The San Francisco Call

MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 23, 1896

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Editor and Proprietor.

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DAVID M. FOLTZ, Eastern Manager.

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

The Assessors' convention will be the big thing this week.

If you have any ideas on tax reform now is the time to put them in shape.

A Secretary of Mines and Mining would be as great a help to the Cabinet as to the miners.

Maceo is one Cuban that can't be smoked out, and he is not made of poor stuff either.

It keeps Mark Hanna busy these days denying reported interviews. The fakers are still after him.

There is no process of education on the subject of home industries equal to that of advertising them.

An extra session is better than a deficit tariff. Better have too much Congress than too little revenue.

Remember, this is the season for charity as well as thanksgiving, and make your preparations accordingly.

If war breaks out with Spain the first duty of the Government will be to send out a tugboat to guard the Texas.

It seems fair to assume that the deficit has grown large enough by this time for Cleveland to mention it in his message.

There may be no effective way of preventing the advertising of lotteries, but the Legislature might try its hand at it.

The New Yorkers have noted that Moody drew bigger crowds than the horse show, and they are trying to guess why.

Every step taken in the movement for tariff reform should be toward protection, and there should be no compromise on that principle.

The outlook for a reform tariff bill this winter is so unpromising that we might as well begin to count on an extra session as a sure thing.

Election skeptics are bobbing up all over the country and writing to the papers that they have no more faith in recounts than in first counts.

There is no land with such a profusion of luxuries as California and none where such a large proportion of the people can afford to enjoy them.

We shall never have Tom Watson in the right place until we make him captain of the Texas and give him the fellows who constructed her as a crew.

If McKinley should find the work of Cabinet-making at all tiresome he has only to say so and lots of fellows will volunteer to do the job for him.

Since Uncle Sam succeeded so well in quieting the British and Venezuelan quarrel he might soothe down the Spaniards and Cubans a little if he would try hard.

Many a man who voted for Bryan is now willing to admit he was mistaken in believing it was necessary to give the country fits in order to cure it of hard times.

The last Republican administration promoted the establishment of a steamship line across the Atlantic, and the next one will advance the good work by promoting one across the Pacific.

The Tennesseeans are rushing the buildings of their interstate exposition, which is to open next May, and expect to have the first whack at the money the new era of prosperity will circulate.

One of the notable features of the campaign has been the slaughtering of Democratic leaders. Cleveland, Hill, Carlisle, Gorman and Altgeld go down with Bryan, and there seems no chance for the resurrection of any of them.

North Carolina has to elect a United States Senator this winter, and as the Legislature on a joint ballot will have 53 Republicans, 57 Democrats and 60 Populists, it is evident somebody will have to make fusion out of confusion in order to win.

From the drift of things in Indiana it seems ex-President Harrison can return to the Senate if he wishes, but the situation in New York is such that if Cleveland wishes an office after leaving the Presidency he will have to run for Sheriff again and end where he began.

The astronomers of the Lowell Observatory who have been working at Flagstaff, Arizona, announce that since August 1 they have discovered 150 new stellar systems, so it seems the dry climate of that country has its advantages. If you can't raise cain you can see stars.

The Eastern States have had the largest apple crop on record, but just as they were counting on big profits from the European market German officials interdicted the sale in that country on the ground that American dried apples are unhealthy, and now in some parts of the East the farmer is willing to fight the Kaiser on sight.

Mining men will not be the only applicants this winter for a representative in the Cabinet, as Senator Frye has a bill before his committee in the Senate providing for the creation of a Department of Commerce, and it might be a good thing for the miners to join forces with the merchants and score a double victory.

THE PLEASURE OF APPRECIATION.

The desire of appreciation and the feeling of pleasure arising upon its honest expression are among the most clearly defined attributes of the human mind. It matters not in what pursuit, trade or calling a person is engaged, he will be found as a rule earnestly seeking for the appreciation of somebody, and will respond in an increase of effort when its presence is made known.

THE CALL, under its present management, has devoted two years of service to the people of California, with certain definite objects in view. It has aimed to be a daily newspaper representing and responding to the healthiest thought of the time. It has endeavored to carry into effect methods of journalism which are above reproach. It has honestly sought to gain and to deserve the confidence of its readers and patrons, and by this means alone to achieve success. It has had an increasing consciousness that it possesses this confidence and that the success it aimed for was being achieved.

It has been a pleasure indeed to find that the effort of THE CALL in the direction of clean and honorable journalism is being met with proper and well-expressed appreciation.

