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THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

Cleveland is said to be worrying about Cuba, but up to date he has lost no flesh off it.

The Sixth-street festival on Saturday night will be big enough to give the whole City a share in it.

The McKinley Cabinet is like a kaleidoscope—every time you look at it you see a new combination.

McKenna's decision is another reason for fighting the funding bill. We must win that fight or lose everything.

The fruit-growers are as sanguine as the rest of us—they knew what they were doing when they voted for protection.

A few years ago there were plenty of people who said that pugilism was dead, but you cannot find any of them now.

During the campaign the Democratic organs declared the tariff was not an issue and now they are writing of nothing else.

The Railroad Commission may not be able to reduce the rate of the monopoly freights, but the competing road can and has.

According to Judge Sanderson there is such a thing in law as a stop-over fight, but all the same if you try it you will get left.

One way to broaden the market for California fruit is for every Californian to send choice specimens of it East for Christmas gifts.

If Cleveland has made his message as long as his former ones he had better put the finishing touches on it with an ink eraser.

Winter has struck the East in one fell swoop, and the only recourse of the people is to come to California or pray for an early spring.

The rush line of Eastern tourists may be safely speeded on to the California goal. They will find nothing to kick at when they get here.

Bryan is to get one electoral vote in California, but as the chances are McKinley will get one in Virginia, the game stands as it was.

If McKenna's decision is to stand the Railroad Commission might as well retreat. The State is not big enough to support both of them.

The Railroad Commission might as well continue the fight, for that is all that is left them to do. If they drop that they will be out of a job altogether.

Mr. Richard Croker of New York has declared the Democratic party of that city does not need harmonizing, but he probably meant it is not worth it.

It is about time to call attention to the disappearance of Banker Morgan from the horizon since the election. He is gone, but he doesn't seem to be missed.

The report that Weyler has entered upon a war of extermination is undoubtedly an exaggeration. He can hardly be said to be making war of any kind.

The report that Cleveland's message will say something about Cuba that will startle the country does not do justice to the country. We are used to Grover now.

According to Marquis di Rudini Italy has not yet decided what to do with her African possessions, but she will not undertake to carry war into them again in a hurry.

Jameson's term of imprisonment is over and as soon as he gets well he will leave jail, but it is safe to say he will not tackle old man Kruger again no matter what inducements are offered.

There is a big market in the United States for California fruit provided foreign fruit is kept out and fortunately the next Congress can be counted on to fix customs duty which will do that.

As a result of the defeat at football Berkeley has entered upon an agitation for dormitory buildings, the argument being that students cannot be wide awake on the field unless they sleep on the campus.

The treasury statement for November shows an increase of public debt for the month of over \$8,000,000, so that our National Thanksgiving must have been due almost wholly to the fact that Cleveland's term of office is rapidly diminishing.

The Indianapolis monetary conference has resulted in a call for a commercial convention to assemble in that city in January, and while the work of the convention will be largely directed to subjects which Congress will attend to of its own motion, it will nevertheless be well for California to have a strong delegation in the body just to look after our interests and show that we are in it with the rest of the country on every proposition.

The contract for the long projected bridge over the Hudson to connect New York City with the Jersey shore has been let at last and America will soon have another engineering triumph to be proud of. The estimated cost is about \$25,000,000, and the structure will be big enough to encourage San Francisco in the hope that she may some day have a bridge to Goat Island and rapid transit to Oakland for the benefit of the people on the other side of the bay.

THE FRUIT-GROWERS.

The annual convention of the State Fruit-growers Association has given another illustration of the sanguine and hopeful spirit which now animates the people of California. While it was admitted that the past few years have not been prosperous ones to the growers of fruit, there were evident in the addresses made and in all the proceedings of the body an assurance of better times to come and a determination to make the best use of them.

In his opening address, President Elwood Cooper pointed out that one of the immediate duties before the fruit-growers of the State was that of providing means for taking a fuller advantage of the American market. After referring to the depression in the industry in late years, he said: "To remedy any and all these conditions we have just one thing to do, and that is to unite and sell no fruit that does not give a fair profit to the producer. If we increase the production we must increase the distribution. There are a great many places that would take quantities of fruit if an effort was made to reach them. Each grower has been increasing his product and selling it as he could or shipping it and trusting to luck until it all went high ruined. Shall this mode be continued?"

