The San Francisco Call

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Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL.

THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Are you going to the country on a vacation? If so, it is no trouble for us to forward THE CALL to your address. Do not let it miss you for you will miss it. Orders given to the carrier or left at Business Office will receive prompt attention. NO EXTRA CHARGE.

It is going to be a Greater New York in name, but it may turn out to be only a bigger Brooklyn in style.

The Turk has come to the conclusion he is not so sick after all and shows a desire to refuse to take his medicine.

There are conductors enough in Los Angeles just now to electrify the whole city, and they seem to be doing it.

Secretary Gage is not only a good financier, but is solid on the Chinese exclusion act, and is evidently the right man for the place in every respect.

The Nicaragua canal project is coming to the front again and this time it has better backing than ever, for it is said the administration is pushing it.

There is one thing to be said for Omaha. She produces more Mayors to the crop than any other city on record and the quality is not much below the average.

There is a chance to make work for a good many unemployed on the Hall of Justice if the City officials would see to it that the work is pushed instead of dragging along, as if intended to be an eternal job.

As all reports from Cuba in these days announce victories for the patriots it appears that Spain has become so hard up for money that Weyler has had to dismiss his typewriter and cannot pay for telegrams.

There should be no question at Washington as to whether the new Federal building in this City is to be constructed of stone from the quarries of California or from some Eastern quarry. We want home materials and home labor all the way through.

This is to be a boom year for army officers whatever it may be for the rest of the world. Three new major-generals and three new brigadier-generals in short order will start promotions all along the line and give a lift to somebody in nearly every regiment in the service.

The passage of the Greater New York bill has had a saddening effect upon Chicago and the once aggressive city is now developing a true Quaker spirit, as befits a community whose ambition in life hereafter is to be a rival of Philadelphia for the position of second city in the Union.

While Irish and English girls are coming to this country to look for work it is noted that there is a large influx of German girls at London. Berlin may have to make up the deficiency from Russia and Russia from Central Asia. So the world goes round and woman keeps moving.

In comparison with last year there have been comparatively few flower festivals in the State this season, but wherever they have been held they have been highly successful and perhaps next spring all the lively cities and towns of the interior will revive the last year's glories and break its record.

Senator Hoar's statement that the sugar-deal scandal of the Wilson tariff and the Morgan syndicate bond deal should be investigated to the uttermost and probed until the examination touches bottom is a clear expression of popular sentiment on the subject. The people would approve such an investigation and would like to see it begun at once.

According to Secretary Woodruff of the National Municipal League, "every indication points to a very general movement among the larger cities for the adoption of reform through charter amendment during the coming year." In this movement San Francisco will have to join sooner or later. Charter amendment may come high, but we must have it.

In beginning an agitation against the "lese majeste" laws of the empire, the German radicals will have the sympathy of liberal men all round the world. The imprisonment of a citizen because he speaks "disrespectfully" of a ruler is a relic of barbarism even if the ruler does happen to be a kaiser clothed with divine right and endowed with a new uniform every day.

Those New England people who call themselves protectionists and still are loud in their opposition to a duty on hides are just a little bit hidebound in their ideas. In order that it may be National, protection must be made to include the raw material of the West as well as the finished product of the Eastern mills. In other words the hide must be in it with the shoe.

The President is receiving invitations from all parts of the country to attend celebrations and expositions of one kind or another, and if he accepted half of them he would be kept busy all summer. That is what comes of being a popular President. Cleveland was not disturbed in such a way, as the people had very little desire to shake him by the hand and were perfectly willing to let him spend his time fishing in solitude at Buzzards Bay.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Evidences have been given in many of the recent dispatches from Washington that the project for constructing the Nicaragua canal will soon come to the front again in Congress and will be supported by the whole force of the administration. Secretary Sherman is known to be favorable to the enterprise and there is every reason to believe that President McKinley desires to make its accomplishment one of the prominent features of his term of office.

It was announced in THE CALL a few days ago that the statement made last winter that the Nicaraguan Government regarded the concession made to the Maritime Canal Company as forfeited was in some respects erroneous. The concession has not been forfeited, and Secretary Sherman, who is reported to be now engaged in negotiating a treaty with the Greater Republic of Central America for the completion of the canal, is said to have reached the conclusion that the best means of carrying out the project will be under the original grant to the canal company.

All these reports are encouraging. They give assurance that the present administration, so far from being antagonistic to the great undertaking, is not even indifferent to it. The President and the Secretary of State are already at work arranging treaties under which it can be carried out, and the chances are that when Congress meets in regular session next winter some definite plan will be ready for submission to that body. It is known that the Senate favors the enterprise and there is every reason to believe that a majority of the members of the House are equally inclined to carry it out by the assistance of the United States and under control of our Government.

