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.

Free Cuba is within sight.

The Senate vote represents the country.

Jingoism means America for Americans and peace throughout the continent.

Senator Hale said "It means war," but the Senator didn't mean what he said.

Times go by turns, and just now if you do not go to the dogs you are not in the swim.

Spain will not put the Morgan resolution into a pipe and smoke it, but she may try it as a cigarette.

The Republican policy toward Cuba is to secure peace with independence, and McKinley will carry it out.

The disposal of the Cuban question in the Senate gives a wide open right of way to the tariff, and it needs it.

You will wish good reading for your day of leisure, and the way to get it is to leave orders to-day for THE SUNDAY CALL.

If all Western men do not stand together during the tariff fight the interests of all will go gally west as sure as shooting.

The best thing for the Spanish Government to do now is to make a polite bow to the inevitable, and leave Cuba with something of Castilian grace and dignity.

The Speaker disposed of Bailey's claims to be a parliamentary champion in one round on Thursday by delivering the cleanest and completest knockout on record.

Justice Field is kept busy in these days contradicting reports that he is going to retire, and for a man of retiring disposition the publicity this gives him is unpleasant.

The Turks have granted to Greece an armistice of seventeen days, and if the concert cannot finish talking and arrive at an agreement by the end of that time the war band will strike up again and begin to play on.

Great Britain ought to be able to give Spain some very good advice about the best way to get out of a quarrel with her American colonies, for she has been through the experience herself and knows what the situation is and how to accept it.

All the details of the visit of Fitzsimmons to Washington have been duly heralded, and we learn that he was shy in the presence of John Sherman, and did not challenge the President for an office or anything else, so another crisis has passed harmlessly away.

The wonderful island in Moro Bay, alleged to have been erupted by an earthquake that started out to reconstruct the continent, turns out to be simply a mudbank caused by the tides, and thus another remarkable yarn proves to be a fake and unravels into nothingness.

The Government can well afford to expend as much on San Pedro harbor as it expended at Galveston, and the statement of the Secretary of War that he has not begun the work because the appropriation is not large enough to complete both the proposed breakwater and construct a good harbor of commerce sounds much less like a reason than an excuse.

It is announced that the Sultan desires to leave the arrangement of peace to a commission composed of the foreign military attaches who attended the two armies during the war. If looks as if this would count General Miles out, but he may get in on the diplomatic plea that he intended to be there, but having been absent is in a position to act as an impartial arbitrator.

The surveying parties in Tejon Pass continue to attract attention and excite curiosity as to what road they are working for, and in the absence of any definite information it may be safely surmised that if they are not employed by the Santa Fe they are at any rate working in the interests of that company, and will show connections with it as soon as the rails are laid.

Weary of waiting for the State or Congress to do something for the improvement of Alviso harbor the people of Santa Clara County are talking of undertaking the beginning of the work themselves, and on the old principle that self-help is the best help this is about the speediest way of getting the thing done. Moreover, Congress will probably be inclined to help those who help themselves, just to show that it has some divinity in it.

Thursday was a field day for Cuba in Congress. The Senate passed the Morgan resolutions and the House passed the bill providing for the relief of Americans who are destitute on the island. These things were good, but better still was the declaration of Congressman Hitt: "I have reason to believe the President is taking as active and as effective steps as he can to secure the independence of Cuba, and that fact I am convinced has reached Spanish headquarters."

PEACE WITH INDEPENDENCE.

The developments in the Cuban situation on Thursday were so favorable to the independence of the island as to give reasons for the most sanguine expectations of its speedy attainment. The vote in the Senate in favor of the Morgan resolution was carried by a majority so large as to preclude any doubt that it represents the sentiments of the American people, while the debate in the House on Bailey's motion clearly points to the conclusion that Congressman Hitt defined the policy of the administration when he said, "The purpose of the Republicans is to secure peace with independence."

The reports published on Wednesday of the speech made in Madrid by Sagasta, who virtually declared the Spanish Government would no longer receive the support of the opposition party in continuing the war, adds to the effect produced by the proceedings in Congress. It made clear the fact that the Spanish people, or at least a large and influential portion of them, are no longer willing to pay taxes to continue a wasteful and useless struggle. It has been learned at Madrid, as well as at Washington, that the conquest of Cuba is impossible to Spain, and the wiser element of the Spanish people is opposed to a further waste of blood and treasure for the mere sake of gratifying pride or a spirit of revenge.

