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THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL. THE SUMMER MONTHS.

The Canadian royalty is liable to kill the Klondyke goose.

Prices are rising already, and before long we shall hear of rising wages.

If we can now see a happy ending to the miners' strike everything will be all right.

There are already more ways of getting into the Klondyke country than of getting out of it.

Industry may find a reward in Alaska, but now that good times are coming it is sure to find it in California.

The more foreign nations protest against the Dingley tariff the more certain we are that it is good for America.

There are people who would like to see the School Board shaken up with sufficient severity to split it wide open.

The Republican party has once more proved to the American people that good politics means good business.

There is no use fretting over the financial question. The statesmen who settled the tariff can settle that as well.

It is a short-sighted politician who offends the law-abiding community for the sake of making friends of the criminal element.

The appearance of pirates off the Alaskan coast to capture treasure-ships is all that is needed to complete the romance and make life lively.

When Burglar Smith received his pardon he doubtless struck a dramatic attitude and exclaimed with Hamlet, "O my prophetic soul, my uncle!"

The men who are most eager to induce Bryan to shut up are his friends. Those who are opposed to his political aspirations are not opposed to his talking.

As the Gold Democrats of Kentucky are claiming 40,000 votes in that State we are reminded that there are deceptive claims in the sunny South as well as in Alaska.

The generals of the Gold Democratic camp are shouting their orders vigorously and courageously, but we do not observe anybody taking orders to falling into line.

It is impossible to please everybody in selecting a site for the proposed park in the Mission; but when once the park has been established everybody will be pleased.

Before long THE CALL will be receiving accounts of the gold diggings along the Klondyke written by its own correspondents, and the public will then learn the truth of the general situation.

The returning tourist from Europe who has found himself compelled to pay a duty on the clothes he bought abroad will have sense enough hereafter to patronize home industry and clothe himself with patriotism.

The insurrection in Brazil has begun to lull up as a good-sized war, and if General Miles should start at once on a tour of inspection he might get a sight there which would make up to what he lost on his delayed trip to Greece.

It is not at all probable that the Canadian Government will seek to exclude American miners from the new gold fields.

THE CLARK ROAD LAW.

The promptness with which the Supreme Court has decided the case before it involving the validity of the Clark road law is gratifying.

Whatever the decision of the court had been it would have been of advantage by the simple fact of dispelling the doubts which compelled Supervisors to refrain from road work until the dispute concerning the meaning of the law was settled.

The importance of a road law commensurate with the needs of the State is not to be questioned. The last Legislature undertook to provide such a law, and for a time there was a prospect that it would succeed in giving us a statute under which the work of establishing and providing for the maintenance of highways could have been better carried on than at present.

Now that the law has been declared invalid we return to the system of road construction provided under the county government act.

Throughout California the action of the court will be gratifying. There will be a general satisfaction in knowing that the Clark road law is virtually a dead letter, leaving the way open for present work under the county government act and for better provision in the future at the next session of the Legislature.

A LINCOLN MASS-MEETING.

The decision of the public meetings committee of the Lincoln Monument League to arrange for a mass-meeting to promote the objects of the league next month is an excellent one in every respect.

The proposed meeting will be the first public demonstration held to promote the movement. Up to this time the work has been done quietly and without the aid of public parade or eloquent oratory to awaken the enthusiasm of the people.

It is gratifying to know that when the meeting is held the promoters will have shown the good result of work already accomplished.

The CALL has given earnest support and aid to this movement from the beginning. It has cordially co-operated with the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations that have shown an interest in the movement to carry it forward to speedy success.

It is right and fitting that a noble and notable monument to Lincoln should grace our park and adorn the metropolis of the Pacific Coast.

That the proposed meeting will be successful is beyond question. The people of San Francisco are among the most patriotic of the Republic, and have shown themselves to be generous and liberal in every movement that has patriotism as its animating principle.