The importance of the canal is such that every particle of news affecting it is a matter of general interest. For that reason there will be close attention given to the subject, now that it is about to reappear as a practical issue before Congress. While the subject has been long under discussion, it has never become threadbare, because every one who favors it fully recognizes the strength of the opposition and knows that unless its supporters are incessantly active it can never be accomplished. The news from Washington will, therefore, revive the agitation on the subject all over the country and strengthen the energies of the friends of the measure by increasing their hope of speedy success.

LESE MAJESTE.

The motion made in the Reichstag by Herr Bebel to repeal the clause of the German penal code bearing upon the crime of "lese majeste" has started a debate the outcome of which will be waited with no little interest not only by the people of Germany but throughout the world. This portion of the German law is so clearly a relic of barbarism that it is difficult to understand why an enlightened people like the Germans have tolerated it, and the manner in which it has been enforced under the present Kaiser has long been a disgrace to his reign.

In the debate upon the motion, Herr Bebel pointed out that there has been an enormous increase in the number of trials for this offense, and that the scope of the laws has been so widened by the judgment of the courts that it is now construed as "lese majeste" for a man to make "disrespectful" remarks about the Emperor, even when the speaker is in his own house and talking in the presence of only the members of his family. Furthermore, the courts are said to have completely altered the original conception of the offense by inventing a crime of "indirect lese majeste," and condemning accused persons who had not named the Emperor, but who were merely supposed to have meant him in making remarks which could be considered disrespectful.

It is significant of the situation in Germany that before the debate began one of the Socialist members of the Reichstag arose and warned the public in the galleries that several detectives were there, and they had better refrain in discussing the debate among themselves from expressing any opinions which the courts could construe as being violations of the law and offensive to the dignity of the Kaiser. When freedom of speech among educated and intelligent men is so restricted as this, it is time for the bolder leaders of liberalism to begin at once a war for liberty.

There can be no right government among a people who are debarred by penal statutes from the privilege of discussing the conduct of their rulers. Milton clearly expressed the supreme value of free speech when he said: "Give me the liberty to think, the liberty to utter and the liberty to write above all other liberty." This is, indeed, the fundamental right of man, and the law of "lese majeste" which denies it is as high a tyranny as can be imposed upon any people.

THE CHAPMAN CASE.

The speech of Senator Hoar on the resolution of Senator Allen summoning Elverton Chapman to appear before the Senate and purge himself of contempt by answering the questions which he declined to answer when called as a witness before the committee engaged in investigating the sugar trust scandal is one which awakens a renewed hope that the investigation will not be dropped and that the people will in the end be made fully acquainted with the inner history of that transaction.

Senator Hoar's speech was made in reply to a statement of Senator Gallinger that the resolution ought to go over because he did not desire to be again subjected to the annoyance of the investigation. Mr. Hoar said he desired the sugar investigation, as well as an investigation of the sale of bonds, should proceed to the uttermost and should "touch bottom before it stopped." He had no sympathy with anybody who would whistle either of these two inquiries down the wind. The Senate, he declared, ought to bring Chapman before its bar and propound to him again the questions he had refused to answer, and if he did not now answer he should be committed for contempt, whether the President pardoned him or not.

This is the kind of talk the people like to hear from the Senate. The circumstances under which the sugar duties were fixed in the Gorman tariff constitute one of the gravest legislative scandals in our history, and for the honor of the Senate the subject ought to be thoroughly inquired into and the truth made known. Moreover, as Senator Hoar suggests, the bond deal made by Cleveland and Carlisle with the Morgan syndicate should also be examined.

It is evident that such inquiries would be worse than useless unless witnesses can be compelled to testify to a Senate committee as fully as they would be compelled to do in court. The issue is one of the greatest importance not only to the Senate but to the Nation. It is gratifying to have a Senator of the influence and force of Senator Hoar insist upon compelling the recalcitrant witness to testify. Both scandals should be probed by investigations which will touch bottom before they stop.

A WASHINGTON RUMOR.

According to dispatches from Washington published in THE CALL yesterday an effort is being made by the New England Marble Company to obtain from the Government contracts for furnishing material for the two Federal buildings which are to be erected in Chicago and San Francisco. It was further asserted that the New Englanders had a "strong pull" and there are chances that they will succeed unless the quarrymen of the West are prompt and vigorous in counteracting their efforts.

This story may be no more than a Washington rumor. In the very nature of things it cannot be traced to an official source. It is nevertheless one of sufficient importance to attract the attention of Californians and to awaken them to the possibility that the stone to be used in our new building may be brought to us from the far East instead of being taken from our own quarries. Such a danger should at once arouse the commercial and industrial bodies of the State to take whatever action may be necessary to overcome it.