The opposition to the war in Spain is not a mere political movement. A considerable number of wealthy Spaniards own property in Cuba and have been well nigh ruined by the war. They prefer peace and prosperity, with Cuban independence, rather than to incur further losses in the forlorn hope of crushing the patriots. In addition to these there is a considerable number of merchants who have large business connections with Cuba and they also desire a return of peace in order have a return of their former profits. The business sentiments of the country are, therefore, on the side of the conservative taxpayers, and the two together constitute a force which will go far toward inclining the Spanish Government to accede to any reasonable terms for the evacuation of the island and the recognition of its independence.

Congressman Hitt, who, it is well known, will be chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations when the House committees are appointed, and who, therefore, is a recognized authority, stated in the House he had reason to believe the President is taking active and effective steps to secure the independence of Cuba. He added: "That fact I am convinced has reached Spanish headquarters, for the news reaches us to-day that the Spanish Minister who will probably be in power in about thirty days has said the Cuban war is utterly hopeless."

This statement ought to put at rest any doubts which may have existed concerning the attitude of the administration toward Cuba. Peace can be brought about much more speedily by the exercise of tact on the part of our Government than it could by any hasty or inconsiderate action. We can safely trust to the President to carry out the wishes of the people in this regard, and may reasonably hope to see the speedy accomplishment of "peace with independence."

GOOD WORK WELL DONE.

The report of the directors of the Merchants' Association, submitted at the third annual meeting, was one of the most encouraging documents which has been read to a San Francisco audience for many a year. It was eloquent in the concise statement of things done. It cheered the future by narrating the accomplishments of the past, and gave assurance of continued usefulness by the record of present services.

The increase in membership of the association is in itself a striking illustration of the value of the organization and a proof that when any body of men really achieve much for public benefit it will not lack for support, but will draw into its membership many progressive citizens who hesitated to join at first. The association began its career three years ago with but 47 members; two years ago the roll numbered 406; to-day 867 business firms are enrolled as regular members. Every industry in the City is represented, and the strength of the organization is now sufficiently great to enter upon undertakings which, in the beginning, it would have regarded as almost beyond its power to accomplish.

The record of what has been done for the municipality during the three years of the life of the association is one of which it may be justly proud. It has not attained all that it aimed at, but it has done much. The streets and sidewalks have been made cleaner, the pavements better, street sprinkling has been improved, the cobbles which have long disfigured many of the principal streets are disappearing, the advantages of better lighting along the business thoroughfares have been demonstrated by experiments voluntarily borne by merchants and in many other ways the energies of the association have achieved results which tend greatly to improve the business comfort and the health of the community.

All that has been achieved so far is regarded by the association as but the earnest of things yet to be done. The report clearly sets forth a determination not only to continue the efforts for better street pavements, street cleaning and street lighting, but to undertake other tasks not less important. Among these pointed out in the report are the improvement of the drainage system, the adoption of a more liberal policy in the construction of street pavements, the establishment of a more economical system of municipal government and the advancement of the movement for obtaining a new charter. All of these undertakings so directly concern the welfare of every citizen that all may be rightly counted on to cooperate with the association in carrying them to a successful conclusion.

San Francisco is to be congratulated on having such a body of men among her citizens. The work done by the Merchants' Association is a sufficient proof that we are not lacking in civic patriotism, and that we have citizens among us who are capable not only of outlining a progressive policy, but of conducting it with ability and efficiency. With such a record the association can rightly appeal to the public generally for support in all work that it undertakes hereafter, and every citizen ought to feel that he will honor himself by becoming a member of the association or allying himself with it as a supporter of its enterprise.

THE WESTERN CONGRESS

The Trans-Mississippi Congress which is to convene in Salt Lake City on July 14 will afford California an opportunity to take her rightful position as the leader of the great West. These congresses in the past have not been so beneficial to us as they should have been. The chief result accomplished by them has been the improvement of the harbor at Galveston, and while that is something which has well repaid the trouble of asserting Western sentiment it is time to direct the attention of Congress to needs further West than the seacoast of Texas.

California at this time has several projects to advance for the welfare, not of her people only, but of the whole country. Among these are the establishment of a National department of mines and mining, the promotion of the enactment of a National pure-food law, the opening of facilities for trade with Mexico and South America, the improvement of arid lands and legislation which will prevent the use of convict-made goods in competition with manufacturers employing free labor.

None of these things are in any sense local. Some of them affect the whole Union and all of them concern every State in the West. They can be called Californian only because this State has taken the lead in the movement to obtain them and because by reason of its greater wealth and larger population it has more power than any other Western State to support them in Congress.

