The Call
San Francisco

SATURDAY.....MAY 15, 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.

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.

Santa Rosa is wholly roses this morning.

The European concert is looking very grave, while the Turk goes marching on.

Leave orders for THE SUNDAY CALL today and you will have good reading tomorrow.

Jerry Simpson may be nothing more than a gnat to Speaker Reed, but, all the same, he stings.

The outlook is that the McKinley administration will be sufficiently American to make the anti-jingoes howl.

Let us complete the Balboa avenue with a flourish, and then whirl in and whoop-up the Mission park and the "zoo."

To-day Philadelphia does honor to the memory of Washington and the Nation will do honor to the patriotism of Philadelphia.

The tariff debate will not begin on Monday, as was expected, but we shall have it in due time, and it will be hot stuff when it comes.

The showers of Thursday night were acceptable as samples, and if the Weather Bureau can fill orders for more it may send them on.

It begins to look as if Uncle Sam might furnish the answer to the Cuban question in a few days by pronouncing the word independence.

The plan to put all wires under ground will be pleasing to the public, provided there is no suggestion of political pipe-laying about it.

Every section of the State has been praying for rain, and Santa Rosa will probably get it, for she has arranged for an open-air festival to-day.

Once more the Senators are accused of speculating in sugar stocks and once more the people would like to see an investigation which would touch bottom.

It is the opinion of Senator Morrill that the Cuban cause has only a documentary existence, but even he does not deny that the documents are more valid than the Weyler dispatches.

The officials at Washington should be promptly informed that California can furnish all the stone needed for the new Federal building in this City, and counts on the right to do it.

The Grass Valley *Tidings* asserts that there is a probability of a short crop of Bartlett pears in California this year. The north wind is accused of having done too much blowing about them.

The latest experiment with the airship at the Nashville exposition proves it to be nothing more than a balloon with a few frills on it. It drifted with the wind despite all the aeronaut could do and therefore doesn't count as an airship at all.

The Valley road will soon be running trains to Hanford, and another large district of the San Joaquin will have the benefit of competition in freight rates when the time comes to ship the crops. It will be seen that enterprise is rapidly extending itself and prosperity is surely coming.

The Boston *Journal* calls attention to the fact that the Senate tariff bill omits the provision made in the Dingley bill for a 30 per cent duty on foreign yachts imported into the United States, and rightly insists that the original duty should be restored before the bill is adopted. There is no reason why we should have free trade in yachts any more than in other kinds of ships.

Some successful experiments are said to have been made in New York in the manufacture of a water-proof paper, and it is believed a new industry will result, as the paper can be made in quality fine enough for letter writing and at prices cheap enough for general use. By and by we may hear of the new article being employed for clothes and after that it will be passed off on an unsuspecting world for shoe leather.

In its jubilant review of the progress made on the construction of the new railroad from Sissons to Fall River, the *Tidings* takes occasion to declare that its correspondent was "permitted to enjoy a ride on the first train that went out over the new road by the courtesy of the superintendent." Probably the *Tidings* is in error. If anybody ever enjoyed the first ride over a new road it must have been by the courtesy of a benign Providence.

The Los Angeles *Voice* lifts itself to remark that "it seems quite fashionable just now in California to sue newspapers for libel." It may be quite fashionable, but as compared with wearing sealskins and diamonds it has nothing to recommend it in the way of cheapness. In fact, the deplorable cost of the "fashion," added to the discomfort of invariably having the "libelous" utterance against you pronounced justifiable and appropriate by a jury of twelve unprejudiced men, is rapidly carrying it out of style.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

The event of the day so far as the people of the United States are concerned will be the dedication of the grand monument to Washington at Philadelphia. The interest excited by the ceremony on that occasion will have its influence on all the people of the country and indirectly affect the enterprise of erecting a monument to Lincoln in this City. Patriotism, aroused by the memories of Washington and the inspiration drawn from the noble monument at Philadelphia, will tend to promote the erection of similar memorials to great men in all the principal cities of the country, and we cannot fail to benefit by the success which has been achieved elsewhere.

It is altogether right and fitting that such monuments should be raised to those men who by their services have advanced the welfare of the people and augmented the grandeur of the Nation. Such monuments appeal to two strong instincts of the human heart, the instinct of hero worship and the instinct of artistic expression. It is inevitable, therefore, that monuments which are at once patriotic and artistic should be raised in all civilized countries, and as a matter of fact we not infrequently judge the civilization of a community less by its works of purely material good than by what it has accomplished in the line of monumental art.