The truth of the rumor is confirmed to some extent by the statement in the dispatch that Californians now at Washington are trying to have the upper structure of the building in this City constructed of California stone. It is said that the selection of the stone will probably be made by the officials of the Treasury Department, though Congressman Loud believes that in this case the usual rule will be departed from and the choice of material left to the Committee on Public Buildings.

California has a right to expect that home material will be used for the construction of the building in San Francisco. We would lose much of the benefit expected from the construction if any large portion of the material is brought from the East which could be obtained here. It is probable that the selection of the stone will soon be made and our citizens should act promptly in urging upon those in authority to require the use of material from California quarries.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

A little book of selected verse by Howard V. Sutherland will be published shortly in this City by P. J. Healey. The verses have, for the greater part, been floating around in different publications for the last few years and will make a volume of about eighty pages or so. The author, still a young man, began his active literary career in California as a reporter on THE CALL about three and a half years ago; he then became associated with James H. Barry of the Star for two years, and later had charge of the News Letter.

Mr. Sutherland does not pretend to have any great message to convey, and merely hopes to become known as a writer of simple lyrics and love songs and as a stanch upholder of the West.

He believes poetry should come from the heart and that it should appeal to the heart. Certain of the verses that will appear in the coming volume were written before the writer came to this country, but most of them first saw the light in California.

"This collection of poems," said Mr. Sutherland yesterday, "is to some extent made up of poems printed in leading San Francisco and Eastern and Southern publications during the past two years, but a number of other poems have been added. I hope to get the book out in a short time, and may also say that if it meets the expectations of some of my friends who have urged me to make the publication, I shall be more than pleased."

Mr. Sutherland, as soon as he gets his manuscript in shape so he can leave it, will go to the mountains for a short time, and later will visit New York.

MEMORY.

Upon a night long after I died
I rose and passed the portals of her heart.
Therein no wreck nor ruin I espied,
But fair and quiet its dim-lit chamber lay
And a sweet silence breathed in every part.
And I, who had once dwelt there, stood and sighed
And thought, "While I have slept in the cold clay,
How soon the stains of grief were washed away,
That soon some tenant new might here abide."
And as I thought, one quietly entered in.
And in his hand the key to every door.
I bowed my head and turned away and said,
"Pardon me if I return here from the dead;
I dwelt here once, though I dwell here no more."
But he the keys did place my hands within,
And said, "Whate'er thy reward's is is thine:
My name is Memory, and this place is mine."

CHARLES C. NOTT JR. in Scribner's.

MEN AND WOMEN.

"Sol" Miller, who was the editor of the Troy (Kans.) Chief for forty years, died the other day. His fund of eccentric humor made him well known all over the State.

R. L. Stevenson, Professor Henry Drummond and "Ian Maclaren" were classmates at the Edinburgh University, and not one of the three won distinction as a student.

As a gendarme on his way to jail with a prisoner in Mexico City was about to be run down by a train at a railroad crossing the prisoner dragged him from the track, saving his life.

Mrs. Raymond, the mother of the president of Vassar College, has given the Foreign Missionary Society of the Epiphany Baptist Church, New York, $11,000 for the education of heathen women.

In New York is S. Carmon Harriott, whose father left him a large fortune, which is to go to Carmon's wife when he gets one. This extraordinary provision has prevented young Harriott from getting married.

The Countess von Linden has been selected by the University of Halle as substitute for Mr. Brandis, professor of zoology, during his leave of absence. The Countess has already acted as assistant to the professor.

Mexico has lost its most popular poet in the person of Guillermo Prieto, who died at the City of Mexico recently, a very old man. He was one of the few survivors of the signers of Mexico's declarstion of independence in 1824.

WITH YOUR COFFEE.

"And what was done to the serpent, Tommy, after Adam and Eve were forced to leave the Garden of Eden?"

"He was sentenced to travel on his shape for life," returned Tommy.—Harlem Life.

Papa—"Sine qua non" means something you cannot do without.

Little Frank—Oh! a wheel.—Puck.

"What kind of language was that you were talking to the baby just now, mamma?" said little Ethel.

"That's baby talk, my dear," replied the mother.

"And did I once understand that, mamma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"He may be all very well at story telling, but he doesn't know much about the turf."

"How do you know?"

"Why, he made the favorite win."—Pick-Me-Up.

"For a while he was clear out of his mind about that girl."

"And now?"

"Oh, now the girl is clear out of his mind."—Indianapolis Journal.

"When we were first married you gave me half the closet."

"Yes."

