The San Francisco Call

TUESDAY.....APRIL 27, 1897

CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Free:

Daily and Sunday CALL, one week, by carrier	$0.15
Daily and Sunday CALL, one year, by mail	6.00
Daily and Sunday CALL, six months, by mail	3.00
Daily and Sunday CALL, three months by mail	1.50
Daily and Sunday CALL, one month, by mail	.65
Sunday CALL, one year, by mail	1.50
WEEKLY CALL, one year, by mail	1.50

BUSINESS OFFICE:
710 Market Street,
San Francisco, California.
Telephone.....Main—1868

EDITORIAL ROOMS:
517 Clay Street.
Telephone.....Main—1874

BRANCH OFFICES:
527 Montgomery street, corner Clay; open until 9:30 o'clock.
339 Hayes street; open until 9:30 o'clock.
615 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock.
SW. corner Sixteenth and Mission streets, open until 9 o'clock.
2518 Mission street, open until 9 o'clock.
167 Ninth street, open until 9 o'clock.
1505 Polk street; open until 9:30 o'clock.
NW. corner Twenty-second and Kentucky streets; open till 9 o'clock.

OAKLAND OFFICE:
908 Broadway.

EASTERN OFFICE:
Rooms 31 and 32, 34 Park Row, New York City.
DAVID M. FOLTZ, Eastern Manager.

THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

To-day the Nation recalls the services of Grant and does honor to his memory.

It took New York a long time to erect the Grant mausoleum, but she has done it well.

When we have completed Balboa avenue we will not envy New York the possession of Riverside.

Cleveland's speech at the Reform Club banquet can be summed up in four words: It was a croak.

In the meantime Crete is still on the map even if she does appear to have been put out of the ring.

The farmers are praying for April showers, so we might as well look out for them and expect them any day.

The Mississippi floods have broken all the records, nearly all the levees and most of the farmers along the river banks, and still the rise goes on.

The Kaiser says peace shall be maintained among the great powers, and yet, like the rest of us, perhaps he can't most always sometimes tell.

The people along the Mississippi should take to the industry of raising ducks and drakes and enable themselves to be in the swim when the floods come.

Some people are making fun of the whiskers of our new Minister to Turkey, but they may prove useful to him if he should ever have to beard the Sultan.

The Senate Finance Committee is not making much noise on the tariff question, but it is doing good business and preparing the way for every industry to do likewise.

If our sympathies are torn by the conflicting reports from the war in Greece we can turn for consolation to the fight in Cuba. The American favorites are winning there.

The success of the Turkish armies in battle seems to be due mainly to the skill of the German officers who direct their artillery, and rarely has the science of Germany been worse applied.

It is to be hoped the Washington *Post* is correct in saying "Secretary Bliss is about to de-Hoke Smithize the Interior Department." The job if well done will have merit enough to justify that phrase or any other way of putting it.

Pennsylvania has decided to build a Capitol to cost $550,000, and expects to have it ready in two years' time, and if she gets off with double the money and twice the time she may count herself lucky.

Don't forget that the meetings of the Woman's Congress will be worth attending. Important subjects are to be discussed, and there are plenty of able and eloquent speakers in the congress to deal with them.

It was said that Edhem Pasha had been superseded in command of the Turkish army, then that he was wounded, and now that he is still to the front and is to be decorated for his victories. Edhem seems to be a man of versatility.

As Arthur Balfour attended a meeting of the British Cabinet wearing a full golf costume Jerry Simpson ought not to be abused for wearing golf stockings in Congress. The American statesman is entitled to as much liberty as the Britisher.

The Tammany chiefs have decided to adopt in New York at the next municipal campaign the same tactics which the Democrats used in Chicago, and we shall see whether the gold-brick swindle in politics can be worked with success twice inside of a year.

A Pennsylvania statesman has introduced into the Legislature a bill providing that all oleomargarine offered for sale shall be colored deep green, so that everybody can recognize it. The idea is capable of unlimited expansion. Why not have all adulterated wines, oils and jellies colored the same way?

In magnitude and in greatness of meaning the dedication of the Grant monument in New York to-day will surpass the celebration of the Queen's reign in London, and yet many New Yorkers will turn their backs upon the grand demonstration in their own city to cross the ocean and pay a large price to see the lesser one abroad.

It is said that during the last twenty-five years over 300 monuments to distinguished persons have been erected in France and committees are now soliciting money for 127 more. It is not strange that the art of the sculptor flourishes in a land of that kind. Even the patience of the people in receiving favorably so many solicitors may be regarded as truly monumental.