The development of the artistic instinct of the American people has been one of the most notable features of our National life during the last quarter of a century. This development shows itself in every direction. It is to be seen in all branches of our architecture, from homes to office buildings, and in all departments of civic energy, from the laying out of parks to the construction of municipal edifices. We have become an artistic people, and while we have not as yet attained to the levels of some of the great nations of Europe, we are advancing with a rapidity which assures that we shall not long be behind even the foremost in the race.

In monumental work in this country the commemoration of Washington, Lincoln and Grant naturally holds the first place. The great mausoleum on Riverside drive will probably remain the most important monument to Grant for all time to come, while the noble monument which Philadelphia dedicates to-day will add another to our artistic memorials to Washington. There remains to be erected a monument to Lincoln which will be worthy of his great fame and not unequally classed with the monuments to Washington and Grant.

It is perhaps too much to hope that Lincoln's finest monument will be raised on this coast, but it is not beyond the reach of our patriotism and our State pride to attempt to make it so. In our efforts to raise a fitting memorial to the martyred President we ought to be able to count on assistance from all parts of the Union, and will probably receive help in proportion to the work which we do ourselves. It is to be trusted, therefore, that the influence exerted by the great monuments raised in New York and Philadelphia will have a potent effect in California, and that subscriptions to the Lincoln monument to be erected in Golden Gate Park will be liberally and speedily forthcoming.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

The conference held on Thursday between Mayor Phelan and a committee of the Board of Supervisors with citizens representing the various interests involved, concerning the feasibility of having all electric wires removed from poles and buildings and placed in underground conduits, resulted in an agreement as to the advisability of the plan and was thus far in every respect satisfactory.

It is particularly pleasing to note that the telegraph, light and power and other companies operating wires showed no opposition to the plan. This gives us reason to believe that it will be easy to devise means for carrying it out which will be satisfactory to all concerned, and the City will be thus enabled at a comparatively small cost and within a comparatively short time to accomplish this much desired municipal improvement.

It was the opinion of members of the conference that nothing should be undertaken in the work, nor any attempt made to fix a plan for carrying it out, until the subject has been thoroughly considered by a competent expert. This of course was altogether right and proper. While many cities in the East and in Europe have all wires of this kind laid underground it would be inadvisable for us to follow the exact methods of either of them, inasmuch as the circumstances here are not the same as they are in any other locality. The work of an expert is therefore necessary, and the first question to arise in the undertaking is that of selecting a man who will be satisfactory not only to the Supervisors and to the various companies, but will have the full confidence of the people.

The movement for this great improvement to the City has been so well started that the people will be inclined to support it almost universally. It is to be hoped the problem will not be complicated by factional antagonism, or by an opposition that is either selfish in disposition or silurian in nature. The best laid plans for public work can be easily made to go awry by stirring up dissensions through appeals to jealousies or false economy. This danger the public should endeavor to guard against as far as possible. The work has been well begun, and it ought to be possible to find an expert who will do his share with credit and provide a way by which we can get all these obstructing wires off the streets where they now constitute a menace to life and property as well as a disfigurement of the City.

LIGHT AT LAST.

Unless all reports from Washington are unfounded we are likely to have light at last given from official sources upon the situation in Cuba. It is probable that the recognition of the independence of the island will soon be taken up as an immediate issue by the administration and by Congress, and all prospects point to the conclusion that the decision of the Government will be favorable to the patriots.

The stories which have long been in circulation that dispatches from General Lee were smothered in the State Office during the Cleveland administration seem to be well founded. It is now asserted that these reports furnish to our Government sufficient grounds for interference in the war, even to the extent of taking part in it ourselves, if that should be necessary to compel the Spaniards to treat the Cubans in accord with the principles of civilized warfare. It will be remembered that in his last message to Congress Cleveland stated that Spain must not expect the United States to remain always indifferent to the condition of affairs in Cuba, and it now appears that he had more than sufficient reason for giving the warning.

Under the lead of Senator Foraker the Committee on Foreign Relations has recently gone over all the reports from Cuba and has discovered therein a most deplorable state of affairs regarding not only the conduct of the Spaniards toward the Cubans, but their unjust oppression of American citizens in the island. The lives and property of Americans have been repeatedly threatened and not infrequently sacrificed. Destruction is declared to have been carried on everywhere, and murders, outrages and starvation are said to be matters of daily occurrence.

As a result of these investigations there have been earnest conferences between the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Secretary of State and also with the President. These conferences constituted the chief political events of the day in Washington on Thursday, and while they were, of course, of a secret nature enough has been made known to encourage the most sanguine hopes of those who have long desired the active interference of the United States Government to put an end to the wasteful and cruel hostilities in the island.