"And now you act as if I ought to keep my coat and trousers hanging over the hall banisters."—Chicago Record.

She—How funny that you should be a Presbyterian, while your wife is an Episcopalian!

He—What makes you think she is an Episcopalian?

She—Didn't you say she was a confirmed invalid?—New York Press.

A WONDERFUL CAST.

Next Sunday's CALL will contain an account of the discovery of a cast made from the original death mask of the great Emperor Napoleon. This is interesting in itself, no matter where the cast may have been found. But to add to the interest the cast was found in Mexico and at the present time is in the United States. It is romantic in the extreme. In fact, a novelist with the most fertile imagination could evolve nothing stranger. There is no doubt of the genuineness of the cast. It is one of five that were made from the original mask taken shortly after the death of the great general and there are plenty of letters and papers to prove all the claims made for it. Sunday's CALL will tell all about the valuable relic—how it came to be made, where it disappeared to and what its future will be.

There will be also an account of some of the strangest edifices in the world. They were discovered a few years ago, but the facts in regard to them have just been made public.

Some of the great observatories of the world will be described by Professor Holden, who, as everybody knows, is as competent an observer of such things as may be found.

There will be also a story of one of the strangest men alive, who follows the most extraordinary occupation imaginable.

A well-known writer paid a visit to an unfrequented part of the Presidio this week and tells in THE SUNDAY CALL all that she saw and heard there.

There will be a number of other interesting things in THE SUNDAY CALL, among them being a story by Dan de Quill about a tiger hunt in India, some facts about high buildings and "Loading Ships by Trolley."

In addition there will be the children's page, which is also interesting to "children of larger growth"; the book page, fashions, society, etc., and all the news of the day.

"THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL."

Letters From Our Readers on Topics of Current Interest.

President Jordan on State Duties.

Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: President David Starr Jordan of the Leland Stanford Jr. University commands my respectful attention whenever he addresses the public, for something of his large and forceful personality imbues whatever he says and clothes it with a certain air of authority which well becomes the man and the place he fills. One does not need to agree with him in order to be impressed with the vigor of his thought and the force of his words. I also think there is less cant and more truth, as he sees it, in what he says than in the speech of most men who address the public. He may say blunt things now and then, but is that a fault in these days?

It was a loss I regret that I did not hear him address the Pure Food Congress, but I read and laid aside the meager newspaper reports of what he said for the purpose of asking public consideration of certain duties of the State, which he set forth with his usual force and effectiveness. The verbal accuracy of the reports may be open to inquiry, but the internal evidence favors the claim of inaccuracy. My comments are based upon the assumption of substantial accuracy.

He is reported to have said "that he came to speak in order that he might show the deep interest he felt in the movement; not that he knew anything about pure food, not having seen any to his knowledge since he left the farm, twenty-five years ago. He thought the law with reference to the manufacture and sale of impure food did not go far enough. It should not only be made very unprofitable, but extremely disagreeable. Every offender should be fined and sent to jail."

This is strong talk and much to the point. He cited Aristotle as authority for it. Aristotle says: "It is the duty of the State to reach every worthy end," and President Jordan gives an example of State duty in conformity with the law laid down by Aristotle. He says: "Private individuals cannot analyze baking powder and other adulterated food, but the State can." I think no one will dissent from this view of State duty, and that all feel the need of State action in this line of duty except the "offender," who is to "be fined and sent to jail," for it no doubt is true that

Rogue ne'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law.

President Jordan then quoted Herbert Spencer as saying: "Save the people from the consequences of their own folly and you will fill the world with fools." "The deduction is that people must commit folly," says President Jordan, "and suffer the consequences if the world is to grow any wiser." Then why should President Jordan address the Pure Food Congress? Why should there be a Leland Stanford Junior University and a David Starr Jordan president of it? If every child must be burned in order to dread the fire, and every untutored girl commit folly and suffer the consequences if they are to grow any wiser, we have no need of the university and a Jordan to teach us the nature of folly and the wisdom needed to avoid it.

President Jordan next quotes Thomas Jefferson as saying, "Man has the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and then proceeds to say: "If all the legislation was given the unemployed that they ask for it would fill the world with unemployed. It is not a wise charity to find work for the unemployed. The enterprise of finding work is what makes men." In his position and with his munificent salary as president of Stanford University, when he speaks thus of the unemployed, so many of whom have wives and helpless children in sore need of food, clothes and decent shelter, one is reminded of the ancient philosopher who wrote an able treatise on the advantages of poverty and used a solid gold table on which to write it. But I must defer to another time some deductions I desire to make from these views of President Jordan.

JOSEPH ASBURY JOHNSON.

855 Market street, May 13, 1897.

FRATERNAL DEPARTMENT.