No recent issue of State concern has so engaged the minds of the people generally as the crusade against adulterated foods, and the convention to be held in this City to devise means for dealing with the subject will have abundant support if it devises any practicable plan for ridding us of the evil. City and country are at one on this point, and we shall soon see what can be done by a united California in putting a check to one of the worst defects of modern civilization, as the adulteration of food undoubtedly is.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

The solemn, impressive and patriotic services attending the dedication of the Grant monument in New York will attract the attention of the whole people of the United States to-day. It will be another occasion for manifesting the esteem of the people for the character of the great commander of the Union armies during the Civil War and the honor in which his memory is held throughout the country.

Although General Grant was a hero of a sectional war, the celebration of the dedication of his monument will not be sectional. Men who served under Lee will take part in the procession to-day and march with the men who served under Grant. Public sentiment in the South will be responsive to that of the North, and there will be no trace or suggestion of bitterness remaining from former hostilities and war between the sections in these services which are designed to do honor to the great commander who led the Union army to victory, and maintained the supremacy and integrity of the Union in the fierce strife which divided the sections in the past.

The honor to be paid to General Grant on the part of the people of the Northern States is not widely different from that which has been given to great military leaders in other nations. Men of all countries and of all ages have delighted to honor those who maintained the success of their arms and achieved for them triumphs in the battles in which they were engaged. The presence of Southern men in the procession, however, and the thousand manifestations of Southern admiration for the great hero of the war for the Union is something different to what the world has hitherto seen, and is a striking illustration of the completeness of the success of the Union army. It is an unmistakable evidence that General Grant not only conquered the arms of the South but won the hearts of her people, and is as illustrious in peace as in war.

In all the eulogiums that will be spoken concerning Grant to-day there will be nothing said with which the people are not already familiar. His character has been long studied, and much has been said and written concerning it by men of the highest eloquence with tongue and pen among our people. He therefore needs no praise at this time, nor any orator, however eloquent, to bear witness to the American people concerning his services to the Union or the nobleness of his personal character.

The people of the United States, in the South as well as in the North, have come to regard this hero of Appomattox, who at the close of the war expressed his own policy in the statement, "Let us have peace," as in the truest sense an ideal American. As he represented the ardent intensity of Northern patriotism during the war and the full force of Northern resolution to preserve the Union, so also he represented after the war was over the desire for a complete restoration of an era of good feeling between the hostile sections. He was no believer in a nation held together by bayonets. He desired a union of hearts as well as of lands, and the latter years of his life were consecrated to the purpose of bringing about the great result.

The tomb in which his body lies on Riverside avenue in New York will share with that of Mount Vernon and that of Springfield the honor of the American people. It is a great and noble mausoleum which New York has erected to this great and noble man, and it will be long the shrine toward which American pilgrims will make their way.

CREAMERIES IN CALIFORNIA.

A rapidly gathering industry which hitherto has failed to attract any concerted attention from the State press is that of the establishing of creameries throughout California. There have been creameries in California for a number of years, but lately the number has increased at a pace which makes the total at the present time a rather astonishing one to contemplate.

There are something like 250 established and in full running order, while additional ones are in view in Red Bluff, Watsonville, Soledad, Lodi, Monterey and other places. In fact, the increase of these butter and cheese factories has been so prominently forced upon public attention that the last Legislature took particular cognizance thereof and enacted some cast-iron laws for the direction of the industry upon proper lines, looking principally to the maintenance of purity in the products. The State Dairy Bureau has been authorized and instructed to furnish free of cost to those who apply in writing certain molds with the imprint of legalized brands to fit the various prescribed kinds of cheese which they are permitted to turn out under the pure-food clause.

Noting the full significance of this tidal wave of cream, the *Western Creamery* rises to assert that this State has no longer any practical reason for importing either butter or cheese, and it would seem that its assertion is just. There is quite as much of the principle of protection in the patronizing of local industries such as the creamery movement, to the exclusion of outside products which are sent in and offered side by side with the home products, as there is in the passing of laws to keep outside products from coming in. In the present case this kind of protection is so obviously feasible and opportune that no one who claims to be a protectionist can consistently ignore it. Our housewives may become protectionists to a very practical degree by following this elementary principle and insisting on having butter and cheese of California manufacture.

RIVERSIDE AND BALBOA.

The dedication of the Grant monument on Riverside avenue to-day will call public attention to the beauty of that grand avenue and prove the wisdom of the city of New York in devising it and carrying it out to a completion so perfect in every respect. New York will be honored as much for the grand driveway which she has constructed as for the great monument which stands beside it, and the people throughout the country will be forcibly reminded of the importance of such thoroughfares to all great and enterprising communities.

It is natural that from this attention to Riverside drive the minds of the people of San Francisco should revert to the great avenue which is being constructed at home. Balboa avenue can never become to San Francisco exactly what Riverside is to New York. The configuration of the two cities and the relation of the two driveways to the general plan of the municipality are too widely different for them ever to become much alike in general respects. Nevertheless they have these points in common, that each constitutes the most picturesque driveway of the community to which it belongs, and each is accounted as one of the chief ornaments of its city.