The Morgan resolution on Cuba is to be taken up next Tuesday and in the debate on it it is more than likely that the public will be fully informed of the whole situation as it is seen by our official representative in Cuba. It is also probable that some definite conclusion will then be reached by the Senate and the administration will be authorized to deal with the issue with force and effectiveness. Daylight seems about to dawn for the struggling patriots who have fought so long for the independence of their country. Spain has now exhausted all her resources in a vain attempt to conquer the island, and if the United States should now intervene to prevent a useless and cruel continuance of the war it seems clear that peace and independence will be attained by the Cubans in a time much speedier than once seemed possible.

PRESIDENTIAL TOURS.

President McKinley is said to be almost overwhelmed with invitations from all parts of the country to attend celebrations, expositions and various other occurrences of local importance. So numerous are these requests for his presence at some time during the coming summer that if he should undertake to comply with them all his time would be wholly occupied in traveling from one place to another.

In a country so large as this, and among a people so given to grand gatherings of various kinds, it would of course be impossible for the President to accept all the invitations given to him. He cannot show himself at dozens of places from Maine to California and from Minnesota to Texas in a single summer. Nevertheless it will be well for him to attend as many of these great local assemblies as possible, for a President of the United States can never too frequently meet the people nor come into too close touch with them.

When Washington began his first term as President of the United States it was a matter of grave discussion in his Cabinet whether a President should undertake a tour of the country at times when Congress is not in session. It was concluded that he should, and notwithstanding all the disadvantages of travel in those days Washington did undertake extensive visits throughout the whole length of the Union as it was at that time.

The example set by the first President ought to be followed by every President. If the country is larger now than it was in Washington's time the improved facilities for travel have more than compensated for the increased distances. It would be easier for McKinley to come to the Pacific Coast than it was for Washington to go to Boston. Presidential tours should therefore be counted among the duties of the office. It adds to the argument that in following the example of Washington McKinley would depart from that of Cleveland.

AN INFORMAL PRAYER.

"The proper way for a man to pray,"
Said Deacon Lemuel Keyes,
"And the only proper attitude
Is down upon his knees."
"No, I should say the way to pray,"
Said Reverend Dr. Wise,
"Is standing straight with outstretched arms
And rapt and upturned eyes."

"Oh, no, no, no," said Elder Slow;
"Such posture is too proud.
A man should pray with eyes fast closed
And head contritely bowed."
"It seems to me his hands should be
Austerely clasped in front,
With both thumbs pointing toward the ground,"
Said Reverend Dr. Hunt.

"Las' year I fell in Hodgkins well
Head first," said Cyrus Brown.
"With both my heels a-stickin' up,
My head a-plintin' down:
An' I prayed a prayer right then an' there—
Best prayer I ever said—
The prayin'est prayer I ever prayed,
A-standin' on my head."
SAM WALTER FOSS in Boston Globe.

WITH YOUR COFFEE.

"Will your new picture be something unconventional?"

"No," said the artist who made a specialty of originality, "unconventionality has become the conventional thing."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I'm not enthusiastic about sending missionaries abroad."

"Well, I think we ought to send some to Scotland to induce those unfortunate people to get rid of their dialect."—Puck.

"Is Dawson of the Times-Scorpion a man of influence in your community?"

"Yes, I think so. He certainly beat me when I ran for Mayor."

"Why, I thought he supported you!"

"Yes. That's what did it."—Harper's Bazar.

"I am in a quandary about naming my dear little cherub," said a Boston mamma to a caller.

"What names have you thought of?"

"His papa and I can't make up our minds whether to call him Emerson Ibsen or Ibsen Emerson.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Jack—That man has many prominent people on his visiting list.

Kitty—Is he a society leader?

Jack—No; he's a collector of bad debts.—Up-to-Date.

MEN AND WOMEN

Colonel P. S. Rucker of Oklahoma weighs 497 pounds and has taken the premium as the fat man at every Territorial fair.

The St. Paul Globe says: "A picturesque figure in the lobby of the Ryan Hotel recently was Miss Carrie Bacon, who is out in the wild West in the interest of a mammoth chewing-gum establishment."

Mme. Meissonier has supervised personally all the work upon the handsome volume to the memory of her husband, giving to the letter press and to every plate and reproduction her closest attention.

Dr. Nansen's proposed visit to Rome, where he was to deliver a lecture, has been abandoned because his terms were such that the Geographical Society of the Eternal City found itself unable to meet them.

The Crown Princess of Sweden, who for many years has been an invalid and has been obliged to spend the winter in the south, will leave Italy this month for the north, and after visiting her parents at Baden-Baden she will join her husband and sons at Kreutznach and return with them to Stockholm for the summer.