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Canada needs more even more than she needs gold, and anything which increases her population will be a benefit to her.

If Colonel Fred Grant resigns from the Board of Police Commissioners of New York because he cannot have his own way he is not much like his father. The old general would have stuck to his course and fought it out to that line if it took all summer.

The plan for having the grounds and buildings of the University of California laid out on a large and magnificent scale has had one good effect already. It has attracted attention to the university in the East and added materially to its prestige.

If the Government of the Greater Republic of Central America objects to receive Captain Merry as United States Minister the subject will be worth inquiring into, as there is a possibility that some European influence may have been exerted to bring about the rejection as a step toward the prevention of the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Silver has fallen to the lowest level yet known, and there is no demand for it in London, as India is said to be receiving all of the metal she needs from China.

As the prices of nearly all other products are rising, this disposes of the Bryan theory that prosperity depends on a rise in the price of silver.

It furthermore emphasizes the need of an international agreement for a return to bimetalism. We cannot undertake by ourselves to lift the falling metal to the level of gold at sixteen to one.

PERSONAL.

A. M. Cole of Virginia, Nev., is in town. Dr. Moher of Forest Hill is a visitor to the City.

Francis Duran of Guatemala is at the Occidental. Dr. E. J. Foster of Boston reached here yesterday.

Dr. B. Walls of Budapest, Hungary, is at the Palace. J. Curtis Mason of Flagstaff, Ariz., is at the Grand.

Ex-Judge Dante R. Prince of Fresno is at the Grand. George Lynch of London is in the City on a short visit.

William N. Russ, a cattle-grower of Eureka, is in the City. B. McDonnell, the mining man, of Sonora, is at the Palace.

J. A. Moffit and wife of Merced are at the Cosmopolitan. W. H. Abernethy, a business man of Japan, is at the Occidental.

D. J. La France of Hood River, Or., is registered at the Baldwin. W. E. Brown, a merchant of Honolulu, came on yesterday's steamer.

John H. Janney, owner of a general store at Newman, is at the City. Allen H. Reynolds, a leading banker of Walla Walla, is in town.

C. E. Hughes and wife of North Platte, Nebr., are at the Cosmopolitan. Alexander Thompson of Coolgardie, West Australia, is at the Russ.

H. E. Adams, manager of the gas works at Stockton, is at the Grand. Dr. J. W. Hudson of Ukiah is here on a short stay. He came yesterday.

Sheriff S. D. Ballou of San Luis Obispo arrived in the City last night. State Prison Commissioner R. T. Devlin is among recent arrivals here.

Randolph Hartley, a mining man of Denver, Colo., arrived here yesterday. John Diving and family of Sacramento are stopping at the Cosmopolitan.

F. B. Chandler, the lumber-dealer, of Elmira, is here on a business trip. William A. Farish, the mining engineer and expert, of Denver, is again in the City.

J. D. Moore, a well-to-do resident of Prescott, Ariz., is among the arrivals at the Baldwin. Acting Attorney-General E. Mills of Honolulu is among the arrivals at the Occidental.

Charles E. Thomas of Washington, D. C., and J. A. Thomas of Montana got here yesterday. John Halley of Los Angeles, who is interested in mines in Southern California, is a recent arrival.

Ex-Judge C. N. Strong of Los Angeles, attorney for the Atchison, Tonneka and Santa Fe Railroad, arrived here yesterday. General Walter Hampton of South Carolina, United States Railroad Commissioner, and his daughter, were among the arrivals at the Occidental yesterday.

The general has been fishing for salmon and yellowtails at Monterey. He is one of the most famous fishermen in the country. He fishes all over, and is also famous in piscatorial art as a general of the Confederacy.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, N. Y., July 29.—At the St. Cloud—H. F. Clark, U. S. C. Houston; Everett—Mr. and Mrs. G. Meed; Metropolitan—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sink; Grand Union—S. Williamson. Mrs. Hassinger and Mrs. Schmidt left the St. Cloud and sailed on the Koenigin Louise for Bremen.