Whether it is possible to bring about that complete co-operation which Mr. Cooper favors is questionable. The fruit industry is very large, and it will be difficult to get so many men to combine and work harmoniously together. There is one point of his plan, however, which is certainly feasible. Mr. Cooper pointed out that even if we had combination among the home growers it would be impossible to prevent competition with fruits imported from foreign countries. "Therefore," he said, "we should insist upon a higher tariff duty, so as to prevent the market from being flooded with such importations." To that extent at any rate it would seem that combination is easy, and an earnest effort should be begun at once by the fruit men to obtain this needed protection for their industry.

The address of General Chipman was even more encouraging than that of President Cooper. He showed by statistics that the amount of fruit produced in California is so far below the limit of consumption in this country that up to the present time the people of the United States can hardly be said to have tasted it. A striking illustration of how far we fall short of reaching the market that is open for us was given in the statement that while there are many cities and considerable towns in the United States in which California fruit is not to be had, there is not a village in the Union too small to be supplied with beer.

Taken as a whole, the proceedings of the convention were decidedly encouraging to the fruit industry. Whatever drawbacks exist at present can be removed by energy and sagacity on the part of the growers. We are still on the safe side of the danger line of overproduction. California can go forward with the assurance that in this as in all other of her industries there is room yet for a large and profitable development.

A PACIFIC CABLE.

According to reports from Washington, it is expected an effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to procure the passage of the Hawaiian cable bill, which was favorably reported by the Committee on Commerce of both the Senate and of the House of Representatives at the last session.

The bill is entitled "An act to facilitate the construction and maintenance of telegraphic communication between the United States, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China, and to promote commerce." Much interest was shown in the project during the last session of Congress, but it came up too late for any action to be taken on it at that time. By the provisions of the bill reported to the House of Representatives the Postmaster-General is authorized to enter into a contract with the Pacific Cable Company for the payment thereof of \$100,000 a year for twenty years, for the construction and operation of an electric submarine cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, and such places on the coasts of China and Japan as the company with its approval may select.

These provisions are subject, of course, to conditions which will guard the Government from loss in case the company should fail to fulfill any part of its contract. It is probable that either this or a bill of a similar nature will be taken up as soon as Congress meets and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Public interest in the subject has grown steadily ever since the proposal to annex the islands to the United States was first brought forward. It has been increased of late by the growing desire for an expansion of American commerce, and has, therefore, a stronger support than ever before.

In its report in favor of the passage of the bill the House committee called attention to the fact that within the last few years the United States Government has been at great expense in maintaining men of war for purposes of communication between California and the Hawaiian Islands owing to the lack of means of cable communication, and went on to say: "As far as Japan, China and other portions of the Asiatic continent are concerned, the present rates charged for messages between the United States and those countries are so high as to be practically prohibitive except where matters of the highest importance are involved."

These considerations have lost none of their weight since the time they were first submitted, and will have no little effect in determining Congress to take some action this winter. The cable, it need not be said, will be of great advantage to San Francisco, and will have a tendency to promote our commerce with the islands and the Orient. We can therefore regard with satisfaction the prospects of an immediate passage of the bill and give it cordial support when it comes before Congress.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The official statement for the month just issued by the Treasury Department shows the public debt, less cash in the treasury, now amounts to \$995,769,159, being an increase for the month of November of \$3,270,283. Thus another large amount is added to the increasing deficit, and the situation of the treasury is as gloomy as it has been at any time during the Cleveland administration.

These monthly statements, showing a steady increase in the public debt, constitute a strong argument in favor of some kind of tariff legislation during the coming winter. Many members of Congress believe that it is the first duty to provide the Government with a revenue adequate to its expenditure, leaving the broader subject of a thorough restoration of the protective system to the next Congress. That there are good reasons for this position is beyond question. It is to some extent disgraceful that a Nation so rich as ours should be running further into

debt every month in a time of profound peace and under circumstances when there is seemingly required only the exercise of common sense on the part of the administration and Congress to provide the Government with an income not only sufficient to pay current expenses but to leave a handsome surplus for the steady reduction of National indebtedness.