The Marchioness of Breadalbane while in Hyderabad went on a shooting expedition and had the good fortune to bag a tigress. A message was sent to friends saying, "The Marchioness Breadalbane shot a fine tigress to-day." When it was received it read, "The Marchioness Bread and Bones shot five tigers to-day."

IF TURKEY HAD LOST?

Had the present war in Europe gone against Turkey another Sultan would probably have risen to the Ottoman throne. There is "another Sultan" all ready to take the seat of power at a moment's notice.

This is Murad, the brother of the present ruler's father. He was Sultan of Turkey for a few rapid months twenty years ago. Then, as the result of a conspiracy hatched against him by his brother and the latter's followers, he was deposed and thrust into jail, where he has languished ever since.

During all the years of his incarceration he has been a reconspirator in the game, which at present has been on the under side of the wheel. Nor has he been conspiring alone or with certain futility. His favorite wife volunteered to share his cell with him in the long ago. She was more ingenious than he and the more readily contrived with her mother wit to hold communication with and insure the co-operation of a league of confederates on the outside.

Fuses have been made, trains of powder laid with infinite caution, and as the years go by the schemes of reconstruction and ultimate explosion into fiery life are approaching nearer and nearer to perfection.

The thread of this slow but pertinacious weaving of a new robe of power for the imprisoned Sultan has been treated with the profoundest admiration and faith by John Bonner, who will present the story as he views it in to-morrow's CALL.

The old countries still have the advantage over the new in the matter of interesting landmarks. What natural wonder excites the awe of man as much as does the evidence of a human achievement in the prehistoric ages which could not be duplicated by all the ingenuity and knowledge of modern science or modern mechanical strength? Take the old monolithic churches in Abyssinia, for example. They are buildings cut out of a single piece of rock. Their roofs are on a level with the surface of the ground, which is to say that the buildings are carved out of the rock below the ground, leaving a trench all around each one of them as deep as the building is tall. Some more of these marvelous churches have recently been found, and a long description of them, together with drawings from photographs taken on the spot, has been prepared for THE SUNDAY CALL from letters and data sent to *La Nature*, a French journal of contemporary information.

The modern ideal of a building, of course, inclines to tallness. The higher the structure the more wonderful it seems. And, indeed, if the ancients did beat us on churches, as in the case of the monoliths, we can beat them on tall office buildings.

We put up a structure almost as high as the pyramid themselves—which are not office buildings—on a foundation of infinitely smaller area. Just how we do this is described with close attention to details in to-morrow's CALL. A picture of the five tallest business structures in the world will accompany the article.

Nor is the new world without its historic oddities. Mexico is rich with relics prehistoric and otherwise, and to the latter order a valuable addition has just been made in the discovery of the long-lost death cast of Napoleon I. There were five of these casts made from the original mask taken in plaster at St. Helena, where the Little Corporal died and hitherto the whereabouts of but four of them has been known. The fifth unaccountably disappeared soon after it had been made. A few weeks ago it was discovered in Mexico under rather odd circumstances, the details of which, combined with a photographic reproduction of the cast itself, will form one of the features of THE CALL to-morrow.

Returning across the Atlantic for out-of-the-way objects of interest a happy thought leads us to explore after the famous suicides' graveyard at Monte Carlo. Many travelers have positively denied that such an institution existed, having missed it in their sight-seeing tours; but it does exist nevertheless. A CALL writer has been inside of it and has conversed with Old Gilbert, the nondescript individual who takes care of it. Sketches of the ground and of the old man, with some clear descriptions of both, will be published in the coming Sunday CALL.

Two other European wonders are Salisbury Cathedral and the temple of the Druids, both of which are described and sketched for to-morrow's CALL by the clever San Francisco girl, Miss Heineman, who is now studying art in London.

Personages, as well as inanimate objects, are interesting. Walt Whitman, Charlotte Cushman, Stephen A. Douglas, J. T. Trowbridge, Artemus Ward and other celebrities of their day were and are still subjects for more than ordinary remark. But a great accession of interest is derived from the fact of a little girl doing the talking about them. The daughter of Elizabeth Akers Allen, author of the well-known "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," is now a woman grown in San Francisco. In those days she was the little girl friend of the celebrities above mentioned, and this week she has prepared a review of them as they appeared to her as a child. THE CALL will print these impressions to-morrow.

Muriel Baily went out last week to discover who does the washing for the soldiers at the Presidio. There is no laundry there, and very little "washing" is sent to the City laundries. What remarkable system for doing the work our contributor discovered will be related in a graphic pen-picture in THE CALL of to-morrow.