The Presentation of a Handsome Flag to La Estrella Parlor of the Native Daughters.

Whatever La Estrella Parlor does it does well, and this assertion is based upon what it has done since its organization a year ago. This applies with special force to what this parlor did last Wednesday night in celebration of its first anniversary in Native Sons' Hall.

To commemorate this event in the life of the parlor Miss Helen Kruse, who is as patriotic as any one can possibly be, made for the parlor a magnificent American flag nine feet long and of proportionate width of heavy silk ribbon. Speaking of the flag, the handsomest owned by any parlor in the State, one of the officers said: "Miss Kruse was engaged for nearly nine months in making this flag, every stitch was hand-sewed by her, and the white silk embroidered stars each took two hours of her time in the making, but it was a labor of love and of patriotism, and she as well as every member of the parlor feels proud of those glorious stars and stripes, and while we venerate Old Glory, we love this particular one the more because of the noble-hearted maker and the unselfishness that prompted her to present it to the parlor."

The hall had been decorated in star-spangled pale blue and light yellow, with a profusion of garlands, baskets of flowers and lanterns, while in front of the stage there was a large bank of evergreen, in which were distributed potted roses of various hues and fairy lamps of many colors. Over the stage was suspended star-bedecked, festooned, light material of the prevailing colors, and across it in silver letters was the name of the parlor. The letters were of novel shape and a relief from the golden block ones so frequently used in decorations. Suspended from the center of the hall was the emblem of the parlor, that which indicates its name, an immense star of tastefully arranged material.

After the grand march, which was led by Senior Past President Miss Louise McCarthy and President Mrs. Lucy Barbich, there were two dances, and then followed the presentation of the flag, the gift of Miss Kruse, who was the first vice-president of the parlor. There was an introduction by Mrs. Mary E. Tillman, the grand president of the order, which was followed by a patriotic address by Miss Mariana Bertola, junior past president, the one who during her term of office induced the parlors to display the American flag at every meeting and on all public occasions. At the conclusion of her address she, on behalf of the donor, presented the flag to the parlor, and in a graceful speech it was received by Mrs. Barbich, the president, who pledged that it will be solemnly guarded and cherished by every member of the parlor.

This was followed by the singing of "The Flag That Stirs Our Souls" by Mrs. Grace E. Dodge in a manner that moved the large audience to long and hearty applause. The singer was joined in the beautiful chorus by the voices of twenty young ladies who were concealed by a large flag that served as a drop curtain. At the close of the song the orchestra played "The Star-spangled Banner," and, the flag being raised, exposed a magnificent tableau representing the Goddess of Liberty (Miss Helen Kruse) presenting California (Miss Minnie Kleveesahl) with the flag. Miss Emma Fenstermacher personated Eureka, the whole making a most beautiful, patriotic California picture.

After that there came "La Estrella Drill" by twenty young ladies, some attired all in red, others all in white and the others all in blue, suggestive of patriotism and decidedly effective. The drill, a very pretty and dramatic one, was under the management of Captain Irelan, and it was loudly applauded. Then followed dancing, which was kept up until long after midnight.

As a memento of the event there was presented a souvenir programme, star shaped, that bore upon its face embossed the American and bear flags crossed and surrounded by California poppies, in the center of which appeared the picture of the donor of the flag, while underneath were medallion pictures of Mrs. Tillman and Miss Bertola.

The affair was under the management of the following-named, who can claim the credit of having given one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given by a local parlor:

Committee of arrangements—Mrs. Lillian Carlie, Miss Sophie Asmus, Mrs. Lucy Barbich, Miss Julia Vashi, Miss Carrie Fenstermacher, Mrs. Annie Aigeltinger, Miss Minnie Kleveesahl, Miss Lura Champion, Mrs. Annie Darneal; floor director, R. W. Martland; assistant floor director, Mrs. Annie Aigeltinger; reception committee—Mrs. Lucy Barbich, Miss Louise McCarty, Miss Helen Kruse, Mrs. Alice Kleveesahl, Mrs. L. Gale, Miss Tillie Rothman, Miss Sadie Mars; floor committee—Miss Mamie McGrath, Mrs. Annie Kiernan, Miss Gussie Bernhard, Miss Alice Munder, Miss L. White, Miss Phoebe Nolte, Miss Emma Fenstermacher.

Golden Gate Council, N. U.

At the last held meeting of Golden Gate Council No. 551 of the National Union there was presented a request from Miss Irene Hastings, a young pupil of one of the public schools of the City, for a contribution on her list to the Lincoln monument fund. On motion of J. H. Baker the sum of $5 was contributed, the monument fund was swelled, and the little solicitor's heart was made happy.