In *Town Talk*, one of the brightest and best of our local weeklies, appeared last week the article which THE CALL reproduced upon its first page yesterday. The following excerpt from that article contains the very essence of THE CALL'S policy:

The real test of merit in a newspaper is what it contains. Upon this point THE CALL is safe from the effect of idle rumors and adverse criticism. It gives the news. It speaks boldly and clearly upon the issues of the day. It treats discordant interests fairly. It blackmails nobody. It reflects the decency and propriety of daily journalism.

THE CALL is grateful for this clear and unequivocal expression of appreciation on the part of our weekly contemporary. It reflects, we believe, the sentiments of this community and of every other into the homes of which THE CALL is going with constant increases. The people of California may rest assured that the past course of THE CALL which has evoked such words of appreciation will be its future one, and that it will continue to represent with increasing earnestness and force that element in our society which believes in the decency and honesty in journalism which is a prerequisite to success in every other department of thought and trade.

THE MAGNETIC EFFECT.

Among the letters of congratulation which President-elect McKinley has received from all parts of the country we may be sure that none have pleased him more than those which have come to him from men of business and of industry. These have brought him the best assurance of the prosperity of his administration by making it clear to him that his election means the renewal of activity in all lines of trade and the prosperity of all the people.

Among letters of this kind one of the most notable is that from Henry Clews, who, among other things, says: "The magnetic effect of your election has already advanced the price of securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange over $100,000,000, and a corresponding amount in the securities dealt in at the different local markets throughout the country."

Mr. Clews called attention to the facts that when he wrote spot cash wheat had advanced both in Chicago and New York since the election 14 cents a bushel, rates of interest on call money had fallen from 10 to 4 per cent, and mercantile paper which before the election was unsalable was then sought for at 5 per cent per annum. This, as he points out, has resulted in the employment of an increased amount of labor, and he says: "Machinery that was heretofore idle by reason of the prolonged bad times is starting up again with renewed vigor in all directions."

That these statements are not exaggerated is made evident by the news of opening mills and reviving industry in all parts of the Union. We have not felt the new impulse so acutely in California as in some other States where there is a greater manufacturing industry and where the depression was more disastrous, but even here there are not lacking abundant evidences that we are about to enter upon an era of industrial activity which will be widely different from the condition which has prevailed during the past three years.

Among the notable signs of activity in our State are the prospects for increased railway construction. The Valley road is preparing for large extensions, the Southern Pacific is getting ready to complete the coast line to Los Angeles, and capital is coming forward to promote local lines in various parts of the State. This activity in railroad construction will stimulate activity in other lines of industry, and before long we shall see a large degree of general prosperity.

Taking all these things into consideration it will be seen that Mr. Clews used the right phase in speaking of "the magnetic effect" of McKinley's election. The results have been hardly less than magnetic in all parts of the Union, and there is every reason to believe that these effects will continue to increase as wise legislation takes the place of Democratic blundering when the McKinley administration becomes a fact instead of a forecast.

THE END OF FUSION.

The trouble of the fusion managers has not ended with the election. On the contrary, never was the fusion in so much confusion as at this time. The discord affects the whole scheme from highest to lowest, and is to be noted not only in National politics, but even in the local politics of the approaching spring elections.

The declaration of L. C. Bateman, who was the Populist candidate for Governor in Maine, published in THE CALL of Thursday, has been followed by another letter from Watson to Chairman Butler, published yesterday. Both of these make it clear that the middle-of-the-road Populists will have nothing more to do with Democracy, and reports from the cities in California where spring elections are to be held show that the local Democratic and Populist managers are as antagonistic as are their National leaders.

As Mr. Bateman said: "Bryan and his issue are done for." That expresses the whole situation in a nutshell, and as there is no longer any fusion issue, there is no longer any possibility of fusion. To the National leaders the difficulty is merely one of abstract politics, but to the local leaders getting ready for spring election it is a much more perplexing problem. They are not able to dispose of it by simply writing letters on the subject, and it would seem that nothing remains for them but a complete abandonment of the combination formed last summer.

This result was not unexpected. In fact, it was foreseen from the beginning by political experts, and foretold over and over again. The Populists will go back to the middle of the road and resume their march toward the end they have long had in view, while the Democratic leaders will gather their flocks in the woods as best they can. Fusion has at last reached its inevitable end, and the result is confusion worse confounded.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War, General Miles devotes considerable space to the consideration of the question of coast defense, and renews forcibly all the recommendations on that subject made in former reports. He points out that the appliances of war have undergone so great a change within the last thirty years as to make it imperative to alter the entire character of our older fortifications and armaments.

In his estimates of work required to be done the general treats the Pacific Coast well. He recommends for San Diego $800,925, for San Francisco $902,850, for the mouth of the Columbia River $566,325 and for Puget Sound $764,050.