Besides the foregoing there will be in the same richly stocked Sunday supplement a story by Dan De Quill, a long review of Professor Holden's new work on observatories (illustrated), a humorous account of a CALL correspondent's journey to the Los Angeles fiesta, "By Horse and Wheel" (illustrated), Adeline Knapp's studies of the field, the Childhood's Realm, filled to overflowing with new illustrations and bright prattle for the little ones, the social, theatrical, fraternal and mining departments, the latest deals in whist, and a letter of personal and miscellaneous gossip from Greater New York.

PERSONAL.

George Opens of London is in the City.

Paul Masson of San Jose is at the Palace.

John H. Mitchell of Salinas is at the Russ.

J. Francis, a business man of Omaha, is here.

Dr. J. B. S. Egan of New Jersey is in the City.

J. H. Smith of Alaska arrived here yesterday.

H. M. Blunt of Wawona is registered at the Russ.

John J. Donovan of Houston, Tex., is at the Grand.

L. R. Poundstone of Big Canyon is at the Grand.

Colonel D. B. Fairbanks of Petaluma is in the City.

J. B. Norton and wife of Pacific Grove are in the City.

Professor J. M. Wood of New Mexico is at the Russ.

John A. Stevens arrived here from New York last night.

George F. Buck, an attorney of Stockton, is at the Lick.

James Brown of Grass Valley is here on a business trip.

J. J. McCartney of Fresno is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

E. F. Rathbun of Alturas is one of the arrivals in the City.

James Detrick, a mining superintendent of Sierra, is in the City.

Dr. S. S. White of the United States navy and Mrs. White are in the City.

E. D. McCabe, State Librarian, is a visitor to this City from Sacramento.

F. M. Jennings, Under Sheriff of San Diego, is a guest at the Cosmopolitan.

J. F. Cummings, a mining superintendent of Quincy, is a visitor to the City.

Dr. I. E. Claggett, a well-known resident of Baltimore, is a late arrival here.

Chief Engineer J. H. Barton of the United States navy is at the Occidental.

J. H. Martin, a farmer and livestock-grower of Gardnersville, Nev., is in town.

Sig Wormser, a general business man of Kingsburg, arrived here yesterday.

W. D. Hamilton, a business man of Roseburg, Or., is here, accompanied by his wife.

W. R. Spalding, a lumber manufacturer and mill-owner of Truckee, arrived here yesterday.

Hon. John F. Davis of Jackson, Amador County, is in the City on important legal business.

Sheriff C. A. H. Warfield, the widely known official of Merced, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Lick.

Thomas H. Jenkins, a business man of Corvallis, Or., is here for a stay of some two weeks and is at the Lick.

Commander H. Tirpitz of the German naval squadron on the Japan coast has arrived here, and is at the Palace.

Y. O'Kana, a merchant of New York, who is on his way to Japan, is among the recent arrivals at the Cosmopolitan.

W. D. Plants, a leading business and mining man of Spokane, Mrs. Plants and Kenneth Plants are at the Occidental.

L. J. Maddox, at attorney of Modesto and one of the directors of the Preston State School of Industry, is at the Grand.

The Baron Du Teel of Germany, who arrived here a few days ago from the Orient, will leave probably to-day on his return to Berlin.

Ben Wehrfretz, a business man, land-owner and coffee-grower of Leon, Nicaragua, has arrived here for a visit of a few weeks. He is at the Palace.

Hugh Hume, editor and proprietor of the Evening Post, left on Thursday on a trip to Chicago and New York. He will probably be gone two or three weeks.

Elwin J. Crane and Mrs. Crane, who for some months past have been at Los Angeles and other places in Southern California, have returned here and are at the Palace.

Dr. F. D. Tyrrell of Sacramento, E. Carl Bank and others of the Preston Home of Industry at Ione, are at the Grand, and will meet with the directors of the home at the Grand to-day.

Frank Dellum, the well-known Portland capitalist, owner of the Dellum block and much other property; Jordan Zan, Mrs. W. F. Crosby, Mrs. H. C. Prieden and Miss Prieden, all of Portland, are at the Palace.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 14.—At the Plaza—E. J. Price; Astor—W. E. Graves, W. H. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hawkes; Windsor—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Howard; Marlborough—Dr. G. M. Terrill; Sturtevant—G. W. Demmon.

Dramatic Reading for Charity.

The Eureka Society for the Protection of Children is arranging a benefit to take place at the Maple Hall of the Palace Hotel on May 27. Miss Hattie Nathan, the well-known dramatic reader, will be the star of the occasion and will contribute selections from Bunner, Riley Field, Nora Perry and Shakespeare, besides rendering her new idea of song-reciting. Miss Nathan will be assisted by the Knickerbocker quartet and Mrs. Eva Tenny, soprano.

FRATERNAL DEPARTMENT.