These reasons in favor of tariff legislation during the winter are met, however, by reasons of great force in opposition to such action. Nothing can be done at the coming session except the passage of some form of compromise measure. Any tariff duties adopted this winter, therefore, would be very short lived, for it is certain the McKinley administration will call an extra session for the purpose of re-establishing a thorough system of protection for the promotion of the industries of the country as speedily as possible. It seems clear, therefore, that the country might well wait for a few months rather than to disturb business by altering the tariff now, when it is foreseen that other alterations will be made within six months.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday state that the administration will endeavor to procure the passage of a tax on beer for the purpose of providing additional revenue. This and other measures of the kind will probably be brought forward as soon as Congress meets. It is doubtful, however, whether even such measures as these will find any strong support in either House. The determination of the policy to be pursued will be for the Republican caucus to decide as soon as Congress meets, and fortunately for the country this time the subject is in the hands of practical statesmen, and not in those of the free-trade theorists and political bunglers who have brought the deficits upon us.

A GALA NIGHT.

The progressive merchants of Sixth street, between Market and Folsom, are making arrangements to give the City a festival next Saturday night in celebration of the work which they have accomplished in the way of improving that thoroughfare. It is to be hoped that the occasion will be successful in every respect, for the improvement is one of which the promoters may be justly proud, and in which they may rightly rejoice.

The celebration very appropriately will be one of illumination. It ought to serve to throw light not only upon the improvements of that street, but upon the whole hundredth performance of "Faust" at the Grand Opera, where Charles Gounod conducted. After acquainting himself well with the works of the French school the young Californian went to Italy, where he studied under the maestro Francesco Lamperti. Now that he has acquired a solid position for himself in London Mr. Herold feels that he can give himself the long promised treat of a Christmas in San Francisco, and his many friends here are preparing to give him a welcome.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Frank Ross of Tacoma is in the City direct from New York, in company with other capitalists, negotiating for the construction of an electric railway line from Tacoma to Seattle. He is one of the most progressive men in the Northwest. During the active times in the Puget Sound country, from 1887 to 1892, he was a leader in enterprise. He built and equipped the Tacoma and Olympia Railroad and subsequently sold it to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He acquired a remarkable influence among the Puget Sound Indians, whose reservation touches the eastern line of the city of Tacoma and extends along the eastern shore of Commencement Bay, on Puget Sound—the western shore being the water front of Tacoma.

Some years ago Mr. Ross, with the consent and aid, as laborer of the Indians, began the building of a railroad through the reservation toward Seattle. He was ordered by the War Department to cease, but continued right along, claiming that the Indians themselves were building the road through their own reservation, and that they had a right to do so. A company of infantry was ordered from Vancouver to the place, and for a time things looked warlike. The matter went into the court, and Ross, if not defeating the Government itself, still maintained his foothold, and has now a clear right of way, and with the signs of returning prosperity, is about to undertake the building of the road again.

TO MEASURE DISTANCES.

A very ingenious instrument for measuring distances has recently been patented. Upon a handle placed as to about balance the two ends of the instrument is an arm three feet long, extended at right angles to a telescope, the end of the arm nearest the telescope having a graduation scale for either angles or distances. Rigidly mounted on the arm, coincident with the lower half of the field of the telescope, is a horizon glass, which is shown as a right-angle prism, and pivoted to the outer end of the arm is a lever which extends under the horizon glass, and has an adjustable vertical coating and a lens. The angle with the arm is an index glass, shown in the illustration as a right-angle prism, is rigidly connected to the telescope and has a reflecting surface being at an angle of 45 degrees to the axis of the lever.



The Telemeter.

On looking through the telescope and horizon glass, the distance to be measured is to be measured the lever is moved to cause the index glass to receive the image and reflect it to the horizon glass. The angle will be determined by the vernier, and the base line being known, the distance can be readily computed or ascertained from prepared tables. If desired the scale may be marked especially for certain distances, which can then be read at once.

The condition of the celebrated Hungarian painter Menckes, whose health had been falling for some time, has recently become worse and is causing most serious anxiety to his friends. M. Menckes is at Constance.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

For the last four years Hugo R. Herold, son of the pioneer California musician, the late Rudolph Herold, has been one of the most popular drawing-room vocalists in the smart set in London. Not that his efforts have been limited to the drawing-room, for he has sung frequently before large audiences in concert, notably at the People's Palace, in a series of concerts, but on the whole he is quoted as one of the few Western artists who has become the "fad" so to speak, for well hostesses to secure for their guests' delectation, and drawing-room singing in the Old World is a distinctly profitable as well as a pleasurable occupation. Mr. Herold has won distinction in Brussels, too, both as a teacher and a vocalist. One of the best known Belgian dilettanti,

his new opera "Irida," which will not be terminated till next year.