To achieve any good work at the proposed gathering in Salt Lake City for any of these movements it will be necessary for us to send there a delegation of men who can not only talk earnestly and convincingly, but can also act with vigor and effect combinations and organizations which will be strong enough to exert an influence at Washington. Such a delegation cannot be gathered at haphazard. The selection of the men who are to represent us must be made with careful consideration, and it is time we were devoting some attention to the subject.

ALVISO HARBOR.

The action of Governor Budd in vetoing the appropriation made by the Legislature for the improvement of Alviso harbor so far from dampening the ardor of the people of Santa Clara County in that enterprise has had the effect of stimulating their energies and rousing them to new effort. As was announced in THE CALL yesterday the Board of Trade of San Jose is working energetically on the project and it is probable that within the next two months some definite plan of action will be adopted and important steps taken to carry it out.

For more than eight years now the people of Santa Clara County have been directing a large part of their progressive energy toward the accomplishment of improvements at Alviso which would make that port a commodious harbor for shipping. As was natural they sought first to obtain an appropriation for the work from the General Government, for it comes rightly within the scope of river and harbor improvements. While, however, something was gained in that way by the persistent efforts of Congressman Loud not enough was done to keep up to the increasing requirements of the expanding trade of the port. Efforts were therefore made to get assistance from the State. These also were baffled by reason of the Governor's veto. The county is now considering the advisability of undertaking the preliminary work of improvement at her own expense, on the principle that self-help is the best help.

The most casual study of a map of California will show the value that a good harbor at Alviso would be to the State. It would open up deep-water communication with one of the largest and most extensive of our valleys and provide transportation facilities for an industrious population, whose numbers and whose industries are rapidly advancing. The amount of business done at the port, even under present adverse conditions, is large, and there can be no question it would increase rapidly as soon as proper facilities were provided for it.

There are no serious difficulties involved in the problems of the proposed improvement. Nothing is to be done except the removal of soil washed down by the streams, which has filled up the southern end of the bay and formed the extensive marshes along its borders. By dredging out the desired channel it would be possible at the same time to furnish the material for embankments, which would reclaim a considerable district of the surrounding country, and thus render useful some of the richest lands in the State.

All the advantages to flow from the proposed enterprise are well understood by the progressive people of Santa Clara, and it is not surprising they have determined to put their own hands to the plow and to do some work for themselves while waiting for the fulfillment of their rightful expectations of assistance from the General Government. The San Jose Board of Trade, which is directing the movement, is in the hands of able and energetic men, and there is every prospect that with the cordial co-operation of the people of the county they will devise a means of beginning the work and carry it so far that there will be no longer any hesitation on the part of Congress to grant the appropriation, which should long ago have been made.

WITH YOUR COFFEE.

"I'm mighty glad my wife coaxed me into getting her a wheel," said the lean passenger.

"Makes her happy, eh?" said the fat passenger.

"She's so stuck on riding that she ain't going to clean house this year."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Hiland—What are you making so much fuss about, Halket? Have you had a tooth pulled?

Mr. Halket—No, worse than that, Hiland.

"What?"

"A man came in and pulled my leg."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"You are destined to marry riches," the sereess said, "but—"

"But what?"

"Death will claim you two years before the event."—Town Topics.

She—How are you getting on with your bicycle, Captain Vert?

He (a beginner)—Oh! splendidly; getting on about every two minutes.—Fun.

"Have you read Rudyard Kipling's latest beautiful poem?"

"No; what's it about?

"I don't know."—Chicago Record.

Augustus—The photographer asked me if I wished for the shiny or the dull finish, you know; which do you think is the best, Miss Maud?

Maud—I should imagine the dull finish would be the most appropriate.—Twinkles.

Wister—They say the boy is father of the man.

Lobkins—That's right. You know that Griggs never opens his mouth but he puts his foot in it? Well, hundreds of times when he was a baby I've seen him doing the same thing.—Boston Transcript.

Billy—Sis quit her job in Gonnybroker's. All her teeth wuz decayin'.

Jimmy—What's that gotter do with her job?

Billy—She tended th' candy counter.—Judge.

"Father," said a thoughtful little boy, "how many feet has a dog, if we call his tail a foot?"

"Why, five feet, my son."

"No, father, that isn't right."

"How so, my son?"

"Why, he would have only four feet. You see, calling his tail a foot doesn't make it a foot."—Modes and Fabrics.

COOKING ACCORDING TO SCIENCE.

Give me a spoon of oleo, ma,
And the sodium alkali,
For I'm going to bake a pie, mamma,
I'm going to bake a pie.
For John will be hungry and tired, ma,
And his tissues will decompose;
So give me a gramme of phosphate
And the carbon and cellulose.