California Lodge B'ne B'rith Visited by the Grand Officers—The B. B. Library Discussed.

California Lodge, Independent Order B'ne B'rith, was visited last Thursday night by Grand President Stein and other grand officers and after the formal work had been done there was a gathering in the banquet hall, where an excellent menu was served. After the dinner there were enthusiastic addresses by the grand president, the Rev. Jacob Voorsanger, Rev. Mr. Levy and others.

The subject of continuing the B'ne B'rith Library has been discussed in the different lodges of this City and the feeling is that it should be continued and its usefulness extended. One complaint against the library has been that there are too many works of fiction on the shelves and not enough works of reference. The trustees hope in time to increase the number of works for which there is now a demand. It has now about 12,000 books on the shelves.

The following is the programme that has been prepared for the literary and musical entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening in B. B. Hall under the auspices of the committee on intellectual improvement and the Past Grand Presidents' Association of district No. 4. The debate on "Is a University Education Necessary to a Successful Business Career?" which was previously announced, has been deferred and the subject substituted is "That the City Should Own and Control Its Water Supply":

Overture "Orpheus," Hungarian orchestra; opening remarks, Edmund Tausky, chairman committee on intellectual improvement; cornet solo, "Trumpeter of Saeckingen," Mr Keller; address, Lucius L. Solomons, grand orator district No. 4, I. O. B. B.; vocal solo, Sig Abramoff; musical selection, "Carmen," orchestra; debate, question, "Resolved, That the City Should Own and Control Its Water Supply," affirmative—H. Gutstadt, Hugo K. Asher; negative—I. I. Brown, E. D. Pelkoto; musical selection, intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana," orchestra; vocal solo, Miss Mary Globous; mandolin orchestra, guitars—H. Warren, R. Geddes; mandolins—G. Lachman, E. Lachman, S. Abrams, H. Kenna E. Constantine; cello, Gus Widder, selected; musical selection, "El Capitan March," orchestra.

The Ben Hur Entertainment.

On Thursday evening Mizpah Court of the Order of Ben Hur gave an entertainment and dance to its friends in Golden West Hall, Red Men's building, on Post street. There was a good attendance and there was presented a pleasing programme. Among the numbers were the following: Piano solo, Mme. Tully, who during the evening acted as accompanist for the singers; vocal solo, "Only a Rosebud," Miss Gussie Hobe; recitation, Miss Annie Meaney; basso solo, Charles A. Hogan; recitation, a German's version of "Romeo and Juliet," Miss Clara Kuck; vocal solo, "Ma Caro ine," Miss Leola Stone; vocal solo, Mme. Tully. After the programme Daniel L. Sweeney, who acted as master of ceremonies, invited all present to the banquet hall, which for the time being was converted into a dance hall, and there for several hours the guests of the court enjoyed themselves.

Social Council, Chosen Friends.

Social Council No. 46 of the Order of Chosen Friends had a large attendance of members and guests at the entertainment given last Thursday in its hall in the Red Men's building under the direction of Mrs. K. A. Adams, chairman of the committee of arrangements, and the other members, Mrs. Baccus, Mrs. Garbarino, Messrs. Baker, Goodell, Uphuse and Douglas White. The programme was made up in great part of fancy dances, a number of these by juveniles, and they were well received, showing that there was an appreciation of the judgment of the committee in its selection of talent for the evening. There was a recitation by L. Schiessinger; tambourine dance by Hazel Bowen, whose performance was the embodiment of the poetry of motion; song and dance by Grace Rothholtz; Spanish dance by Gertie Rothholtz; fancy dance by Tillie Emboff; recitation by Miss Pearl; recitation by Miss Buckland; piano solo by Miss Slaven, and a skirt dance by little Alma Bowen, who for an encore gave an exhibition of contortions. This little one, like her sister Hazel, is a very graceful dancer and won the plaudits of the audience. After the entertainment there was an informal programme of dancing, which continued until midnight. Among the visitors were Past Grand Councilor Arnold and Grand Councilor Boehm.

Native Daughters' Memorial Day.

To-day is Memorial day of the Order of the Native Daughters of the Golden West. During the day the members of the several parlors throughout the State will visit and decorate with beautiful flowers the graves of members who have passed away and in the evening there will be services appropriate to the occasion.

Charles Lehman's Body Found.

The body of Charles Lehman, the young clerk in the German Savings and Loan Society Bank who was drowned in the bay on April 23 while yachting, was found at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Captain P. H. Sommers. Captain Somers was on his way to Stockton in his scow schooner and saw the body floating near Angel Island in the vicinity of the place where the drowning took place. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Maria Kip Orphanage Sued.