Letters from Milan state that the performance of "Manon" at the Lyric Theater continues to be a veritable triumph for Miss Sibyl Sanderson and for the tenor, Pandolfi. The California prima donna is soon to sing "Irida" in Milan.

Egypt must be becoming indeed civilized, for the first number has just been issued of a musical and dramatic paper in Alexandria devoted to the interests of Egyptian lyric and dramatic art. It is called the Egyptian Stage.

And now Cad Wilson is starring at the Tro-



HUGO R. HEROLD, the California Barytone Who Has Won Distinction in London.

Count de Y... recently studied the role of Lohengrin with him, an amateur. Having covered himself with distinction abroad, the California barytone is on his way to pay a brief visit to his mother and brothers in this City. He went away nine years ago and has never come home since. His first studies abroad were in Paris, mainly under Warot, of the Conservatoire, and while in the French capital he was present at a number of remarkable musical events, notably the five hundredth performance of "Faust" at the Grand Opera, where Charles Gounod conducted. After acquainting himself well with the works of the French school the young Californian went to Italy, where he studied under the maestro Francesco Lamperti. Now that he has acquired a solid position for himself in London Mr. Herold feels that he can give himself the long promised treat of a Christmas in San Francisco, and his many friends here are preparing to give him a welcome.

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PERSONAL.

E. J. Dubois of Paris is here.

F. H. Land of Salinas is a late arrival here.

C. T. Bliss of Carson, Nevada, is at the Palace.

Charles T. Noack of Sacramento is on a visit here.

Attorney Nicholas Bowden of San Jose is in town.

George Eckert, a business man of Fresno, is in the City.

The Rev. P. J. Farrelly of Pasadena is at the Occidental.

G. W. Cook of Boston, the excursion agent, is at the Palace.

W. H. Pabum, Recorder of Salinas, is at the Baldwin Hotel.

M. W. Vanderburst, a business man of Salinas, is in town.

The Rev. Alexander Eakin of Santa Cruz is at the Grand Hotel.

W. F. Knox Jr., a lumber-dealer of Sacramento, is at the Grand.

R. C. Terry, the widely known wine-grower of Clayton, is at the Lock.

W. Wheeler of Eldridge, Cal., a farmer, is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Sheriff John L. Matthews of Salinas is among the arrivals at the Baldwin.

G. Budinger, proprietor of a large livery stable at Salinas, is in the City.

P. H. Gohn, an old-time banker of Virginia City, is among the arrivals here.

The Rev. E. Graham of Chico is here on a brief visit. He came yesterday.

Dr. P. A. Lovering of the new and fleet warship Oregon is at the Occidental.

H. P. C. Barnhardt came up from Santa Cruz yesterday and is at the Occidental.

Raleigh Barcar, the attorney and newspaper proprietor, of Vacaville, is at the Lock.

Dr. M. E. Gonzales and Mrs. Gonzales returned here yesterday and are at the Palace.

Major J. R. Houghton of Chico, who is interested in many enterprises there, is in the City.

Louis Gundelfinger, a pioneer business man of Fresno, arrived in the Bay City yesterday.

Sid Lewellen and wife, of Stockton, are among the latest arrivals at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

E. W. Hale of the well-known business firm of Hale Brothers, Sacramento, is here on a brief visit.

George F. Hooper, the prominent grape-grower and raisin-maker of Sonoma, is on a visit to the City.

Superior Judge W. M. Conley of Madera, the youngest Judge on the superior bench in California, is in the City.

P. F. Chamberlain of Redwood City, Treasurer of San Mateo County, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Baldwin.

Wharton Barker, a banker of Philadelphia, has arrived here. He will probably remain several weeks in the State.

F. A. Hihn, the millionaire land and city property owner of Santa Cruz, is among recent arrivals at the Occidental.

C. G. White, manager of the new and great racetrack at Monterey, and of the Hotel del Monte at San Jose, is at the Baldwin.

I. W. Hedden, a prominent business man of Southfield, Wash., is in the City and registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

L. M. La Salle, proprietor of a large general store at Martinez, and one of the oldest residents there, is here on a business trip.

W. Geddes came down from Stockton to witness the fight between Fitzsimmons and Shackerly. He is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

B. Curtin, the rising young attorney of Sonoma, Tuolumne County, is in the City on business and registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

G. I. Fisher, a business man of Central California, was one of the arrivals here by the steamer San Jose and left yesterday on a visit to Stockton.