In addition to these recommendations for coast defenses the general also urges the importance of having on this side of the Rocky Mountains a station suitable for the accommodation of a regiment of cavalry. He recommends furthermore an increase of the army, on the ground that it has not kept pace with the growth of the country and the needs of the Government. He suggests that the enlisted strength of the army should be fixed at one soldier to every 2000 of the population as the minimum, and that the maximum strength should be determined by the President according to the necessity and requirements of the Nation.

Whatever may be thought of the general's recommendations in regard to an increase in the strength of the army, there is hardly likely to be any wide differences of opinion concerning what he says of the need of coast defenses. While the total of his estimate is large we can see by the amounts proposed for the defense of the Pacific Coast that they are not excessive. His estimates will give us fortifications at four points along the line of our coast, and considering the cost of modern armaments the sum which he suggests is certainly economical.

The average citizen, busy with the affairs of his daily vocation, does not see the necessity of military armaments as the general of the army sees it. In fact the mass of business men regard the probability of war as something so far and remote that it is hardly worth while to make preparations for it on anything like an extensive scale. The views of such men, however, ought not to have much weight against those of the general of the army. It is his duty to study the protection of the Nation against any possible war, and when in the fulfillment of that task he makes a report concerning things needed for our security, it would be a lack of common-sense on our part if we should neglect to heed what he says or fail to carry out his recommendations as far as they accord with National economy.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

There are many people in San Francisco who have friends scattered about over the Eastern States to whom they will wish to send some token of remembrance at Christmas time, especially if they knew just what is the proper thing to send.

Would it not be a good idea to send them something, little or big as the giver's purse and generosity may chance to be, that is distinctively Californian? Some native product in which we excel would be particularly appropriate to send as a gift from California, which is regarded as a wonderland by Eastern people. The danger of duplication of gifts would thus almost certainly be avoided, and so even those to whom Santa Claus had been exceedingly bountiful would have a novel pleasure in the remembrances sent from the Golden State.

Were this plan generally adopted it would do a double beneficiency. Besides its uses in the world of pleasure, it would have an influence in the world of industry and commerce. Nearly all things have their small beginnings, and there is no estimating to what extent the samples of California good things thus spread broadcast might enlarge Eastern knowledge of our productions and create an appetite and demand for them.

To have such a calculating object would not be by any means selfish, because the benefits conferred would preponderate for the East. To teach the Eastern people where to send for what they are so much in need of as California products is an object second in benevolent importance only to sending the gospel to the heathen.

Just go down into the beautiful stores of our City and look around you. There are dainties both beautiful and luscious of many kinds, put up in small packages and sold for moderate prices. There are glasses of berries put up whole so that no man need doubt their integrity. This would mean much to the Eastern man who has been fed on concoctions of glucose and sulphuric acid purporting to be preserves of fruit. Then there is mélange, giving much in little, which would make a moderate express parcel.

Small light boxes of select dried figs and prunes look tempting here, and there they would be irresistible. Novelties of orange, olive and redwood, photographs and paintings of our scenery would be more valued in the East than here. Then there is wine. The list is long, but all choice and cheap. Scatter the samples, so the East may learn to order its good things from the land of delicious abundance and artistic beauty.

NEWS OF FOREIGN NAVIES.

The Portuguese Government recently invited bids for building a 3600-ton cruiser. The lowest tender came from Messrs. Schiechau of Dantzig of $1,097,500, without armament; the Germanic Company of Kiel offered to build the cruiser for $1,112,500; the Naval Armament Company of Barrow's tender was $1,185,000, and that of Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. of Newcastle-on-Tyne $1,415,000. This latter included armaments. The lowest offer—$1,097,500—is very nearly that which the Union Iron Works received for the Charleston, of about the same displacement.

France has now nearly twice as large a navy as Italy, a fact which worries Signor Brin and has caused him to frame a naval programme to cover ten years from 1897. He proposes to build 20 vessels of different classes, 100 torpedo boats and 10 auxiliary vessels. The yearly sum to be expended is set at $6,000,000, or $60,000,000 for the ten-year period. There is some difference of opinion as to whether in the present financial straits of Italy the revenue can bear this increased burden.

The Catinat, a second-class protected cruiser of the French navy, built by contract, is one of the most formidable vessels of moderate displacement yet built for any navy. She displaces 3900 tons and is calculated to maintain a speed of 19 knots with 9000 horsepower. It is the battery, however, which constitutes the remarkable efficiency of this vessel, the armament consisting, according to latest advices, of twenty-four 3.94-inch quick-firing guns, throwing shells of 40 pounds weight capable of penetrating 8 inches of iron at 2500 yards. As the rapidity with which these guns can be fired is 15 rounds per minute the efficiency of the Catanat practically is that of four vessels armed with guns not of the quick-firing type, and must prove itself a very formidable vessel in an engagement with cruisers of even larger size and heavier armament but deficient in number of guns. The cost of the ship will reach $1,641,140, of which $249,325 is for the armament.