Now give me a chunk of casein, ma,
To shorten the thermic fat;
And hand me the oxygen bottle, ma,
And look at the thermostat;
And if the electric oven's cold
Just turn it on half an ohm,
For I want to have supper ready
As soon as John comes home.

Now pass me the neutral dope, mamma,
And rotate the mix'ng machine,
But give me the sterilized water first,
And the oleomargarine;
And the phosphate, too, for now I think,
The new typewriter's quit,
And John will need more phosphate food
To help his brain a bit.
—New England Magazine.

PERSONAL.

J. A. Sargent of Sargents is in the City.

Dr. M. F. Taggart of Napa is in the City.

Peter Etiems of Pasadena is at the Grand.

Dr. M. N. Wykoff of Tokio, Japan, is in town.

Charles Legrand of Paris is a recent arrival here.

Dr. Thomas Flint of San Juan is at the Grand.

L. Jennings, a mining man of Leadville, is at the Palace.

T. W. Barry and wife of Japan are at the Occidental.

J. W. Bailey, a wealthy mining man of Montana, is in town.

Dr. W. M. Baldwin of Sacramento has arrived here on a short visit.

Mrs. Fleming and Miss Finn of Merced are at the Cosmopolitan.

The Rev. and Mrs. F. Dillon of England are at the Occidental.

Lieutenant John Irwin of the United States navy is at the Palace.

L. F. Newcomb, a business man of Sedalia, Mo., is on a visit here.

Lieutenant Sidney Webb of Washington, D. C., is at the Palace.

Mrs. Johnston and daughter of Pescadero are at the Cosmopolitan.

Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Lawson, missionaries of India, are at the Occidental.

W. A. Kelly, a mining superintendent of Butte, Mont., is a late arrival here.

Edward C. Atkinson, president of Sacramento Business College, is in town.

M. D. Burlinghame, a mining engineer of Los Angeles, arrived here on Thursday.

The Rev. W. B. Hamilton and wife, missionaries of Peking, arrived here yesterday.

Joseph Murray, a well-to-do business man of Fort Collins, Colo., is at the Occidental.

D. E. Knight, the banker, manufacturer and land-holder of Marysville, is at the Lick.

Ex-Superior Judge R. J. Hudson of Lakeport is on a visit to this City. He is at the Grand.

Alexander Melrose, a barrister of Adelaide, South Australia, is here on his way to London.

Joseph Craig, manager of the large hotel and cottages at Highland Springs, is at the Grand.

Senator E. C. Voorheis of Sutter Creek has returned to the Palace from a visit to the mines.

John Layton and Miss Layton of London arrived on the steamer from the Orient yesterday.

The Baron Bradsky of Russia arrived here on the Belgic from Hongkong yesterday and is at the Palace.

The Rev. Dr. B. C. Atterbury and Mrs. Atterbury, missionaries of China, were among yesterday's arrivals.

John Gray and W. H. Lee, accompanied by three Japanese, came from Yokohama yesterday and are at the Lick.

R. F. Bertram of South Africa, who has been on a tour of the world, was among the arrivals on the Belgic yesterday.

Fred D. Smith of Port Kenyon, Humboldt County, who is at the head of a leading dairying company, is at the Grand.

Ed Keliher of Merced, accompanied by his wife, who is down for her health, are among the guests at the Cosmopolitan.

Professor Earl Barnes and Mrs. Barnes, of Stanford, are at the Grand. They will soon leave for a year's absence in Europe.

Granville Sharpe, a millionaire merchant of Hongkong, and widely known in the Orient as a litterateur, came on the Belgic yesterday.

Fred Erickson of Erickson Brothers, contractors for the construction of the Sierra Railroad from Oakdale by way of Stockton to Sonora, is in the City.

W. G. Curtis, engineer of the maintenance of way department of the Southern Pacific Company, returned here yesterday after an absence of over two weeks.

Walter Raymond of Raymond & Whitcomb, the Boston excursion agents, arrived here on the Belgic yesterday, after a tour of the globe. Mrs. Raymond was along.