One candidate was initiated, fourteen applications for membership were acted upon, and arrangements were made for a smoker to be given on the 25th inst., to which the members of all the councils will be invited.

Treasurer Theodore Frolich, who recently met with an accident by a fall from a ladder, appeared in the council in a somewhat disabled condition.

Edward Dillon Jr., ex-president of Pacific Council, has of late sent a large bouquet to the president of each council at each meeting.

Woodmen of the World.

Golden Gate Camp, Woodmen of the World, at its last held meeting initiated two candidates in the presence of a large number of visitors from other camps. During the social portion of the meeting there was presented a programme as follows: Vocal solo, C. W. Bell; recitation, Dr. J. C. Beinbridge; vocal solo, George J. Stroug; ventriloquism, J. H. Greefkens; an address on "Woodcraft," Past Head Consul M. T. Moses, and remarks by Consul Commander Salsbury of Peralta Camp.

This camp will give a social dance on Saturday, the 22d, in Native Sons' Hall, and on the Monday following will hold an increase meeting and smoker in the banquet hall of the same building. There will be presented to the visitors that evening a good programme, the glad hand of welcome and some fragrant Havanas.

Foresters' Outing.

The members of the local courts of the Ancient Order of Foresters and members of the courts across the bay will meet on Saturday, day and evening, at the Chutes, where they will have a gala time. The committee that has charge of the affairs flatters itself that it has prepared an interesting programme for the occasion.

Mission Council No. 3, Y. M. I.

The twelfth anniversary reception of Mission Parlor No. 3 of the Young Men's Institute will be given in Mission Parlor Hall on the evening of Friday, the 21st inst. The committee in charge of the function announces that the grand march will be at 9 o'clock.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A NICKEL—T. H., Oakland, Cal. Without a knowledge of the date of the nickel you name in your communication it is impossible to tell if it has any special value.

THE UNIVERSITY—J. M., City. Write to the recorder, University of California, Berkeley, Cal., and he will furnish you a list of the books you desire information about.

TO BECOME A NOTARY—J. L., City. If a person desires to become a notary public he should familiarize himself with the laws of the State and if possible serve for a time in the office of a notary.

INGLESIDE TO CLIFF—Several Subscribers, City. The distance by road from the terminus of the cars that run to Ingleside to the ocean beach, thence along the great highway to the Cliff House, is within a fraction of five miles.

A PILOT—C. W., Berkeley, Cal. A man who wishes to fit himself for a pilot in the Bay of San Francisco must study the bay, its currents and obstructions. Probably the best way that he can do that is to serve an apprenticeship on one of the pilot-boats.

LOTTERY TICKETS—N. N., City. There is an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco that declares it to be a misdemeanor for any one to have in his possession a lottery ticket. This, of course, includes Chinese lottery tickets. The Superior Court has upheld this ordinance.

A SONG—R. S. R., Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, Cal. After the term of the copyright of a song has run out any person has the right to republish it, with or without new variations. Copyright runs for twenty-eight years, and expires then unless renewed. The renewal is for fourteen years. If you will look at the pieces of music you name you will discover if the copyright still protects them.

TORRENS LAW TRANSFERS—B. C. D., City, and M. E. S., Pasadena, Cal. The law in regard to the transfer of land will not go into effect until the 1st of next July. The law covers thirty-one pages of closely printed matter and is too long for reproduction in this department. It can be seen at the office of the law library. What is claimed for the new law is:

1. The title to real property is greatly simplified without radical changes in the general law. 2. Stability of title, with safety to purchasers and mortgagees secured. 3. The ownership of property, either in town or country, is shown by the register at a glance, and whether it is encumbered or not. 4. It increases the salable value of property. 5. It enables both venders and purchasers to accurately ascertain the expenses of carrying out any sale or transfer. 6. It protects trusts, estates and beneficiaries. 7. It prevents fraud and protects purchasers and mortgagees from misrepresentations. 8. It has secured the chief advantages of the old system of recording of deeds (of which notice is the most important principle) and has operated so as to almost entirely dispense with investigations of prior title.

HEKTOGRAPH—M. M., Alamo, Contra Costa County, Cal. The following is given as the method for making a hektograph that, if allowed to remain for two days after using, will not need washing, but will absorb all the ink and not interfere with the making of a new transfer: Soak an ounce of Cooper's gelatine over night in enough cold water to cover it well taking care that all the gelatine is swelled. Prepare a salt-water bath by dissolving two ounces of common salt in a pint of water. Heat seven or eight ounces of pure glycerine over the salt-water bath to a temperature of 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Then pour off from the gelatine all the water remaining unabsorbed, add the gelatine to the hot glycerine, continuing the heating for an hour, carefully stirring the mixture occasionally, avoiding as much as possible the formation of bubbles. Finally add twenty drops of oil of cloves to prevent decomposition. The composition is then ready to pour into the shallow tins in which it is to be used. After the tin is filled it must remain in a level position in a cool place for at least five hours.