New York has fairly completed Riverside avenue to the extent originally designed, and is now talking of extending it. San Francisco has but begun Balboa avenue. The New Yorkers are realizing benefits and pleasures which with us are only to be looked for in the future. The success attained there will be a stimulant to us to rapidly advance the work here. When we read of what has been accomplished in New York we will have new inducements to subscribe money to the Balboa-avenue fund so that the work can be prosecuted vigorously and the avenue opened as speedily as possible.

Until we have completed this work urgent solicitations for contributions to the fund to defray the cost will be always in order. THE CALL has iterated and reiterated the importance of the enterprise in the past and will continue to do so until complete success has been attained. The amount of money now needed is comparatively small, and every dollar contributed makes it just so much less. Let us not balk in the work at this point. Let us go forward and open that driveway which, while inferior to Riverside in some respects, will be so far superior to it in others that we can rightly challenge the metropolis of the East to a comparison.

The eagerness with which David Bennett Hill is engaging in the task of reorganizing the Democratic party in New York may be merely the result of a restless spirit, but, all the same, it looks like an attempt to get himself into a position from which he can make another jump for the Senate before the world forgets him.

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

The much advertised New York Reform Club banquet has taken place, the long expected speech of Grover Cleveland on "Present Problems" has been delivered, and the people who were waiting with curiosity for the outcome have found themselves in the position of those who watched the mountain in labor and saw it bring forth a ridiculous mouse.

If the banquet was designed to advance the prestige of the Cleveland wing of the Democratic party, or to lay the foundation for a campaign for the re-election of Mr. Cleveland to the Presidency, it has wholly failed. Nothing was said at the banquet of sufficient importance to live in the memory of those who read it even for a single day, and beyond the general denunciation of the supporters of Mr. Bryan and the administration of McKinley, the great mass of the American people could not recall this morning anything of Mr. Cleveland's speech which they read on Sunday.

The sole effect of the address of the ex-President seems to have been to give occasion to the verbose Mr. Bryan to write another letter, and to the irrepressible Henry Watterson to reutter with his usual wit and vindictiveness his hostility to Cleveland, Clevelandism and all that appertains to the "cuckoo" party. These responses to the address may have added something to the amusement of the people, but beyond that Mr. Cleveland effected nothing by the ponderous platitudes which he so seriously read to his admirers at the banquet.

If the Cleveland faction of the American people can achieve nothing more exciting or stimulating than what was put forth at the New York meeting, we may account the possibility of the reappearance of Grover Cleveland as a serious factor in our politics as not only out of the list of possible dangers but among the least of our public annoyances. There is no possible chance that such orations and such sentiments as emanated from the banquet can have the least effect upon the American people, other than that of increasing their weariness with Cleveland and his party.

The issues of politics to-day and for the future are to be made up by the McKinley administration and that wing of the Democratic party which supported Bryan during the campaign and is now represented in Congress. It is the issue between conservatism and radicalism, between protection and free trade, between genuine bimetallism and the Mexicanization of our currency, between the statesmanship which is represented by McKinley and all the erratic vagaries which are advocated by Bryan. Mr. Cleveland is out of politics. We have seen the last of the cuckoos, and the speeches made at the Reform Club banquet have passed into the list of speedily forgotten funeral orations.

THIS SWEET LITTLE WOMAN OF MINE

She ain't any bit of an angel—
This sweet little woman o' mine;
She's jest a plain woman,
An' purty much human—
This sweet little woman o' mine.

For what would I do with an angel
When I looked for the firelight's shine?
When six I tote sinners
Air wantin' their dinners?
No! Give me this woman o' mine!

I've hearn lots o' women called "angels,"
An' lots o' 'em thought it wuz fine;
But give 'em the feathers,
An' me, in all weathers,
This sweet little woman o' mine.

I jest ain't got nuthin' agin' 'em—
These angels—they're good in their line;
But they're sorter above me!
Thank God that she'll lov' me—
This dear little woman o' mine.

—F. L. STANTON in Chicago Times-Herald.

MEN AND WOMEN

Katzuo Hatoyama, a graduate of Yale in the class of '78, has been elected speaker of the Japanese Parliament.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore remembers when Boston Common was a cow pasture, and she says it didn't look as bad then as it does now.

Mrs. John Sherman is exceedingly well read and deeply interested in current events. Next year she and Secretary Sherman will be able to celebrate their golden wedding.

Karl Mendelssohn Bartholdy, eldest son of Felix Mendelssohn, has just died at Brugg, in Switzerland, aged 59 years. He was professor of history at Freiburg, in Breisgau.

An example of the appreciation in value of a painting was given by the recent sale in London for $11,500 of a portrait of Miss Farren, afterward Countess of Derby, by Sir T. Laurence. In 1863 the picture was sold for $395.