CHANUTE'S FLYING MACHINE. This battle machine represents the latest results of long years of experiment made by Octave Chanute, one of the recognized authorities and pioneers in that rapidly developing art of building flying machines.

The liberality of Mrs. Phebe Hearst in providing for the expense of the plans and offering a quarter of a million for the erection of the first building made in conformity to them is a most commendable use of the power that wealth yields.

Her appointment as a regent of the university has been fully merited by the interest she has shown in its welfare as well as by the donations she has bestowed upon it. It is a deserved tribute to the work which women have done for education in California and will be so recognized everywhere.

It is gratifying that other people of wealth in the State are cordially aiding the plan for the upbuilding of the university. Four millions, it is said, have already been pledged by generous citizens, and with future private gifts, added to the annual appropriations from the State treasury, the great plan, thus energetically started, will gradually be executed.

IMPORTED CLOTHING. It is pleasing to note that under the operation of the new tariff law the passengers of the White Star liner Majestic have been compelled to contribute over \$200 to the public fund more than they would have done under the old law.

This was the first steamer to arrive since the new tariff became a law and the finery brought from Europe had to pay liberal tribute. It is estimated that such collections from tourists will in some seasons bring into the treasury as much as \$15,000 a week, and the chief reason for congratulation about this addition to the revenue is that those who pay it will be so abundantly able to do so. It is clearly a tax on luxuries.

Under the workings of the old law wealthy citizens of this country who had been pleasure traveling in Europe could bring back duty free such a store of clothing and jewelry that no home merchant could hope to trade with them at all. The privilege of bringing in anything that had once been worn was abused to such an extent that one passenger would often bring in a trunk containing a colored dress, and tell them I refused to vote for him for no reason except that he is a colored man? No, sir; I cannot perform such an act.

THE "SEAMY SIDE" OF A BIG CITY. New York Evening Sun. Every great city has its seamy side, and this is no exception. But, as a great French writer pointed out in the case of Paris, that part of the life of a town which is hidden from the eyes of the world is not a disgrace to the city, but a disgrace to the individual who indulges in it.

THE NEXT THING TO IT. Washington Star. "Of course," said the philosopher who had been commenting on human fallibility, "you cannot expect to reach a state of perfection."

"Maybe not," replied the member of Congress from the far West. "But I tell you when I get back to the climate and the people of California all feel that I'd reached a state that was about as near perfection as any on the map."

MR. BRYAN'S OWN STATE. Omaha Bee. The rain falls and the sun shines and the corn grows in Nebraska.

As the corn tassels out, the hopes of the calamity howl grow dimmer. The calamity dealer is having a hard row to hoe in these times of daily improving crop prospects.

NEW EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF BOLIVAR.



The new equestrian statue of Bolivar, the liberator of South America and the founder of Bolivia, has just been finished in clay by the sculptor, Giovanni Turini, in his studio at Garretts, Staten Island.

The statue, which is to cost \$25,000, is the gift of President Crespo of Venezuela and will replace the present statue of Bolivar in Central Park. Mr. Turini says President Crespo would like to have it placed near the statue of George Washington, in Union square.

Among the statues in Central Park which have been frequently criticized none has attracted more ridicule than De La Cova's Bolivar. This statue is on the west side of the park, close to Central Park West and near Eighty-third street. It is on a knoll so wooded that it conceals the statue until the pedestrian is directly in front of it.

Simon, the liberator, is in so fiery a mood that he seems about to throw himself from his horse. He leans forward, with his sword pointed at an astonishing angle. There is a strange, vacant look in his eyes. His prancing horse is in a remarkable attitude. Its head, mouth, veins and muscles are of extraordinary design and abnormal proportions.

It was too ambitious a work for so young a sculptor, and was accepted chiefly because it was the gift of Venezuela, a friendly country.

