was at himself would stand before an audience and contradict facts of current history of which every one was cognizant.

Mr. Bryan will secure a statement from the Treasury Department concerning the per capita money in the United States since the Government was founded

and will study the exhibit after he has received it, he will know a good deal more than he did when he asserted at Charlotte that the act of 1873 operated and still operates to decrease the per capita money of the country.

In 1800 the total money of the United States was \$5.27 per capita and \$4.99 in circulation. In 1861, when the Republican party assumed the direction of the affairs of the Nation, the total per capita money was \$14.09, of which \$13.98 was in circulation. The highest point reached during the Civil War was in 1865, when the total per capita money was \$22.16, with \$20.57 in circulation. In 1873 the total money consisted of \$25,000,000 in specie and in round numbers \$70,000,000 of other forms of money, which was \$18.58 per capita, with \$18.04 in circulation. In 1880 we had a total per capita of \$24.04, of which \$193.363.884 was in specie, with a per capita circulation of \$19.41. The year 1890 opened with a total per capita volume of \$34.24, of which \$22.82 was in circulation, and there was specie aggregating \$1,152,471,658. The per capita circulation in 1890 was greater than in any former year in the history of the country up to that time. In 1892 the specie reached \$1,234,588,789, with \$36.21 per capita money all told and \$24.50 in circulation. In 1894 the total specie was \$1,252,071,667, with a total per capita money amounting to \$35.44, of which \$24.33 was in circulation. The treasury statement for August, 1896, based upon a population of 71,518,000, shows the per capita circulation to have been \$21.18.

Thus it will be seen that the official tables of the Treasury Department flatly contradict Mr. Bryan at every point, but that will make no difference to the Democratic candidate. He is not dealing in facts, nor will he, for facts and his candidacy are diametrically opposed.

LADY'S CAPE. The prevailing mode in autumn capes is the rather short single cape with flaring collar. This shape is chosen both for cloth and satin or silk garments.

Autumn Joys. The nights are getting so one likes to tuck the covers in. The katydids are going about poor Katherine: A man can wear a collar now for more than he used to wear.

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AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

W. H. Clary, owner of the famous Sheep Ranch gold property in Calaveras County, is among the arrivals at the Lick.

Mr. Clary is credited with being one of the best informed mining men in the State. He came to California as an early pioneer and has been mining and running large ranches ever since.

He has amassed a comfortable fortune and some time ago took up his residence in Stockton. Mr. Clary has an enormous acquaintance up and down the coast, but particularly in California, and people speak of him in words of praise.

"I am not working the Sheep Ranch mine at present," he said a day or two ago, "and there is only a little mining work going on in that

twice as much money I could drink twice as much whisky and pay for it."

"How much is twice nothing?" wuz the unfeeling answer by the tyrant who holds the destinies of the Corners in his hands. "That's wuz ez plenty ez bricks wuz hev you got to git any wuz it wuz?"

"Troo, G. W., wuz my answer; 'but can't you see that to buy bet wuz to relieve the debtor class? Even now, afore it is legal tender, it's only wuz 92 cents on the dollar, and when the country is flooded with it, it will go still lower. Then we—or rather sich uv ez they properly to raise money on—kin pay off—'Eggsactly so," retorts Bascom; "you kin pay me for the good, honest likker uv mine, which you hev consumed, in coin, which is

less than the dollar you promised. All rite. But look here—come in here, all you wuz. I want you silver men to know exactly wuz you are rushin' into."

And this feend led us into the back room—that back room which contains the substance of the Corners. There, in long rows, wuz Bascom's stock. There, in barrels, piled one on top uv another, wuz the delishus whisky uv Louisville, uv different ages, ranging from that uv two weeks old to that wuz hid just left the still and wuz scarcely cold yit. There lay and sat my eye ranged affo'clock-unhappy over it I felt I could hev the drinkin' uv all that likker I wud be content to lay down and die when the last drop wuz gone.

Bascom pointed to an immense tank wuz he had erected within a few days, with a pipe running in from the roof, and wuz sayin' "I shan't raise the price uv likker in consequence uv bein' paid for it in a depreciated currency," he sed.

"I tell on Bascom's neck, in an exctay uv delight, while the others shouted, 'Rah for Bascom! W. W.' I remark, while tears suffused my eyes, 'I never placed you much below the angels, but this generous act has histed you a hundred per cent in my estimashun. Bless you, G. W., bless you."