Next year's naval programme of Great Britain will include three improved Talbot's second-class cruisers, of 6000 tons and 10,000 horsepower and 20-knot speed. They will be 10 feet longer than the Talbot class, somewhat finer lines and half a knot greater speed.

Four first-class cruisers of 11,000 tons and 20,000 horsepower have been contracted for with private firms for the British navy. They will be named Europa, Diadem, Niobe and Sparta, and their cost ranges from $2,230,000 to $2,240,000.

The war vessels in course of construction in Great Britain at the end of September were as follows: For the British Government in dockyards 9, aggregating 80,835 tons; in private yards 60 of 104,455 tons. For foreign Governments there were building in private yards 26 war vessels, representing a total of 82,740 tons. This gives a grand total of 95 war vessels building for home and foreign Governments of 268,030 tons.

An interesting trial was recently made with the Danish frigate Fyen to ascertain the actual value, under certain conditions, of auxiliary sails on a steamer. Under steam the frigate was making 5 knots in the teeth of a strong topsail breeze and developed 580 horsepower. Turned 5½ points off from the wind her speed rose to 8 knots for the same power. Gaff and staysails were now put on, constituting an area of 6000 square feet, after which the speed rose to nearly 10 knots, showing the work done by the sails to be equal to 340 horsepower. After some hours the engine was stopped and the speed under sail fell to 2½ knots, representing only 30 horsepower, the ship being driven very much to leeward on account of the small sail area, which was not sufficient to give her requisite speed to overcome the leeway which, on the other hand, was scarcely perceptible when steam-power was also used.

PERSONAL

John Brazer of Santa Cruz is at the Occidental.

F. M. Weger, a hotel man of Ukiah, is visiting at the Russ.

Sam Alexander, a Fresno merchant, is staying at the Lick.

B. H. Worcester, a mining man of Angels Camp, is at the Russ.

C. A. Swisler, an attorney of Placerville, is registered at the Grand.

W. G. Frazier, a farmer of Lakeport, registered at the Russ last night.

L. Himan, a merchant of Nevada City, arrived at the Lick last night.

R. A. Long, an attorney of Willows, is making a short stay at the Grand.

Edward I. Field, a Denver mining man, arrived at the Palace last night.

E. M. Mannion, a hardware dealer of Los Angeles, is a guest at the Grand.

Jess C. Ricker, clerk of the District Court at Helena, Mont., is at the Ramona.

N. Wines, the stage-line proprietor of Santa Barbara, is a guest at the Grand.

Fred L. Ewer, a large vineyardist from St. Helena, is staying at the Ramona.

W. H. Christie, a large iron dealer of Emeryville, is a recent arrival at the Palace.

George H. Fernald of Worcester, Mass., is a guest at the Occidental, with his wife.

M. R. Plaisted of the Riverside Enterprise is making a brief visit at the California.

W. J. Green, a large fruit dealer of Los Angeles, is among those registered at the Grand.

P. G. Williams and H. S. Pond, mining men from Glendale, Mont., are guests at the Russ.

R. Sherer, a mining man from Valentine, Shasta County, registered last night at the Russ.

George G. Seibels of Mare Island, paymaster on the receiving ship Independence, is at the Grand.

J. A. Andrews, a manufacturing pharmacist of Minneapolis, is one of the late arrivals at the Grand.

F. E. Wadsworth, proprietor of the Evening Herald of Nevada City, is visiting at the Ramona.

Lee Wilson of New York, manager of Mme. Nordica, arrived at the California yesterday from the East.

A. S. Cooper, the asphaltum expert and civil engineer, of Santa Barbara, registered at the Grand last night.

W. Broderick-Cloete, a prominent Londoner, arrived from the East last night and took apartments at the Palace.

Mrs. Charles D. Lane of Angels Camp and her son-in-law, Thomas Allen, arrived at the Palace yesterday with L. L. Lane.

F. X. Schoonmaker of Plainfield N. J., the campaign speaker who came out here to stump for the Republicans, returned yesterday to the Palace.

Miss Julia M. Lewis, connected with the United States postal department in Washington, D. C., is spending a few days as a guest of the Ramona.