Ex-Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain has determined to retire from the practice of law on May 1 and devote himself thereafter to the life of a practical Worcester County (Mass.) dairy farmer, varied and softened by some attention to favorite studies and researches.

Admiral Canevaro, in command of the fleets of the powers off the coast of Crete, is a South American by birth, having been born in Peru, of a Genoese father. His brother is Peruvian Minister to Italy and France.

It was related of one of the members of President Grant's first Cabinet, a former college professor, that he was on one occasion discoursing on the subject of the Druses, when an auditor interrupted him with the remark that the cyclopedia did not agree with him. "Oh," was the reply, "I know a great deal more about the Druses than I did when I wrote that article in the cyclopedia."

Miss Frances H. Simon, M.A., one of the first women graduates of the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed warden of the Masson Hall, Edinburgh. The hall is the gift of friends and former students of Professor Masson, and is to be opened next session as a residence and central meeting place for women students attending the University of Edinburgh.

By a decision rendered by Justice Beekman of the New York Supreme Court, it is decided that a love of candy is not a proof of lunacy. It was in the case of Amanda E. Mackintosh, who wanted to have her marriage with John H. Mackintosh annulled upon the ground that the defendant was insane at the time of his marriage. This the court denied her, although she averred that one of the symptoms of mental aberration of the defendant was that he used to sit alone for hours at a time before his marriage eating candy, of which he seemed never able to get enough.

WHAT HAS NEW GREECE DONE?

The weakness of old Greece was its lack of unity. This new Greece, arisen since 1823, has been fused in a terrible furnace, writes Charles D. Roberts in the Illustrated American. It has acquired homogeneity. Its craving for racial unity will never rest unsatisfied. Greeks are no more Spartan, Athenian, Theban, Samian, they are only Greek. In three-quarters of a century of new life what has been accomplished by that clipped faction of them which the powers permitted to constitute the kingdom of Greece? It has lifted itself from the slough of four centuries of bondage to an advanced and efficient civilization. It has shown that the arts of self-government survived in the blood. It has even, miraculous as it may seem, set itself in the forefront of the nations at standing for a principle in scorn of odds, as daring to challenge alone a gigantic iniquity which others were too coldly prudent to engage. Athens, seventy-five years ago a squalid Turkish village of huts and ruins, has become a city of 164,000 inhabitants, a center of intellectual life, the seat of a great university, an influence to be reckoned with in the councils of the nations. Factories hum and smoke in the haunts of idylic tradition. Busy seaports have sprung to importance, and a mercantile marine ranking eighth among those of the world carries on the memories of the ship Argo. The masses of the people are industrious, temperate, shrewd, brave, and remarkable for the chastity of their domestic life. They are all patriots. The poorest know the meaning of their past and the children at the hearth are taught the significance of their destiny.

PERSONAL.

E. H. Garry of Chicago is at the Palace.

Rev. Samuel Hirst of Vallejo is in town.

J. B. Peaks of Los Angeles is in the City.

M. D. Ellis of The Dalles, Or., is in town.

W. A. Heiracka of Tokio is at the Palace.

L. Rouey of Paris arrived here last night.

Ex-Judge Varich of Los Angeles is in town.

J. N. Teal of Portland is at the Occidental.

J. A. Cooper, the attorney, of Ukiah, is at the Grand.

E. B. Knight of Gridley is spending a few days here.

Dr. J. M. McNutt of Santa Barbara is on a visit here.

Ex-State Treasurer C. C. Wallace of Nevada is in the City.

J. T. Texton of San Jose is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

J. B. Lathman of Salt Lake is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

F. A. Hihn, the capitalist of Santa Cruz, is a late arrival here.

Mrs. M. Peterson of Oroville is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Miss Josie Sutherland of Salt Lake is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Ex-Assemblyman H. W. Laugenour of Woodland is at the Grand.

E. Husker, a wealthy business man of Vallejo, is at the Palace.

A. B. Rhodes, a mining man of Denver, arrived here yesterday.

Ex-Postmaster Russ D. Stephens of Sacramento is at the Palace.

J. F. Whitman, a mining man of Deming, N. Mex., is at the Baldwin.

J. H. Campbell, a business man of Cottonwood, is a late arrival here.

Charles F. Montgomery, owner of the Antioch Ledger, is visiting the City.

Ex-Attorney-General Robert M. Clarke of Carson, Nev., is in the City.

R. W. Thompson, editor of the Santa Rosa Democrat, is at the Occidental.

Jesse D. Carr, the banker and king of landowners of Salinas, is in the City.

Captain H. E. Boyes of Agua Pura Hot Springs is down on a business trip.

W. F. Knox, a banker and real estate owner of Sacramento, is at the Grand.

W. I. Morris and Dr. W. I. Little of Colorado Springs are registered at the Occidental.

Superior Judge C. C. Bush of Redding arrived here yesterday and is at the Grand.

William H. Newcomb and D. C. Hobart, well-to-do residents of Silver City, N. Mex., are in town.