TEACHERS' PENSION—C. R., Prindle, Cal. The law in regard to teachers' pensions has been amended to read as follows:

Section 8 [a]. Any teacher who shall have served in the public schools of this State for a period of thirty years, as a teacher or school officer, and who shall have been subject to the burdens imposed by this act for thirty years, shall be entitled to retire and to receive from the public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund the sum of thirty dollars ($30) per month in counties, and fifty dollars per month in consolidated cities and counties, payable quarterly; and any teacher who shall have become incapacitated for performing the duties of a teacher, and who shall have been a contributor to the annuity fund for at least five years, shall be entitled to retire and to receive an annuity from the public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund equal to such proportion of the maximum annuity granted under this act as the time that he or she has been subject to the burdens imposed by this act bears to the period of thirty years; provided, however, that any annuity shall be suspended if its recipient return to service in the public schools, and any annuity less than two-thirds of the maximim annuity shall cease if the Committee on Retirement constituted in section 5 of this act shall at any time decide that its recipient has been restored to the capacity of performing the duties of a teacher and has been reimbursed from the annuity fund at least the full amount of his or her contribution thereto; provided further, that such proportionate reduction shall not apply to those now employed in the public schools who shall have filed the notice hereinafter specified within ninety days after the passage of this act in counties or in consolidated cities and counties where the provisions of the act to which this act is amendatory are now applicable, and within ninety days after the establishment of the fund hereinafter specified in all other counties or consolidated cities and counties and who shall have paid at the time of their retirement an amount qual to what they would have paid into the fund had they been contributing thirty years.

PERSONAL.

I. R. Hebron of Salinas is a guest of the Grand.

W. W. Love of Helena, Mont., is at the Occidental.

George Branch of Lakeville is a visitor in the City.

Dr. C. E. Hailstone of San Jose is here for a brief stay.

J. M. Lively of Port Townsend, Wash., is at the Grand.

Dr. C. W. Kellogg of Lakeport is among the late arrivals.

Fred Canada, a business man of Ogden, Utah, is at the Russ.

J. A. Cooper, an attorney of Ukiah, arrived here yesterday.

George W. McMann of New York is registered at the Occidental.

R. G. Raybould, a well-to-do resident of Salt Lake, is at the Grand.

R. B. Saffold, an attorney of Trubody, arrived here yesterday.

Thomas R. Minturn of Minturn, Colusa County, is in the City.

C. H. Jordan, a leading business man of Pasadena, is a visitor here.

J. J. Brice of Washington, D. C., special Fish Commissioner, is in the City.

John T. York, City Attorney of Napa, is among the arrivals at the Lick.

Alfred Dixon, a mining and business man of Michigan Bluff, arrived here yesterday.

H. Y. Atlie de Haven of Paris, France, arrived here Wednesday and is at the Palace.

George W. Maynard, an attorney of New York, is in the City on professional business.

The Rev. and Mrs. William A. Holliday of Brooklyn, N. Y., are among the arrivals here.

Nathan W. Blanchard, a business man of Santa Paula, Ventura County, is at the Palace.

John A. McIntyre, the mine-owner, who resides in Sacramento, is here on a business trip.

Senator A. J. McCone of Virginia City, Nev., owner of a large iron foundry, is at the Occidental.

D. T. Davies, superintendent of the Carbonado coal mines, near Tacoma, Wash., is at the Palace.

Frederick H. George, assistant manager of an extensive packing company in New York, is in the City.

A. B. Jackson, president of the Bank of Salinas, is in the City, accompanied by his son, who is here from Southern California.

N. E. de Zoe, an old and wealthy resident of Modesto, who is director in one of the local banks and a large real estate holder, is in the City, accompanied by Mrs. de Zoe.

Carmen Ortega, owner of a rich gold mine in Sonora, Mex., and who visits this City every year or two on the average, is in the City. He came yesterday and is at the Occidental.