TOWNSEND'S famous broken candy, 2 lbs 25c.*

CHRISTMAS Cards and Calendars now ready for inspection at Sanborn & Vail's, 741 Market.*

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

THE lecture of Archbishop Riordan, which was to have been delivered Tuesday, November 24, in aid of the Presentation Convent, Powell street, has been postponed to the evening of Tuesday, December 1, 1896, on account of the entertainment of the C. L. A. Society which takes place November 24. Tickets may be had at the rooms of the C. L. A. Society, 95 Donohoe building.*

Smith—I see that a bullet from one of those new rifles will kill six men, standing one behind another.

Thompson—You don't say? In that case, a man might just as well go to the front.—Puck.

Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, Santa Fe route, will continue to run daily through from Oakland to Chicago Pullman palace drawing-room, also upholstered tourist sleeping-cars, leaving every afternoon. Lowest through rates to all points in the United States, Canada, Mexico or Europe. Excursions through Boston leave every week. San Francisco ticket office, 644 Market street, Chronicle building. Telephone main 1531 Oakland, 1118 Broadway.

Phillips' Rock Island Excursions

Leave San Francisco every Wednesday, via Rio Grande and Rock Island Railways. Through tourist sleeping-cars to Chicago and Boston. Manager and porters accompany these excursions to Boston. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and further information, address Clinton Jones, General Agent Rock Island Railway, 30 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Through Car to St. Paul and Minneapolis

An elegantly upholstered tourist-car leaves Oakland every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock for all points in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota. No change of cars. Dining-cars on all trains. Come and get our rates if you expect to make a trip to any Eastern point. T. K. Stateler, General Agent Northern Pacific Ry. Co., 638 Market street, S. F.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while Teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the Bowels and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa, 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.

CORONADO.—Atmosphere is perfectly dry, soft and mild, being entirely free from the mists common further north. Round-trip tickets, by steamship, including fifteen days' board at the Hotel del Coronado, $65; longer stay $2 50 per day. Apply 4 New Montgomery st., San Francisco.

THAT time-honored preparation, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is still the medicine most in demand for colds and coughs. It always cures.

ENTITLED TO THANKS OF ALL GOOD CITIZENS.

From the San Francisco News-Letter.

Much of McKinley's success on the Pacific Coast is to be attributed to the healthy influence exerted by the San Francisco CALL on all intelligent and patriotic voters. During the campaign the editorials appearing in this up-to-date journal were well written and convincing; the cartoons were apt and striking, and the local reports were full and fair to all parties and candidates. Mr. Shortridge is entitled to the thanks of every citizen who has the welfare and interests of his country at heart.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE

J. L. Dearborn of Wentworth, N. H., who is 93 years old, tells with equal pride that he voted for Andrew Jackson in 1829 and for McKinley in 1896.

Russian cannon captured at Sebastopol are used as trophies in various parts of France. During the Czar's recent visit to Paris four of these identical guns were used in firing a salute to welcome him.

Mrs. Humphry Ward is credibly said to have received $75,000 for the copyright of her recently issued novel, and Nansen's price for the British and American rights of his work, descriptive of his recent explorations, is to be $50,000.

Ex-Queen Isabella II of Spain recently celebrated on the same day her sixty-eighth birthday and her golden wedding. She gave a luncheon in her palace in the Champ Elysees, to which her husband, Don Francis of Assisi, who also lives in Paris, was not invited.

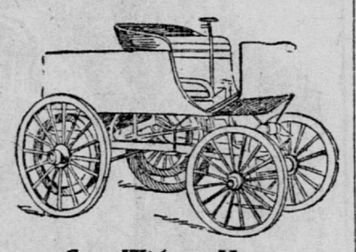
George Bernard Shaw, the London novelist, who has been a vegetarian for fifteen years, says that "the enormity of eating the scorched corpses of animals—cannibalism, with its heroic dish omitted—becomes impossible the moment it becomes consciously instead of thoughtlessly habitual."

Miss Vivian Sartoris, General Grant's granddaughter, will "come out" in Washington this winter, and a number of parties are being arranged in consequence. Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, as well as her mother, lives in Washington with her children. Her son, Algernon, who has been traveling in Europe with a tutor, has just returned and entered the Columbia Law School, New York.

Major Edward Scofield, the Governor-elect of Wisconsin, is the son of a Pennsylvania farmer. At the age of 14 he became a printer's "devil" in a country newspaper office, later becoming a typesetter. He served through the war with great gallantry, coming out as a major. At the close of the war he went into the lumber business, and is now one of the most successful lumbermen in Northern Wisconsin.

HORSELESS MAIL WAGONS.

A scheme to use horseless mail wagons in New York has been proposed by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Neilson. One of the



Goes Without Horses.

vehicles is in the course of construction, and the experiment will probably be tried this month. If the horseless wagons should prove to be a success, mail taken from the street boxes and sorted during the collection from box to box at the end of the trip can be taken direct to the postal-cars. This change would relieve the pressure at the branch stations and the general postoffice.