A. Burlingame Johnson of Colorado, the new United States Consul to Amoy, sailed with his family to his post on the steamer China. He expects to return to Colorado two years hence, in time to assist in the campaign for electing members of the Legislature who will choose a successor to United States Senator E. O. Wolcott. He expects to be present also when the fight for Senator is made. It is almost needless to add that Mr. Johnson is a stanch friend of Wolcott and will do all he can to re-elect him. The post which Mr. Johnson has obtained pays $3500 salary a year, besides fees of probably $1500, and in addition to this there is a $1000 salary that according to custom goes as a perquisite with the office. All these things, with transportation and etceteras, make the place not a bad pickup.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 21.—At the St. Cloud, P. C. Maffitt; Vendome, P. Repfoch; Murray Hill, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. J. E. Dunn, W. H. Payne; Holland, P. Priet; Marlborough, C. Catherwood; Hoffman, A. G. Fisk; Grand Union, M. Mason; New Amsterdam, J. H. L. Tuck.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Arthur Gould, the renowned footballer, was presented with a house, value £700, by his Welsh admirers, despite the opposition of the International Board.

Emile Zola intends to make a visit to St. Petersburg in order to deliver there three lectures on the more recent tendencies in life and literature.

Richard Olney told a crowd of lawyers the other evening that the study and practice of the law "inevitably engendered the altruistic habit of mind." Webster defines altruism as regard for others, both natural and moral; devotion to the interests of others; brotherly kindness—opposed to egoism or selfishness.

Chief Justice Stuart and Attorney-General Childs, of Minnesota, have rendered the opinion that Indians in that State have no right to hunt at will outside of their reservations. The issue was raised over the application of District Attorney Stringer before the Board of Pardons for the release of two Indians arrested at Wyoming for violating the game laws.

Professor Lawrence Brumer of the University of Michigan has just sailed for the Argentine Republic, where he will investigate and report upon the best methods to be employed there in order to exterminate the grasshoppers, which have become a serious pest to the agriculturists of the republic. He is well equipped for the work, as he is a thorough entomologist, and during the plague of grasshoppers in this country from 1875 to 1878 he was prominently connected with the work of their extermination.

THE SUNDAY CALL.

Some weeks ago one of the professors at the Lick Observatory, while on a visit to this City, casually let fall a remark that Professor W. W. Campbell, also of that telescopic institution, had entered upon a work which would absorb his attention exclusively during the next five or six years.

That this work was to be one of extraordinary importance and magnitude was made obvious at once by the amazing estimate of time required to complete it. One of the most striking contributions to astronomical literature, and one which also would partake strongly of a popular interest, was immediately scented in this chance statement, and the newspaper man who heard it proceeded forthwith to produce the "story."

Miss Rose O'Halloran was selected by THE CALL to do the producing. She was detailed to Mount Hamilton three weeks ago, and has been working on the story ever since. Only Thursday of this week she handed in the result of that painstaking and accurate investigation, based on interviews with Professor Campbell, observations and exhaustive reading.

This great contribution will appear in THE CALL to-morrow.

John Cabot's discovery of America is being celebrated in England at this time. Some excellent details and historic illustrations will go to form a valuable article on this subject in to-morrow's CALL.

The skylines of San Francisco are something novel in conception. They show San Francisco topographically silhouetted against the sky in 1849, 1887 and 1897—three very different phases of the City's constructive appearance. They will appear in THE SUNDAY CALL.

There is a "great desert" in San Francisco. Hardly any one has penetrated to it, but a CALL writer has done so with a camera, as the issue of to-morrow will graphically attest.

Gertrude Atherton explains her position toward California in the same paper. Other features will include "The Private at the Presidio," "The Double Falls of Napa County," "Food and Literature," being a dissertation on the woful apathy displayed toward food by our modern writers; "Nodding Poppies," an original musical contribution by a local composer; "Maxine Elliott's Views on Dress," accompanied by illustrations taken expressly for THE CALL; "Buffalo Bill in New York"; "The Balancing Rock of Arizona"; a page for the children as profusely illustrated and brightly written as ever, a page of society gleanings with a group of pretty buds, a page of dramatic melange, the fraternal world and all the usual features, with several other specialities. An uncommonly rich issue of THE SUNDAY CALL.

"THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL."

Letters From Our Readers on Topics of Current Interest.

President Jordan and the State.

Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: In the remarks of President Jordan of the Stanford University before the Pure Food Congress, as reported in the newspapers, there is much food for pure thought. Indeed, he is a thought-provoking teacher. And yet he is a reactionary thinker on the greatest problem which confronts civilization at the end of the nineteenth century after Christ. "Every working citizen," says Governor Adams of Colorado, "is a valuable asset in the inventory of a State's wealth: every unemployed workman is a liability." I like that thought. But President Jordan says: "The enterprise of finding work is what makes men." Men in quest of work earn no bread; they are a liability.