Jacob C. Johnson, administrator of the estate of Ellen Vinsonhaler, deceased, has sued the Maria Kip Orphanage and William F. Nichols and W. B. Hooper, trustees of the Good Samaritan Mission, for the possession of fifty shares of capital stock of the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, now in the possession of the defendants and claimed by the plaintiff.

TRIUMPH OF A FREE PRESS

Editor Marriott's Acquittal Warmly Greeted by a Contemporary.

Judge Hebbard's Recourse to the Secret Tribunal of the Grand Jury Fruitless.

Twelve Citizens Braved Judicial Wrath and Declared for the Cause of Justice.

Editor Fred Marriott of the News Letter was triumphantly acquitted by a jury of his peers last night, says the Bulletin of last night, of a charge of libeling Superior Judge Hebbard, after a trial lasting over four weeks. After only three ballots the young editor's conduct was vindicated.

As is generally well known, the case was based on an indictment of Marriott for the publication in the News Letter of an editorial criticism of Judge Hebbard's course in the People's Bank cases and declaring that the Judge was the "creature and tool" of designing persons and, consequently, a "disgrace to the bench," "unfair" and "incompetent." It was purely a campaign article, such as any newspaper may publish, such as all the voters in the City desire shall be published. It purported to tell the truth about a prominent candidate for election to political honors. To some extent it missed its mark, for the object of the criticism was elected by a large vote. Yet months after his day of triumph the Judge presumed to press a criminal charge against the man who had criticized him. To the credit of the people, to the glory of liberty and free speech, the attempt ignominiously failed.

For four solid weeks Judge Hebbard unnecessarily neglected his duties to watch the proceedings before Judge Daingerfield and a jury. For all that time his courtroom doors were closed, and Judge, clerk and shorthand reporter were to be found in a body eagerly watching the turns of the case. Judge Hebbard even acted as associate counsel for the prosecution, and suggested points to Julius Kahn or to Walter Hinkle, the one his private counsel, the other the assistant District Attorney, representing the State. All his friends neglected their business to attend the trial, including General John F. Sheehan, the one-time receiver of the People's Bank, and James M. Watt, his attorney. Marriott sat alone, save for his counsel.

The trial has been described from day to day. The prosecution's case rested upon the fact that Fred Marriott was the proprietor of the News Letter, and that on such and such a date the article complained of appeared in his paper, published and authorized to be published by him. It took but a short while to present the facts claimed. The defense, however, was not content with a single denial or plea in justification. With the greatest care and patience Attorney S. M. Shortridge, whose handling of Marriott's case was brilliant, had collected all the facts and circumstances connected with the management, or rather mismanagement, of the bank's affairs for the time the defunct concern passed into Receiver Sheehan's hands to the day when he received his discharge.

Several facts were shown despite the persistent adverse rulings of the court. It was shown that Judge Hebbard had in the first instance appointed Sheehan as receiver of the bank; that the appointment was subsequently declared illegal; that some weeks afterward a second suit was brought and Sheehan again appointed receiver, this time legally; that during the term of his illegal appointment Sheehan received his salary of $500 a month. It was shown that when Sheehan took charge the majority of all the old board of directors were willing to resign if permitted to meet for that purpose, and that Sheehan and Watt, by their machinations, prevented the meeting and also controlled the voting of the stock. It was also shown that Judge Hebbard at one time agreed to allow the directors to meet for the purpose of resigning and when called upon to do so went back upon his promise.

All the workings of the bank were gone into in minute detail. Hebbard's employment of John Gamage, the private detective, who failed to materialize when called upon, was inquired into. The mass-meeting of angry depositors at the Bush-street Theater, where Judge Hebbard, Sheehan and company forced their way in with the aid of a policeman, received due consideration. Lastly the course taken by Judge Hebbard in going before the Grand Jury and securing the indictment of seven depositors who had been rash enough to send a circular round to the voters warning them as to what kind of man they were asked to cast their ballots.

With all the acts of Receiver Sheehan, with all the acts of Attorney Watt, Mr. Shortridge claimed, Hebbard must have been familiar. The court had the power of appointment; it was the court's duty to see that its appointees did their duty faithfully and well. Had the court done that? There was no suggestion in Marriott's article, there was no suggestion made by Mr. Shortridge that Hebbard was dishonest; it was merely claimed that he had been careless and weak; that he had been a creature and a tool of others, and for that reason was a person unfit for the position he sought to occupy.