Ex-Senator William M. Cutler of Marysville, delegate to the pure-food convention, is in the City.

Mrs. J. R. Bradley and Miss M. Bradley of Reno, Nev., arrived here yesterday and are at the Lick.

L. W. Shurtleff, a well-to-do business man of Ogden, Utah, is at the Lick, accompanied by Mrs. Shurtleff.

Henry Ward and Henry Vokes, the actors, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Vokes, and are at the Baldwin.

R. W. Playfair of Bombay, India, arrived here a day or two ago on his way East, and will visit different points of interest in California.

Gay Lombard, who has large mining interests in Mexico, and who comes here two or three times a year, has arrived here from the south and is at the Palace.

Sheriff W. C. White and Deputy Sheriff A. J. Graham of Los Angeles brought up Kid Thompson, the train-wrecker and robber, to San Quentin and left for home yesterday.

S. F. Loughborough, who owns interests in a turquoise mine in New Mexico, and who also has interests in gold properties in the Rossland district, British Columbia, has returned here after a visit to the East.

Mrs. D. M. Delmas and Miss Delmas, who have been visiting different parts of Europe for a number of months, have returned here and are now at Casa Delmas, the country home of the Delmas family in Santa Clara County.

Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma, formerly chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Washington, is in the City. Mr. Wallace was till last year one of the leading men of his party in Washington. He resigned his place at the head of the committee when the Silver Democrats of his State proved themselves far in the ascendancy. Mr. Wallace is a son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller.

J. G. Burnett, for the past seven years manager here of the interests of the American Press Association, which has headquarters at 510 Montgomery street, is making arrangements to go East and settle, either in Cincinnati or Baltimore. One of his reasons is that he may put his young sons on farms and have them taught how to successfully grow crops and livestock. Mr. Burnett has a place near Haywards that he will sell before going away. He hopes to get off in about two months.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 26.—At the St. Cloud—W. W. Ball; Stuart—P. N. Arnson; Grand—C. Colby; Imperial—H. K. Field, W. C. Kingsley; Grand Union—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wilson; Windsor—J. L. Flood, Miss Flood; Sturtevant—H. W. Decker. Miss A. Erwin of San Jose arrived on the Fulda from Genoa.

WHEN TIMES WERE HARD IN IOWA.

Clinton (Iowa) Eye.

People of the present day do not understand the meaning of hard times. In 1840, when corn was 50 cents a barrel and dressed pork $1 50 a hundred, it took a bushel of potatoes to pay for a postage-stamp.

"THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL."

Letters From Our Readers on Topics of Current Interest.

An Appeal for the Greeks.

Editor San Francisco Call—DEAR SIR: In taking the liberty to appeal to the benevolent hearts of our citizens, especially to the ladies of California, I know that many appeals in behalf of good causes have been made of late. But none has been of greater importance than the cause of the heroic people of Greece struggling in a tremendous war against the most barbarous power of Europe, the Turkish empire, which is assisted by the so-called great powers, or rather by their rulers.

Greece, once the cradle of civilization, originated the law systems of the civilized countries, formed regulated states, which even to-day stand as the unexcelled work of great statesmen. Her skill in arts, especially poetry, sculpture, architecture, et al., are the fundamental stones of studies of scientists and artisans in our days.

The love of every nation to home, family, fatherland, has been nourished by the great examples of that nation, which rather suffered extermination at Thermapylæ before it yielded to Asiatic despotism.

Crushed to death by the hordes of Mohammed II, the remainder of the Greek nation has suffered a worse fate than slavery until 1821 to 1824. During that period the Greeks succeeded in regaining liberty and national independence for a small portion of their country, which we to-day know as the kingdom of Greece.

War is waging again, and nearly all the chances of success are with the Turks, as they could outnumber the Greeks almost ten to one.

Besides the tremendous numerical superiority of the Turks, they are better trained in warfare, better armed and equipped, and are assisted by the so-called great powers of Europe.

The bravery of the Greeks is as undisputed to-day as in the days of Leonidas. Many thousands of Greeks in the United States are leaving this country to assist the land of their birth in the great struggle and offer their life blood to the altar of freedom in Greece. The suffering in Greece is immense, and must increase from day to day with every new battle fought.

Many thousands of wounded Greeks, whose limbs are torn to pieces, may be saved to their helpless families if assistance can be procured speedily.

The disaster suffered by the Greek army a few days ago naturally increases the suffering in Greece, and immediate help is needed.

Societies and individuals should organize and collect funds to assist the Red Cross Society and other benevolent institutions to relieve the immense sufferings.

Hoping this appeal to humanity may reach the samaritan hearts of our State, I sign respectfully yours,

THEODORE PINTHER, 2213 Webster street.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS

"Away south here in San Francisco," said Thomas O'Brien, the trader of the new camp of Klondyke, on the Yukon, "the people little realize what an enormous country Alaska is. Take the valley of the Yukon alone and reflect that one may travel for weeks and weeks on it before he gets from the coast to the most remote settlement.