President Jordan affirms that it is the duty of the State to punish by fines and imprisonment the miscreants who adulterate and poison our food to the end that we may have pure food for sale, and in this he is right. But adulteration, as we all know, is the result of our fierce competition—the awful struggle of the day to do business at a profit. We all know, too, that this competition rules all branches of production as well as trade, and, aided by machinery, it has thrown men out of work in vast numbers. What shall these men and their families do? Work is not to be found for them. Shall the State step in and force competition to keep the food pure while it lets the men beg for it or starve?

"It is not a wise charity to find work for the unemployed," says President Jordan. The function or duty of the State is to punish offenders against society by fines and imprisonment and stop there, as I understand President Jordan. This is a very old view of the duty of the State, a limitation of its function which was repudiated by Aristotle, when he said, "It is the duty of the State to reach every worthy end." The Jordan view of the State limits it to the law, the policeman, the Judge and the jail. If this be the true view, we must abolish the public schools, the State University, the State and all public libraries, all our asylums, also, and leave only our State's prisons and our jails. This is a fair deduction from his definition of the duty of the State, and I think it does him no injustice, for he is a logical thinker and I am sure I can show that he is consistent, too. But there is more in what I am about to say than the average reader is prepared to believe.

How many readers of THE CALL have thought much, or even raised the question, as to why Mr. Stanford founded a rival university to that of the State, located in Berkeley, only a few miles away from Palo Alto? Why did he not munificently endow the State's great school—the people's university—already founded for the education of the aspiring sons and daughters of the common people? And why did Mr. Rockefeller endow the Chicago University so munificently instead of the Illinois State University? If the reader will think a bit over these questions they will not seem querulous or irrelevant. I am trying to go to the bottom of this matter, and I am writing for the "average reader," who seldom thinks of these things, and forced brevity may obscure where amplification and details would make all clear.

Few seem to know that a deep and subtle theory is at work in society as to the function or duty of the State, and the influence of that theory is already far-reaching and much more disastrous to the liberties of the common people than the average reader has ever learned to suspect. I have only room in this brief "letter" to make a single suggestion, and to say that step by step I am coming to the duty of the State with reference to the unemployed. My suggestion is this: Our State University is the natural and logical outgrowth of our system of government; it is, in fact, a distinctively American institution, and is justly the pride and glory of the common people. It is for that very reason a thorn in the side of our new aristocracy, but its wholesome american influence is checked and almost entirely perverted in some States by the appointment of wealthy aristocratic regents who select teachers and professors who will inculcate the "conservative" ideas of these regents. Our Stanford University, on the other hand, is just as distinctively alien to our form of government, and its influence, if I may judge it by the teaching of its president, is not in any true sense—certainly not in the Abraham Lincoln sense—an American influence. But I must abruptly close here.

855 Market street, May 20, 1897. JOSEPH ASBURY JOHNSON.

An Advocate of the Franchise for Women.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—SIR: In your issue of this morning giving some account of the proceedings of the Episcopal Convention on Thursday, your reporter has fallen into an error in regard to the personality of the speaker who addressed the convention in behalf of the propriety of admitting the women of the Episcopal church to the right of franchise in voting for a vestry. The remarks which were made upon that subject, and which contributed to the large and decisive vote favorable to woman suffrage in the church, which were attributed to the Rev. J. B. Wakefield, D.D., of San Jose, were made by the Rev. L. Delos Mansfield, late rector of Christ Church, Mission of San Jose; and whatever responsibility attaches to the advocacy of the equal rights of the women of the church with the men in the choice of its officers must be given to Mr. Mansfield and not to Dr. Wakefield. The error in names was not, perhaps, unnatural, as they closely resemble each other and both gentlemen are of nearly the same age, and both from San Jose. But Dr. Wakefield's views on the subject are not known and could not have been expressed on Thursday morning, as he was not present in the convention at the time of the discussion of the question, but had been summoned to San Jose to attend the funeral of one of his parishioners. Will THE CALL please publish this correction in justice to both gentlemen named and in the interest of historical accuracy?

San Francisco, May 21, 1897. A MEMBER OF THE CONVENTION.

FRATERNAL DEPARTMENT.

The Doings of the Knights of the Maccabees—An Open Meeting by Mission Tent.

Mission Tent held an open meeting on last Tuesday evening at its hall, 2117 Mission street. A large number was present. A good programme was presented, after which lemonade, sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

San Francisco Tent will give a smoker on the 28th in its hall, Alcazar building. It is an assured fact that more than fifty applications will be presented on that evening. A good programme, plenty of refreshments and a general good time are fully arranged for.

At the meeting of Golden West Tent on last Wednesday evening a committee from the various tents of the city met and decided upon plans for properly celebrating the sixteenth anniversary of the order, which occurs on June 11.