CHEERINESS.

Let us stop the worry, dear;
Things are coming right.
Sing your heart a song of cheer;
Give your eyes the light.

Luck is with the bold of heart,
God with those that smile;
We but need to do our part
Yet a little while.

Fortune, but to hide her frown,
When she sees your eye
Dimmed with tears and dropping down,
Lightly passes by.

Meet her look with ne'er a fear;
Soon her eyes will light.
Let us stop the worry, dear,
Things are coming right. —Boston Post.

A DAINTY MORNING SACQUE.

A luxurious, dainty dressing sacque appeals to all woman, especially if the shape itself be

simple and may be easily made at home by the amateur dressmaker. (The model shown here is seamless in front. The back has but one form joined to the front by under-arm gore.) White silk, figured all over with sprays of yellow blossoms, with a lining of yellow eiderdown, is one of the most dainty combinations. A jabot of white lace, with an edging of the same around the collar, forms the trimming.

A white flannel with blue stripes, lined with blue China silk, had a ruffle of blue ribbon around the collar, with an immense bow of the same at the front. A white challie with pink figures was lined with pink China silk, of which the collar was also made; the latter was edged with white lace, which also formed a jabot in front. The sleeves of this were cut off just below the elbow and trimmed with a ruffle of lace.

A violet silk was lined with white flannel. The collar was of violet and white striped silk, of which the cuffs were also made. A five-inch accordion-pleated ruffle of chiffon edged the collar, formed a frill down the front and hung over the hands.

For simpler sacques eiderdown and flannel are used, without linings. A simple trimming consists of three bows of bright ribbon in front.

NEWSPAPER PLEASANTRY.

Lilli (at a soiree, whispering)—What has become of Aunt Lucie's habitual smile?

Erna—It is at the dentist's.—Tit-Bits.

"Are you well?"

"I believe so, yet I can't say positively; I haven't had time to look up the new diseases in to-day's paper."—Judge.

He (indignantly)—I beg your pardon, miss, but I always keep my word.

She (complacently)—I can easily believe that, for no one would take it.—Washington Times.

Chicago Post—He talks a good deal about his diamonds. Has he any?

"Well, I should say he has. He has a whole cellar full, and they come as high as $7 and $8 a ton, too."

"Chumpley, I've made up my mind I was crazy when I lent you that $50."

"Strange! for I am equally certain that I was not responsible when I borrowed it."—Detroit Free Press.

REAL ESTATE MARKET REVIEW

All Gloom and Uncertainty Gradually Clearing Away.

First Installment of Taxes Will Become Delinquent Next Monday.

Effects of the Recent Decision of the Wright Irrigation Law on Property Interests.

The noticeable improvement in realty affairs as well as in other branches of business which followed the election has continued, though it cannot be said that the prospects of a general rise of prices in real estate are very brilliant. In other words, the gloom and uncertainty which hung over the country pending the recent election has been cleared away.

One of the leading topics of conversation among the real-estate agents during the past week has been the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court holding the Wright irrigation law of California to be constitutional. The opinion is that the effect of the decision will be to establish abroad a larger degree of confidence in California investments and to encourage capitalists to invest their money in California lands.

REVIEW OF THE RECORDS.

There were eighty-nine deeds placed on record during the week.

The mortgages numbered seventy and aggregated $199,705, among which were the following:

By Cathrina Himmelmann to D. Van Nes, $22,000 for three years at 6 per cent per annum, on property at northwest corner of Bush and Powell streets, north 60, west 60, north 20, east 60, north 57:6, west 137:6, south 77:6, east 60, south 60, east 77:6; by Adolph Sutro to Hibernia Bank, $18,000 for one year at 6½ per cent, on property at northwest corner of Fillmore and Hayes streets, west 242:6 feet, east 142:6, south 25, east 100, south 112:6; also $18,000 for one year at 6½ per cent, on property at southeast corner of Battery and Jackson streets, south 60 feet, east 87:6, south 60, east 50, north 120, west 137:6; by William H. H. Hart to Elizabeth A. Rodgers, $32,210 to June 1, 1897, at 8 per cent, on undivided one-fifth of 12½ per cent of the estate of Thomas H. Blythe; by Barbara and Michel Weber to Golden Gate Building and Loan Association, $11,600 at 6 per cent per annum, payable $4600 in six months, $7000 in six years; by Lena and Bernard Strauss to Humboldt Bank, $4000, to January 16, 1898, at 7 per cent per annum, on property on south side of Broadway, 151 feet west of Franklin street, 31 x137:3¼ feet; by F. A. Jennings to Home Mutual Building and Loan Association, $4600, for one year at 7 per cent, on property on south line of O'Farrell street, 137:6 feet east of Broderick, east 75 feet, south 80, east 25, south 57:6, west 100, north 137:6; by Francis E. Beck to Hibernia Bank, $4850, for one year at 6½ per cent, on property on the west line of Folsom street, 32 feet south of Twenty-second, 33x100 feet; by Alice Quinn (wife of James H. Quinn) to Humboldt Bank, $4100, for one year at 6 per cent, on property on the northeast corner of Fulton street and First avenue, east 51:9 feet, north 100, west 51:9, southwest 100; by John F. Benard to Francis J. Berry, $6000, to January 1, 1902, at 7 per cent per annum, on property on the northeast line of Oak Grove avenue, 150 feet southeast of Harrison street, southeast 75x112 feet; by J. H. and H. B. Wilson to William S. McClure $5750 for a year at 8 per cent, on property on Pacific avenue, near Central; by Annie Poole to Hibernia Bank $3500 for one year at 6 per cent, on property in block 21 of the Fairmount tract; by Clara Kruge to Hibernia Bank $3000 for one year at 6½ per cent, on property in outside land block 670; by William D. and Margaret J. Walker to Humboldt Bank $3300 to January 14, 1898, at 7 per cent, on property on the east line of Octavia street, 150 feet south of Golden Gate avenue, 25x100 feet; by John W. and Emily E. Salter to John A. Lennon $2500 for two years at 7 per cent per annum, on property on the west line of Valencia street, 151 feet south of Twenty-first, 27x90 feet; by Thomas and Mary E. Voden to Mutual Savings Bank $2500 for one year at 7 per cent, on property on the west line of Clayton street, 133:9 feet south of Waller, 25x125 feet.

The releases were thirty-nine in number and for a total of $95,577. Among them were the following:

From D. Van Nes to Cathrina Himmelman, $22,000, on property on the northwest corner of Bush and Powell streets, north 60 feet, west 60, north 20, east 60, north 57:6, west 137:6, south 77:6, east 60, south 60, east 77:6; from Hibernia Bank to Martin Fredrichs, $13,000, on property on the northwest corner of Eighteenth and Castro streets, 104x125; by Home Mutual Building and Loan Association to F. A. Jennings, $6200, on property on the south line of O'Farrell street, 137:6 east of Broderick, east 56:3, south 80, east 25, north 80, east 18:9, south 137:6, west 100, north 137:6; by Security Loan Association to Frank A. Madison, $5000, on property on the west line of Fillmore street, 62:6 north of Union, 25x100; by California Title Insurance and Trust Company to James Kitterman, $3000, on property on the west line of Stockton street, 137:6 feet north of Filbert, north 23:4x137:6 feet, also on north line of Greenwich street, 137:6 feet east of Stockton, 35x137:6 feet; from Hibernia Bank to G. Asmussen, $2700, on property on the east line of Capp street, 25 feet north of Twenty-fourth, north 75, east 122:6, south 25, southwest and north to beginning; from German Bank to Charles I. Havens, $2450, on property on the east line of Folsom street, 260 feet south of Twentieth, 50x122:6 feet; from Eli T. Sheppard to Harriet B. and J. K. Wilson, $5750, on property on Pacific avenue near Central; from John W. Wright to Leopold Goldman, $2295, on property on the southeast corner of Gratian and Stanyan streets, 25x111:6 feet; by German Bank to Clotilda Soutade, $2850, on property on the west line of Pierce street, 25 feet south of O'Farrell, 25x87:6 feet.

There were eight building contracts recorded during the week, for an outlay of $18,000.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Real estate owners have only one week in which to pay the first installment of taxes. On Monday, November 30, at 6 o'clock P. M., the delinquent penalty of 15 per cent will be added to all accounts which may then be unsettled.

The Van Ness Improvement Club and the Polk-street Improvement Club have filed petitions with the Supervisors requesting that a contract for grading down the hill on Polk street, between Greenwich and Lombard, be let at once.

Much building is at present going on in the Castro-street and Sunnyside additions. Among the new homes that are soon to be built N. Foster intends to erect a dwelling on Surrey street, near Douglass; Mrs. Susan C. Neil has contracted for a cottage on the adjoining lot; C. C. Gottung will build a two-story residence on Castro street, near Diamond; J. W. Jonnson has made arrangements for a cottage to be constructed on his lot on Diamond street, near Chenery.

The property-owners and residents in the vicinity of the City and County Hospital have organized for the purpose of preventing, if possible, the housing of the lepers now confined in the Pesthouse on the grounds of the City and County Hospital.