"He may move as fast as he can, may go part of the way by steamer and may use dog teams or iceboats, one or both, and may foot it when he has to, but till he has made this trip he has no conception of the vastness of the country.

"Then when he does get an inkling of it he is bound to reflect that he has pursued his way only along one water-course; that to the right and left of him come roaring rivers, great enough to bear noble steamships; that these rivers throughout their entire length are unexplored.

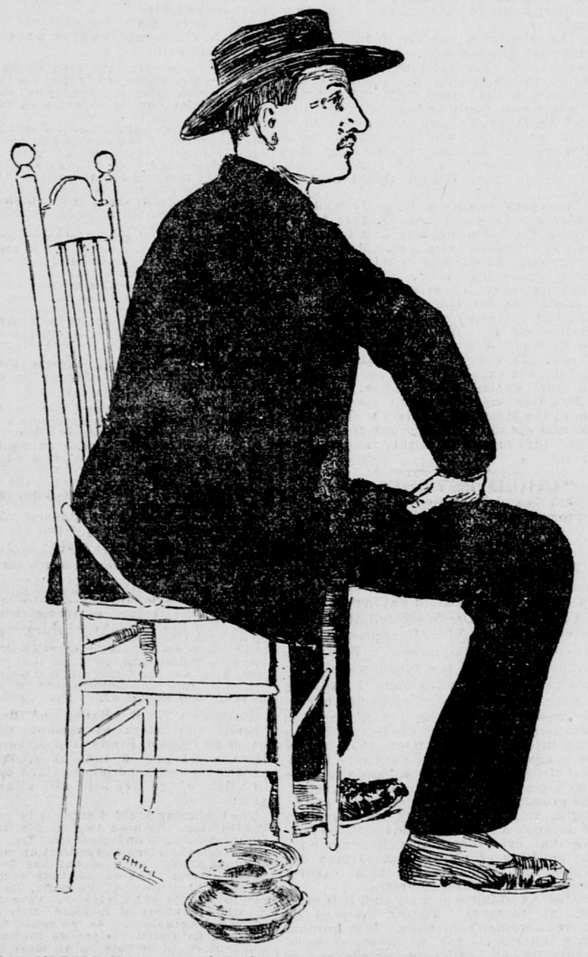
"What conceptions of broad valleys, of gigantic mountains, of lordly trees, rich mines and varied game must one have who, as he journeys along the Yukon, sees these rivers proudly tumbling their waters into this mighty Mississippi of the north, to be at last thrown out upon the Pacific.

"To see these things and to reflect on the mysteries of these silent valleys is to be impressed with the sublimity of nature. What is there up the river, fifty miles, one hundred miles, up its long course among the fleecy snows in the grim mountains whose peaks stand round and about like sentinels of God?

"Up these rivers the grasses grow, wild animals feed, perhaps in troop, like the reindeer. Flowers bloom till the steppes look like gardens. And at the same time of the year an innumerable number of birds of different kinds float in the sky. Everything is there but man.

"I have been charmed by what I have seen of the gold mines along the Yukon, have been shocked by the rude winter blasts, and stricken speechless sometimes with the awfulness of the snows, but these rivers that come silently into the Yukon from out of space to the right and left, has filled me with awe.

"The effect on the traveler is vivid, especially in the summer, when the air is soft and is laden with the odor of the pines and flowers, and when at night the aurora borealis flecks its strange violet and crimson lights across the zodiac."



THOMAS O'BRIEN, Who Tells of the Unexplored Rivers That Put Into the Yukon.
[*Sketched from life by a "Call" artist.*]

WITH YOUR COFFEE.

Mistress—This steak is done too much, Mary.

Maid—Not too much for me, mum.

Mistress—But I hire you to cook for me, not for yourself.

Maid—Ye think ye do, mum.—Boston Transcript.

"I never talk to book agents," said the busy man.

"Good!" exclaimed the agent. "I admire a man of action. Now, just put your signature to this order and have it over with."—Philadelphia North American.

"Now," said one of the members of a woman's congregation, "the secretary is going to read the minutes of the last meeting."

"Yes," responded Miss Cayenne, "she calls them minutes. But they always seem like hours."—Washington Star.

"The porcupine has his good points," admitted the possum, "but he is an awful flatterer, you know."

"Flatterer?" echoed the coon, blankly.

"Yes. He is apt to send one away feeling awfully stuck up."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"When Nan was engaged to Jack she didn't get enough sleep, because she had to lie awake and think how much she loved him."

"Well?"

"And now their engagement is broken and now she doesn't get enough sleep, because she has to lay awake to hate him."—Chicago Record.

FRATERNAL DEPARTMENT.