MEN AND WOMEN. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin and Representative Cochran of Missouri look like twins.

Mrs. Hay and Miss Hay, wife and daughter of E. Maynard Hay, will sail from England for New York August 1.

E. J. Holmes, who was recently married to Miss Beaman in Windsor, Va., is the only grandson of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop writes to a New York paper to urge the immediate need of a hospital for poverty-stricken victims of cancer.

Miss Nellie Patterson of Mount Carmel, Conn., has completed four years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, and will undertake tool-making as her particular line of work.

President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University will deliver the address at the inauguration of William L. Wilson as President of Washington and Lee University on September 15.

First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath has never lost the habit of putting a circle around his periods, which he learned as a newspaper man. His signature never appears without this mark after it.

Of the eight Sunday preachers at Westminster Abbey this month five are American Bishops, namely: Potter of New York, Walker of Western New York, Thompson of Mississippi, Whipple of Minnesota and Seymour of Springfield, Ill.

Queen Victoria has conferred the decoration of the Red Cross upon the following women who have been such devoted nurses of the sick and wounded: Sister Mary Anastasia Kelly, Sister Mary de Chantal Huddon, Sister Mary Stanislaus Jones and Sister Mary Helen Ellis.

James K. Powers has been chosen president of the University of Alabama, of which he is a distinguished alumnus. He is a practical business man as well as an accomplished and experienced educator, and was the almost unanimous choice of the alumni of the institution for the presidency.

Rev. John Nalle, now living at Trappe, Pa., is the oldest minister in the Reformed Church in the United States. He was born in Frederick County, Md., February 18, 1801, and was ordained to the ministry in 1841.

IN AU CLAIR DE LA LUNE. There's a feeling half-Platonic born of longings embryonic.

And with scintillating passion subtly stirred; It's a kind of stopping station 'twixt, esteem and adoration.

And the name of it is "brotherly regard." It is absent with your sister, and (no matter how you're kissed her)

With it girls whom you specially belong; But whenever it is present, it's superlatively pleasant.

And, possibly, is demi-semi-wrong. Now in certain circumstances—moonlight, suppers, and a few dances—

The cosmic forces gain an added power; But she who is not ready when you hint that you are ready

To forget the bars of friendship for an hour. She won't raise a blush to please you, she will trower you an all-time glow.

There you sit and gaze away where but there; Then—'wonder what she's guessing! You will feel her fingers playing on the hair.

Soon (it's puzzling that you started so indifferently hearted) You grow instantly anxious and intense; You yearn to kiss her and quiver and you swear you won't forgive her.

If she calls you back again to common sense. But at last the bush comes trembling, and she stops (or starts) dissembling—

You've given up your waiting before— The little "Oh" deus vobis to mingle in your reveries.

And side says she'll never face you any more. —Sydney Bulletin.

THE GLORIOUS REDWOOD. The redwood, says John Muir in the August Atlantic, is the glory of the Coast Range. It extends along the western slope in nearly a continuous belt ten miles wide from beyond the Oregon boundary to the south of Santa Cruz, a distance of nearly 400 miles, and its growth surpasses all the other timber woods of the world.

Trees from ten to fifteen feet in diameter and 300 feet high are not uncommon, and a few are as high as 350 feet, or even 400, with a diameter at the base of only twenty feet or more, while the ground beneath them is a garden of fresh, exuberant ferns, lilies, and rhododendrons.

As timber the redwood is too good to live. The largest sawmills ever built are busy along its coast, and are blasting into marvellous improvements, but so immense is the yield per acre it will look as if the supply is inexhaustible. The big tree is also to some extent made into lumber. Though far less abundant, it is, fortunately, less susceptible of decay, and is used for the most durable dimensions with gunpowder. A large portion of the best timber is thus shattered and destroyed, and, with the huge knotty tops, left in ruins for tremendous fires that kill every tree within their range, great and small.

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