J. B. Castle, the wealthy merchant of Honolulu who has for years been prominent in the affairs of the Hawaiian Government, arrived here yesterday.

W. A. Plunkett, an attorney who has been engaged in a good deal of important litigation in this City, is confined to his home by serious illness. His friends have hopes of his recovery.

Librarian A. M. Jellison of the Mechanics' Institute Library will start for the East next Sunday on a four weeks' tour of inspection of the larger cities and will at the same time be enjoying his first vacation in a long time.

F. M. Galbraith, a wealthy business man of Louisville, Ky., who arrived in California some time since accompanied by Mrs. Galbraith and who has been quite ill at the Grand Hotel for the last three or four weeks, was yesterday slightly improved.

Edwin Stewart, paymaster-general of the United States Navy, Washington, D. C., was among the arrivals yesterday at the Palace. He says his trip to the coast is for pleasure and recreation only. He will visit Los Angeles and also Oregon and Washington before returning.

Judge George H. Bahr of Department 12 of the Superior Court appeared on the bench yesterday morning for the first time since his recent illness, which kept him at home for a fortnight. He was congratulated on his recovery by many friends, who are glad to see him restored to health.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 2.—At the Windsor—J. M. Brazous; Albert M. Piarring; Grand Union—J. E. Cary; Metropole—W. Bachman. Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Rossi arrived from Italy on the Werra.

NEWSPAPER PLEASANTRY.

He—How do you know they are married? She—I set opposite to them coming home in the streetcar the other night and he only spoke to her once all the way out.—Somerville Journal.

Bambury—I hear that Stimpson is dead. Did he leave his widow much? Mishap—I suppose so. He always left her as much as he could while he was alive.—Boston Transcript.

Tommy (inquiringly)—Mamma, is this hair-cream the best? Mamma—No; that's glue. Tommy (nonchalantly)—That's why I can't get my hat off.

Bobby—Mamma, do the streets of heaven flow with milk and honey? Mother—So the Bible says, dear. Bobby—And is that why the angels have wings, 'cause the walking's so bad?

Little—Oh, mamma! Look at the giraffe at the Zoo—Oh, mamma! They have made that poor thing stand in the sun, haven't they? Mamma—Why do you say that, my dear? Little—Eh—Look at all his neckles.

Teacher—Who was the wisest man? Tommy—Noah. Teacher—Noah? Tommy—Yes'm. He was the only man who knew enough to come in when it rained.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

A widow of 90 regularly attends a Sunday afternoon class at Birmingham, England.

Governor Hogg denies the statement that he has children named Ima, Urs and Shessa. He has a daughter who is named Ima, and three boys named respectively William, Michael and Henry Irving.

Sir Thomas Innes, in laying the foundation-stone of the new Spence Edwards Dulwich Public Library, recently spoke briefly of the incalculable value of free libraries as a medium of good.

By the will of the late John Hoffman Collamore of Boston, \$500 is given to each of the charity funds of seventeen different Masonic bodies, and \$50,000 to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

A contributor to an English magazine says: "Even Mr. Gladstone, the greatest of all sticklers for official reticence, held that a Cabinet Minister might impart secrets to his wife and his private secretary."

At Rome City, Ind., a Pittsburg traveling man became acquainted with a girl on Monday, wired her an offer of marriage on the fol-

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A DATE OF 1845—V. M. B. Marshalls, Marin County, Cal. The 3d of November, 1845, fell on Monday.

NO PREMIUM—A. O. S. City. No premium is offered for a \$5 gold piece of the United States bearing date later than 1824.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL—L. J. City. The hospital for women in San Francisco known as the "California Woman's Hospital" is located on Sacramento street, near Baker.

BROADWAY AND MARKET STREET—L. G. City. No; Broadway, New York City, is not wider than Market street in San Francisco. The width of Broadway is 80 feet, that of Market street is 120 feet.

FOOT SQUARE—Subscriber, Portland, Ore. There is no difference between a foot square and a square foot, but there is a difference when the number is increased, as for instance, ten feet square contains 100 square feet.

FEMME SOLE—A. A. City. If a married woman goes into business on her own account—that is, takes out papers as a sole-trader and uses her own money—her goods are not subject to attachment for her husband's debts unless she became surety for him.

STORIES—Subscriber, Valley Ford, Cal. As your question is one of purely personal interest, and you neglected to sign your name,