San Francisco Chapter, Progressive Endowment Guild of America, Has an Interesting Jinks.

The high jinks given last week by San Francisco Chapter of the Progressive Endowment Guild of America in St. George's Hall was limited to 150 persons, who would have comfortably filled the hall, but those who had tickets brought friends along, with the result that the hall was crowded. Despite the crowding all present entered into the spirit of jolliness that the committee on arrangements intended they should. The assemblage was called to order by M. S. Feinberg, the governor of the chapter, who in a few words told of the significance attached to the order, and then welcomed those present to the chapter and its entertainment, which he thought would please all. The following programme was carried out and highly appreciated by all:

Dialect specialties, Charles Meiscoe; comic duet, Joe Berry and A. Smith; Shakespearean interpretations, Professor Walter White; whistling solo, J. A. Cunningham; Dr. E. W. Pratt was loudly applauded for female impersonations; George W. Calvert gave some of his inimitable dialect recitations; James J. Feeley gave recitations from Shakespeare; H. A. Moening, F. A. Blakeslee, W. A. Whiting and C. B. Pierson, a quartet, gave some fine selections; W. C. Cook sang topical songs, one in particular referring to the members present. T. H. Shade and Joe Barry engaged in a two-round set-to, but the men were so evenly matched that the referee declared it a draw. The event of the evening was "A Mock Trial," before Colonel T. V. Eddy as chief of the tribunal. It created a great deal of merriment and was a good skit on the way justice is sometimes administered. The night's enjoyment closed with an address by M. T. Moses on the order—its aims and its accomplishments.

Select Knights of America.

The eighth annual session of the Grand Legion, Select Knights of America, was opened last Tuesday evening in Fair Oak Hall, Eddy street.

In calling the Grand Legion together the grand commander, A. C. Knudsen, Grand Recorder Joseph L. Binet and Grand Treasurer George M. Lawton made very favorable reports for the past year, showing that the membership had increased 25 per cent and the reserve fund, after paying all death benefits, had increased from $15 to $18 per capita.

On Friday evening the Grand Legion again met at Triumph Legion Hall, Twenty-fourth and Folsom streets, to terminate its business, on which occasion several candidates were initiated by the Grand Legion team; also had several applications on the table to act upon, after which the Grand Legion opened for the transaction of their business, which consisted principally of the election of grand officers.

The following grand officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. C. Knudson, grand commander; C. P. Gibbons, past grand commander; J. J. Sutherland, grand vice-commander; L. Johnsen, grand lieutenant commander; W. T. Thomson, grand marshal; Joseph L. Binet, grand recorder; George M. Lawton, grand treasurer; D. A. Lambert, grand standard-bearer; Henry Schulken, grand guard; Charles E. Osgood, grand sentinel; Ed Norman, grand trustee, three years; corporate directors—C. P. Gibbons, A. C. Knudson, J. J. Sutherland, L. Johnsen, Joseph L. Binet, George M. Lawton, W. T. Thomson, D. A. Lambert, Z. T. Whitten, William M. Park, M. D., Ed Norman.

Foresters of America.

Court Justice No. 16, Foresters of America, gave its fourth annual high jinks Saturday evening at the Alcazar building. It lasted until quite a late hour and was voted a highly enjoyable affair by all who participated. The following excellent programme was rendered: Overture, Professor Spaulding and Mr. Kelly; opening address, A. F. Brinkman, P. C. R.; boxing exhibition, three rounds, Dixon vs. Young Sharkey; a few yarns, E. S. Harrison; songs and recitations, Harry Stockton; three rounds, Condon vs. Brown; story, E. C. Holden; song and dance, Jack Lyons; musical selections, Tapioca Triby Band; song, George Ratto; three rounds, Monssan vs. McLaughlin; specialties, Kelly and Marlowe; violin solo, A. Johansen; three rounds, Murphy brothers; song, J. F. Murphy; song and recitation, Joe Hansen; song, H. Boyt; specialties, Fitzgerald and Donovan; song, Tom Jones; German specialty, Schulte and Murphy; song, A. C. du Fosse; selections, Kelly and Marlowe; song, Mr. Dunn; trio, Murphy, Beattie and Murphy; duet, Jones and Hansen; "Auld Lang Syne." The committee in charge was as follows: George Mayer, P. C. R., chairman; E. C. Sewell, P. C. R.; E. M. Rich, P. C. R.; A. F. Brinkman, P. C. R.; F. Henberger, S. C. R.; H. Schober, W. Williams, H. Meir, W. F. Connell.

Odd Fellows' Memorial Day.

Grand Master J. W. Warboys has issued a proclamation in accordance with that of Grand Sire Carleton of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and he requests that each and every subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of California assemble on the 8th of next June, or some other day more convenient to the members, for the purpose of holding such exercises as may be deemed appropriate in honor of the memory of such members as died during the past year. He suggests that as far as possible lodges observe the memorial ceremony adopted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge at its session in 1894.