Judge Hebbard, it was expected, would take the stand in rebuttal and explain what matters looked doubtful. But he did not do so. He did not face the ordeal. To the astonishment of all the case was permitted to close without a word from the man who was really on trial, although, technically speaking, another man sat for the time being in the defendant's chair. So the case went to the jury, after a plea from Walter Hinkle, a scathing denunciation of arbitrary misuse of judicial power and of unheard-of attempts to deprive the American citizen of what he was most proud of—liberty of speech—by Mr. Shortridge, and a somewhat lame reply by Julius Kahn, in which the latter sought a verdict of the jury sending Marriott to prison on the ground that the prosecuting witness, Hebbard, was "an honest man."

It took longer to arrive at a conclusion than it would have done had not Judge Daingerfield elected to go to the theater. Two ballots were taken before dinner. The first showed ten jurors for acquittal, two for conviction. Immediately after dinner the last man came over, but Judge Daingerfield was at the theater. Returning therefrom at 11:30 P. M. the crowded courtroom heard the welcome words, "Not guilty."

Justice had triumphed. Judge Hebbard rushed out of the courtroom and was no more seen. Fred Marriott received the congratulations of his friends. The twelve men who braved judicial wrath and declared for the freedom of the press were D. Farquharson, Thomas G. Taylor, Adam Wagner, A. M. Lawyer, K. Gambitz, R. Kayser, D. B. Collins, William Deeney, Willard Perkins, W. C. Kramer, Joseph Simon and Henry Levy.

AIRSHIP OF THE FUTURE.

St. Louis Republic.

Thoughtful persons saw more in the recent airship excitement than the delusions of the credulous and the jests of the practical jokers. It brought out the fact that many minds are thinking of the problem of aerial navigation and many practical inventors are trying experiments in that direction.

Great inventions which revolutionize the methods of the world are gradually discovered. The work of one man is improved upon by others. New light is gained with regard to the conditions to be met and the necessary steps to be taken to meet them, until the solution flashes upon an inventor and the task is accomplished.

There has been abundant evidence within the past few years that we are approaching the realization of the dream of the flying machine. Scientists have made progress in studying conditions of air and mechanism, and inventors have been gradually correcting errors and achieving better results. The public mind has been brought to the belief that the problem can be solved, and the expectation has stimulated investigation and invention.

Although there may not yet be an airship which fulfills the demands of aerial navigation in the actual atmosphere, yet there is an airship in the intellectual atmosphere, which is assuming the shape and taking on the necessary parts which will make the real airship of the future. Many minds are contributing to its construction and are pushing it to completion. It is not unreasonable to expect that the opening of the next century will find the world in possession of a crude but practicable structure, which will be the progenitor of the aerial greyhounds of the future.

HO, FOR EL CAMPO!

To-Day the St. Andrew's Society Will Hold Its Games.

Special attractions in the form of games will be held at El Campo to-day under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society. The occasion will be the thirty-fourth grand annual excursion and family reunion of that organization, and every one knows that the society always gives worth for time and money.

The programme includes all manner of contests, for which appropriate prizes will be offered. There will be dancing, a balloon ascension, gate prizes, picnicking, boatraces, bagpipes and fun galore. Round-trip tickets, including admission to the grounds, for adults 50 cents, for children half that sum.

Boats leave the Tiburon ferry at 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., and President Andrew Wilkie advises all who desire an ideal, cheap and congenial holiday to "get aboard."

The executive committee consists of William Watson (chairman), R. D. Colquhoun, James Rolph Jr., William Nicol, John D. Robertson, Joseph Gray, Donald Ross, James McLea, John Reid, P. L. Dunn, W. C. Cook and Andrew McNair (secretaries), Y. C. Lawson (treasurer).

Sunday Resorts.

As elsewhere advertised the steamer Ukiah will make four round trips Sunday between the City and El Campo for the accommodation of parties desiring an outing without the necessity of going a long distance. The place has now become so widely known and generally popular that nearly all the leading social organizations select it for their annual picnics. These do not, however, interfere with the regular Sunday patronage, as there is abundant room for all. The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company has made a generous outlay in fitting El Campo as a desirable resort for the best classes, and its efforts have met with gratifying appreciation.

Damage by Yesterday's Fire.

About 300 men and women will be thrown out of employment by the fire which broke out at 541 Market street at 12:30 yesterday morning. S. N. Wood & Co. occupied the basement and ground floor. The second and third stories were occupied by J. C. Nolan & Co.'s shoe factory. Nolan's loss is estimated at $15,000, Wood & Co.'s $5000, with $2000 loss on the building.

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

Mrs. James M. Kinney of Port Huron has been appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Michigan State Insane Asylum.

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

Bishop A. Grant and a number of other colored men are talking of an Afro-American fair and interstate exposition, to be held in Houston, Tex., next year.

Mark Hopkins Institute of Art.

The spring exhibition is now open daily from 9 A.