Alameda Tent has just purchased a regalia for $250. It is said to be a very fine one and will be used for the first time on May 26.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Assessment No. 456 has been levied for the month of June.

Grand Protector Mrs. Belle W. Conrad left last Monday for a two months' visit to her old home, Sonora.

Last Tuesday there was a meeting of a committee from each of the local lodges for the purpose of making arrangements for the proposed reception to Grand Protector Mrs. Conrad. After some discussion it was decided to postpone the matter until next September, when the reception will be held in conjunction with the celebration of an anniversary.

The grand protector has appointed the following named as deputies of the several districts:

District 1—Aurora No. 202, Bay City No. 619, Pacific No. 815, Empire No. 832, Mrs. Emma Grant of 815.

District 2—Golden Rule No. 660, West End No. 1102, Mrs. Doris J. Kaplan of 1102.

District 3—Magnolia No. 1248, Excelsior No. 1252, Mrs. Emma R. O'Donnell of 832.

District 4—Martha No. 241, Palmetto No. 1888 (Alameda), Seal Rock No. 1889 (Alameda), Berkeley No. 1941 (Berkeley), W. B. Greenbaum of 935.

District 5—Laurel No. 332 (Healdsburg), J. S. Hall of 332.

District 6—Oakland No. 935 (Oakland), Mrs. Mary Bishop of 1941.

District 7—Harmony No. 399, Equity No. 1218 (Sacramento), Silas Orr of 1219.

District 8—Marysville No. 774 (Marysville), John Learmont of 744.

District 9—Star No. 861 (Sonora), Miss Louise A. Keefe of 861.

District 10—Mistletoe No. 1336 (San Jose), J. M. Sickefts of 1336.

District 11—Angle City No. 1433 (Los Angeles), D. M. True of 1433.

District 12—Yerba Buena No. 1655 (San Jose), Mrs. Mary A. Ward of 1655.

Order of Pendo.

During the past thirty days, in addition to the applications received from the existing councils, new councils were instituted as follows: Hoisington Council No. 62 at Hoisington, Kans.; Findlay Council No. 63 at Findlay, Ohio; Alexander Council No. 64 at Belt, Mont.; Kansas City Council No. 65 at Kansas City, Mo.; Pomona Council No. 66 at Pomona, Cal.; and Pacific Council No. 67 at San Francisco, Cal. Quite a number of new councils in various parts of the United States are in process of formation.

The order, aside from the current sick, accident and funeral benefits, is now paying seven pension claims to the beneficiaries of deceased members.

A Neat Programme.

The dance programme that was used at the celebration of Royal Arcanum day in Native Sons' Hall, last Thursday night, was a very neat one from a design furnished by M. S. de Roco, secretary of Argonaut Council, who, in that line, has developed considerable artistic taste. Within scrolls on the front page there is described the event in exceedingly neat lettering, while in the upper right-hand corner there is a finely executed picture of an argonaut, and in the lower left-hand corner there is a picture of Fort Winfield Scott in the foreground and the sun setting in the Golden Gate.

The Fijis.

The Fiji Club, composed exclusively of members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, will give its second select dance in Laurel Hall, Foresters' building, on the evening of next Thursday. The committee of arrangements has arranged a select programme of dances.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FIVE CENTS PREMIUM—G. W. L., San Jose, Cal. Dealers in coin offer for a half dollar of 1807 a premium of 5 cents.

NO PREMIUM—A. D., Petaluma, Cal.—No premium is offered on a half dollar of the United States of the mintage of 1821.

CRIBBAGE—J. J. M., City. Cribbage-players who are considered authority on such matters say that if a player holds four sevens and an ace turns up in cribbage the hand counts twenty-four.

A CHURCH WEDDING—B. B., City. At a church wedding the groom furnishes the music unless the bride has money to burn and insists upon having a special choir and paying for it out of her private purse.

SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES—S., Livermore, Cal. The best information about the condition of the South American countries may be obtained from the United States consular reports to the department at Washington, D. C. These may be seen in any of the libraries.

DIVORCE—A Reader, City. In no State in the Union will a divorce by collusion or connivance of the husband and wife be granted; that is, if the court knows it. This department does not know where "a divorce can be had easiest and quickest and how?" It is not in that line of business.

DIVORCE LAWS—A. T. K., Columbia, Cal. The laws of Oregon and of Washington require a residence of one year in the State before a divorce can be obtained. This department has not been able to discover any provision of the law in either State that prevents a divorced person from marrying again within a limited time after having secured a divorce.