The new Mission High School, which is to be located at the corner of Dolores and Eighteenth streets, will be a three-story and basement building of brick, terra cotta and stone. The interior will be of modern design, and the structure will be as nearly fireproof as possible. It will have thirteen classrooms, a gymnasium with 700 square feet of space, an assembly hall with a seating capacity of 1000 persons and a physical and chemical laboratory. The building is to cost within $137,000.

The grading and sewering of Precita avenue, north and south of Bernal Park, in Precita Valley, has been ordered, and the contracts will be let to-day.

The San Mateo Electric Railroad Company is at present contemplating extending its line on Eighteenth street from its present terminus, at Guerrero, to Harrison.

It also proposes to reconstruct the roadway on Eighteenth street and to make the park branch a belt line, the cars running west on Eighteenth street to the park and returning east on Seventeenth.

The merchants on Sixth street, between Market and Folsom, will organize an improvement club shortly for the purpose of furthering their interests. One of the first matters that the proposed organization will take up will be a demand for a better pavement to replace the cobbles. Another matter of importance to be considered is the lighting of the thoroughfare with electric light.

At a recent meeting of the Mission Improvement Club the subject of bituminizing Guerrero street, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth, and of Fourteenth street, between Guerrero and Dolores, was discussed. It was declared a necessity to replace the present macadam with a hard pavement, and these improvements will be petitioned for in the near future.

The Richmond District Improvement Club is preparing a bill which will be introduced in the next Legislature to bring about the closing of the cemeteries. Two years ago the Legislature was appealed to to pass an act prohibiting further burials within the municipality. This measure, however, failed to pass, but the Richmond residents believe that their chances of getting legislation at the next session are much better than they were two years ago.

Easton, Eldridge & Co. will resume their auctions this week. On Tuesday they will offer at public sale eight parcels of City property, consisting of the following subdivisions: House and lot on the southeast corner of Page and Cole streets; lot and improvements, 2107 Howard street, south of Seventeenth; residence and lot, 924 Page street, near Devisadero; five lots on Devisadero street, between Broadway and Vallejo; two lots on Vallejo street, west of Devisadero; dwelling and lot, 1020 Castro street; a cottage and coalyard on Church street, near Twenty-fifth; a dwelling at 449 Jersey street; cottage and lot, 381 Arlington street.

A meeting of property-owners and business men along the line of Valencia street will soon be called for the purpose of organizing an improvement club with a view of bettering the business conditions of that thoroughfare. The first subject that will probably be brought up by the new organization will be a movement for the lighting of the thoroughfare with arc lights.

SOME RECENT SALES.

Baldwin & Hammond report the following recent sales: Lot on north line of Washington street, 130:6 east of Webster, 50x127:6, at $11,000; lot on south line of Page street, 87:6 west of Octavia, 25x120, through to Rose avenue, with improvements on Rose avenue, $4000; lot and improvements on north line of Perry street, 77:6 east of Third, 20x80, $2800; lot and improvements on west side of Fourth avenue, 124:9 north of Point Lobos, 25x120, $1800; lot on north side of Twenty-fifth street, 71 east of Valencia, 46:3½ by an irregular depth, at $850; lot on the west side of Dolores street, 33 feet south of Army, 75x90, at $2400; five lots on the north line of Lake street, 51:6 feet west of Seventeenth avenue, each 26x100, $2500; lot on the west line of Mission street, 75 feet south of Tingley, 25x108, $600; lot and improvements at 15 Chattanooga street, near Twenty-first, $4000; lot and improvements on the west side of Shotwell street, 175 feet north of Twenty-fifth, lot 25x122:6, $3500; lot and improvements at 23 Zoe street, near Bryant, lot 20x75, $2300; six lots in the Castro-street Addition at prices ranging from $350 to $400.

This firm also reports a very large inquiry for lots in the blocks bounded by Frederick, Stanyan, Cole, Shrader and Beulah streets and sales of lots in these blocks as follows: Six lots on Cole street, between Frederick and Beulah, including the southwest corner; two lots on the south side of Beulah, between Shrader and Cole; six lots on the southeast corner of Shrader and Beulah streets. Most of the recent sales have been made to builders and improvements will be made on a number of these lots at once.

Jacob Heyman has disposed of three lots, 25x114 each, on the north side of Alvarado street, west of Douglass, on which three dwellings are to be begun next week. He is also building on Twenty-third street, 100 feet west of Douglass.

H. E. Poehlman reports the sale of two lots on Lake street, west of Ninth avenue, each lot 25x72 feet, for $1000 apiece, on which the purchaser intends erecting at once a handsome residence. The property at the southwest corner of Clement street and Second avenue, 32:6x100 feet, is also reported sold by the same agent for $2350, as well