John N. Luning, the millionaire son of the late capitalist, Nick Luning, has arrived here from New York, where he has been some time, and is at the Palace. He is accompanied by his wife.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 13.—At the Plaza—L. Brehan, C. H. Baker, H. Arnold; St. Denis, G. W. Frink: Metropole, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Morse; Hoffman, J. D. Spreckels; Windsor—W. Meyer, Miss A. Meyer; Gilsey, H. L. Van Winkle; New York, E. P. Allen; Imperial, N. C. Kingsley, Park-avenue, S. M. Sherman; Grand Union—H. F. Terrill, W. A. Terrill. Mrs. H. E. Brackenbury, Miss G. A. Brackenbury and Miss M. V. C. Brackenbury left the Plaza and sailed on the Kœnigin Luise for Bremen. Christ Nilson Christiansen, Dr. Paul C. Ehrhardt, Miss Else Kuhlmann, Joseph Pabitmann, H. H. Pripp, Miss Bertha Zuber of Los Angeles, Fred A. Spengler of San Mateo; Edgar Mills, Miss A. Mills and Miss F. Mills, of Menlo Park, also sailed for Bremen. W. Cohen is here buying.

SMOKE HOME CIGARS.

A Few Facts Presented by the Cigar-Makers' Union for Public Consideration.

The following address to the public, issued by the Cigar-makers' Union of San Francisco, will doubtless receive earnest attention at the hands of thinking citizens:

Can a city prosper where its leading business men are jobbers instead of manufacturers?

We hold that a jobber is a detriment to a community, whereas a manufacturer assists in the growth of a city, which means prosperity to everybody residing in said city.

The jobbers claim that we cannot make as good a cigar here as they do in the East. This statement we brand as a falsehood. We defy the jobbers to contradict the following:

1st. We hold that our manufacturers have the same chance in the tobacco market as in any manufacture in the United States.

2d. That our mechanics are as good as in any part of the United States.

3d. That our climate here is better adapted for manufacturing of cigars than any other states in the Union.

Those jobbers when confronted with the above facts will then turn and tell the smokers that the wages in this City are too high. We also brand that as a falsehood. The wages paid in San Francisco are no higher than in any other city in the United States, excepting the filthy tenement-houses, the cigars from which are almost exclusively handled by our jobbers.

Every lover of San Francisco must think of the old maxim that self-preservation is the first law of nature. By smoking no other cigar than that made at home our business depression will soon disappear. The jobbers will be compelled to open factories, and thereby become public benefactors or conduct their faker business somewhere else.

T. N. BELDEN,
President Press Committee.
AL DALE, Secretary.

THE SECOND OFFENSE

Bradbury Again in Trouble for Spitting in a Streetcar.

W. B. Bradbury, the wealthy horse-owner who was arrested again Wednesday night for expectorating in a Larkin-street car, was committed by Judge Low yesterday morning to twenty-four hours in the County Jail.

He was released on $25 bail, pending his hearing on habeas corpus before Judge Seawell on the 17th.

Contest of Jacob Z. Davis' Will.

Judge Coffey yesterday refused an application for further delay in the contest of the will of Jacob Z. Davis. The trial will begin next Monday morning. Experts have been examining the will for several days, and it is understood that an effort will be made to prove the signatures to the instrument to be a forgery.

ORDERS FOR GEN. SHAFTER

He Will Be Assigned to the Command of This Department.

Reception and Presentation of a Sword at the Presidio Club

Brigadier-General William R. Shafter received a message by wire from Washington yesterday requesting him to remain in San Francisco until official orders reached him.

Army officers interpret this message to mean that General Shafter will not go to the Department of the Columbia, but will succeed General Forsyth in the command of the Department of California. In fact this announcement was unofficially given to General Shafter in Washington some days ago. It is the gossip in army circles that General Forsyth, having been promoted to the grade of major-general, will soon ask to be retired.

General Shafter feels so confident of his assignment to duty as commander of this department that he has declared his intention to occupy the large house at Fort Mason, which was constructed during General McDowell's administration of army affairs at this station.

A reception in honor of General Shafter was given at the Presidio Club Wednesday evening. The officers of the First United States Infantry presented him with a magnificent sword. The speech of presentation was happily made by Post Adjutant Noble. Ladies participated in the joys of the assembly, and altogether a happy time was had. General Forsyth was there and, of course, came in for a share of the congratulations. The First Infantry band discoursed sweet music, and around the punch bowl songs were sung.

General Shafter has appointed Lieutenant J. D. Miley aid-de-camp.

Victim of the Lock Game.

Frank Brown, alias Tobin, alias Kane, an ex-convict, was arrested early yesterday morning by Detective Graham and Policeman Hyman on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. He met Herman Tabacchi from San Mateo County and took him to the rear of the Mint, where he swindled him out of his gold watch and $10 by the lock game.

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

FINE eyeglasses, specs, 15c, 40c. Sundays, 740 Market st. (Kast's shoe store); weekdays 35 4th*

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

HUSBAND'S Calcined Magnesia—Four first-premium medals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale in bottles with registered trade-mark label.

Mark Hopkins Institute of Art.

The spring exhibition is now open daily from 9