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THE EMERALD—A. O. S. City. The question "Is there a newspaper called the Emerald?" is one that is too indefinite to admit of an answer, as it is impossible to tell where in the wide world to make an inquiry.

SOLDIERS' HOMES—Subscriber, Soldiers' Home, Santa Monica, Cal. The National Soldiers' Home is maintained by a fund contributed by members of the regular army. Those who are eligible to admission may, if they desire, accept in lieu of the shelter of a home adopted in relation to homes maintained for soldiers of the volunteer army.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES—J. P. R. Auburn, Cal. The following is a history by Roger Foster of the Federal income taxes: During the war of 1812 a Federal income tax was suggested by Dallas, the Secretary of the Treasury, and would probably have been adopted had it not been for the peace which immediately ensued.

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NEW TO-DAY. FOR MCKINLEY and HOBART. "I believe it is a good deal better to open up the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open up the wintts of the United States to the silver of the world."

HON. IRVING M. SCOTT WILL ADDRESS THE IRONWORKERS OF SAN FRANCISCO AT THE AUDITORIUM, COR. EDDY AND JONES STS., THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. FRANK McLAUGHLIN, Chairman Republican State Committee, M. R. HIGGINS, Secretary.

excess when the income exceeded \$10,000. The act of June 30, 1864, increased the rate between \$400 and \$5000 to 5 per cent, between \$5000 and \$10,000 to 7 1/2 per cent and over \$10,000 to 9 per cent on the excess of income over \$400. The joint resolution of July 4, 1864, imposed a special tax upon the excess of incomes over \$600 for the preceding year only.

Section 33 of the act of February 23, 1893, says: "It shall be unlawful for any candidate for public office, before or during an election, to make any bet or wager with voter, or take a share or interest in, or in any manner become a party to such bet or wager, or provide or agree to provide any bet or wager, or any other contingency whatever. Nor shall it be lawful for any person directly or indirectly to make a bet or wager with a voter, depending upon the result of any election, with the intent to influence the vote of such voter, or to prevent him from voting at such election. Every person who commits any of the offenses mentioned in this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

NEWSPAPER PLEASANTRY. Cawker—Young Pennibs is doing better than he did in the poetry line. Cumsio—Why, he told me he hadn't written anything for a couple of months. Cawker—That's what I mean.—Judge.

"He's a hermit, you know, and never has spoken to woman." "Poor fellow! Perhaps he has always met the kind that insist on doing all the talking themselves."—Chicago Post.

"I thought you said Measley had gone gunking after big game?" "So he has." "But I see in the paper he's at the seashore." "Well, that's where the big game is. She's a millionaire's daughter.—Philadelphia North American.

CALIFORNIA glass fruits, 50c lb. Townsend's. SORT Baby Cream 15c lb. Townsend's. BEST peanut taffy in the world. Townsend's. TOWNSEND'S famous broken candy, 2 lbs 25c. Townsend's. Sunday 738 Mrkt. Kast shoestore.

SPECIAL information daily to manufacturers, business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery. A Great Employer Speaks. As Irving M. Scott says, not all the laws the people could pass would give working people money unless they were given opportunity to earn it.

Are You Going East? The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad—Santa Fe route—is the coolest and most comfortable summer line, owing to its elevation and absence from alkali dust. Particularly adapted for the transportation of families because of its palace drawing-room and modern upholstered tourist sleeping cars, which run daily through from Oakland to Chicago, leaving at a reasonable hour and in charge of attentive conductors and porters. San Francisco Ticket office, 644 Market street, Chronicle building. Telephone, Main 1351, Oakland, 1118 Broadway.

Great Rock Island Route Playing Cards. Send 12 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, general passenger agent, C. R. L. & P. Railway, Chicago, for the slickest pack of playing cards you ever handled, and on receipt of such remittance for one or more packs they will be sent you postpaid. Orders containing 60 cents in stamps or postal note for same amount will secure 5 packs by express, charges paid.

Dr. SARGENT'S Angostura Bitters possess an exquisite flavor and are a sure preventive for all diseases of the digestive organs. When your food has no relish the stomach needs to be cleansed and strengthened by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills. Can't Fool Them All the Time. Botic Medicine Index. The man who works for a living will not again be humbugged as he was four years ago when the Democrats promised everything and have done nothing.

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