BICYCLES TO EUROPE—G. W. L., Suisun, Cal. If a traveler goes on a visit to Europe and takes a bicycle with him for personal use, he will not be required to pay duty upon it. There is no law upon the subject, but that has been the rule for several years.

FAMILY NAMES—C. N. C., City. The family name of Queen Victoria of Great Britain is Guelf, according to the Almanach de Gotha, which is considered authority on such subjects. According to the same authority the family name of Emperor Wilhelm of Germany is Ascanie.

DRESS SUIT—H. B. R., Oat Hill, Cal. It is not etiquette for a gentleman to attire himself in full evening dress at home unless he expects company, still there is nothing to prevent him from so doing if he likes that style of dress. The wearing of such dress would not be improper. It is all a matter of taste.

AROUND THE WORLD—W. J. H., Sacramento, Cal. The postal authorities will not carry a letter from place to place for the purpose of determining by the postmarks how long it will take to go around the world. The only way in which you can send a letter around the world is to have a correspondent at every point at which it would have to go to in order to make the transit and request such correspondent to remail the letter.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY—E. W., Napa, Cal. In view of the fact that the law of this State says that the husband has the management and control of the community property, with the like power of disposition (other than testamentary) as he has of his own separate property, he has a right to dispose of such property. It has been held that he can sell such property without the signature of the wife to the deed, but a cautious buyer will not accept a deed without the signature of husband and wife.

MARRIAGE AT SEA—A. T. K., Columbia, Cal. If a couple are so romantic that they desire to go on the high seas to get married there is nothing to prevent them from so doing, but there is a good deal of doubt as to the legality of such a marriage if performed by the master of a vessel. In this State a marriage license issued in any county is not valid outside of the county limits, therefore if a couple obtained a license in San Francisco, then took a minister with them and went in a vessel outside of the three-mile limit the license obtained would have as much value as a piece of blank paper. Marriage is a serious thing, and those who want to marry should do so within the law.

A SAILOR'S RIGHTS—R., Honolulu, H. I. A sailor who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States of America does not by reason of being engaged in navigation lose residence in the State in which he intends to become a citizen. If while on a voyage, through no fault of his, a sailor is paid off from an American ship in a foreign port and he is unable for several months to return to the American port from which he sailed, that will not affect his residence in the State he left. A person who takes up a residence in a foreign country is one who leaves the place in which he has resided to go into another country with the intention of not returning.

CREAM mixed candies 25c lb. Townsend's. *

Burr Churchill Miller, the son of Warner Miller, has had a bust of his wife, formerly Miss Helen Reynolds of Wilkesbarre, Pa., accepted for this year's salon. The fact that the sculptors received only half the customary space makes this all the greater honor.

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

"STRANGERS," call and see our display of California Glace Fruits; 50c pound; in elegant fire-etched boxes. "A choice present for Eastern friends." Townsend's, 627 Market, Palace.*

In a recent lecture Judge Daniel Bedinger Lucas of West Virginia suggested that a monument be erected on the Potomac at Shepherdstown by the Virginias and Maryland to the memory of James Rumsey of Maryland, who, it is said, had launched at that point the first boat propelled by steam. In the early days of the State of Maryland, after the revolutionary war, Rumsey and Fitch were applicants for aid in developing their invention, and their petitions were referred from session to session.

Excursion to the East and Yellowstone Park.

A party is now being formed to make the tour of the Yellowstone Park, leaving here the 29th of May. It will be in charge of Dr. J. C. Branner of Stanford University. Rates will be very reasonable and accommodations first class. The Yellowstone Park can justly lay claim to having more natural wonders and magnificent scenery within its bounds than any other spot in the world, and a trip there is one that will never be forgotten. If you would like to join the party communicate at once with J. E. McDowell, Stanford University, or F. K. Stateler, general agent Northern Pacific Railway, 638 Market st., S. F.

The Swiftest Train in the West—3½ Days to Chicago or St. Louis—4½ Days to New York.

The Santa Fe Limited has dining-car, buffet smoking-car and Pullman palace drawing-room sleeping-cars. Leaving San Francisco at 5 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays, connection is made at Barstow with this handsome train. Through cars to Chicago, both Pullman palace drawing-room and modern upholstered tourist sleepers, run daily. Tickets also sold via Portland, Ogden, Los Angeles, Deming or El Paso to all points in the United States, Canada, Mexico or Europe. See time table in advertising column. San Francisco ticket office 644 Market street, Chronicle building. Telephone Main 1531. Oakland, 1118 Broadway.

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

At lowest possible rates, with through Pullman buffet and tourist sleeping car service every day. Personally conducted excursions leaving Tuesday,