Excelsior Circle, C. O. F.

Next Saturday evening Union-square Hall will be brilliantly decorated and illuminated, for on that night the members of Excelsior Circle No. 2, Companions of the Forest (F. O. A.) and their friends will assemble there to celebrate the twelfth anniversary of the institution of the circle. The celebration will be in the nature of a grand ball, which will be under the management of an efficient committee.

Druids Will Picnic.

On Sunday, the 9th of May, Templar Grove No. 19 and Golden Star Grove No. 104 of the United Ancient Order of Druids will hold a joint picnic at Wildwood Glen Park, Sausalito. The committee on entertainment having charge of this affair will do its utmost to make it an enjoyable one.

Liberty Circle No. 180.

To-morrow evening the members of Liberty Circle No. 180, Companions of the Forest, will give a social dance in the Mission Maccabee Temple on Mission street. This is a comparatively new circle, but its members are energetic and anxious to make a good showing in the order.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A DIME OF 1892—O. S., City. There is no premium on a dime of 1892.

THE BROTHER JONATHAN—A. S., City. The steamer Brother Jonathan was wrecked ten miles off Crescent City July 31, 1865.

THE STATE SURVEY—J. D., Livermore, Alameda County, Cal. For information about the survey of the State of California you should write to the office of the Surveyor-General at Sacramento.

SUFFRAGE—P. P., Tracy, Cal. The constitution of the United States does not guarantee the suffrage to any citizen of the United States, nor does it say "all male persons or all persons over the age of 21 years shall be voters of the United States." The subject of suffrage is left to the States. A woman who is a citizen of the State of Utah is entitled to vote for Presidential electors and for any and all officers.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Subscriber, Alameda, Cal. This department cannot recommend any depilatory for the removal of superfluous hair. There are any number of preparations which can be obtained from druggists.

AN OLD PIONEER GONE.

Cassius H. Blackman Dies in His Sixty-Fifth Year.

One of the old pioneers passed away on Sunday in the person of Cassius H. Blackman, who died at his residence 608 Jones street after a lingering illness.

The deceased was born in Burlington, Vt., 65 years ago, and came to this City when a boy in the early forties. For many years he was employed as a head salesman in the old liquor firm of Wilmerding & Kellogg.

For several years he had led a retired life, but he was well known among the early pioneers. He leaves a son Cassius Blackman Jr., who is a member of the police force.

CAL. glace fruit 50c per lb., at Townsend's.

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

Mark Hopkins Institute of Art.

The spring exhibition is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and Thursday evenings to 10 o'clock.

The Empress Frederick is rapidly completing her plans for making the old Schloss at Kronberg a historical museum, which she will present as a gift to the town of Kronberg. It is being restored at great expense under her supervision, and art treasures will be added.

Faster Time on the Santa Fe Route. Three and One-half Days to Chicago or St. Louis—Four and One-half Days to New York.

Leaving San Francisco Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 P. M., connection is made at Barstow with the famous Santa Fe limited train. Dining-car, buffet smoking-car, vestibuled Pullman, palace drawing-room, sleepers. The handsomest train on earth—equipment and appointments faultless. Daily through sleeping-cars, both palace and tourist, Oakland pier to Chicago. Tickets also sold via Ogden, Portland, Mojave, Los Angeles, Deming or El Paso, to all points in the United States, Canada, Mexico or Europe. Ticket office 644 Market street, Chronicle Building. Telephone Main 1531.

Railroad Tickets to the East via Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railways,

At lowest possible rates, with through Pullman buffet and tourist sleeping car service every day. Personally conducted excursions leaving Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Only line permitting stop-over at Salt Lake City on all classes of tickets. Detailed information and tickets furnished at 14 Montgomery street, or 314 California street.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

NO SAFER OR MORE EFFICACIOUS REMEDY can be had for Coughs, or any trouble of the throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

BE sure and supply your toilet with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the hair soft and glossy, and the scalp cool and clean.

Mrs. Newed—Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?

Miss Spitegirl—Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said yes.—New York Truth.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gold
Coin Saved on
Crockery and Chinaware
AT
Great American Importing Tea Co.
MONEY SAVING STORES:

140 Sixth st.	325 Hayes st.
965 Market st.	2008 Fillmore st.
146 Ninth st.	3005 Sixteenth st.
617 Kearny st.	2510 Mission st.
1419 Polk st.	521 Montgomery ave.
218 Third st.	1130 Kentucky st., Potrero.
3285 Mission st.	

OAKLAND.

1053 Washington st.	1510 Seventh st.
917 Broadway,	616 E. Twelfth st.
131 San Pablo ave.	

ALAMEDA—1355 Park st.
Headquarters, 52 Market St., S. F.
Operating 100 stores.
That's why we sell so cheap.
Good reason?