

The Call

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THE YAWP OF THE YELLOW.

LOUDLY and brazenly jangling its bells the Examiner yesterday rushed forth to make the Tammany victory in New York more glaring still by painting it a deep and gaudy yellow.

Crocker returned from Europe to find Tammany halting and hesitating between the gold men and the silver men of the Democratic camp.

Only a few days before the election the Journal gave to Crocker a whole page of its space in which to make a reply to Henry George.

Now comes the Examiner, the vermillion appendix of the New York Journal, and endangers the results of all that kowtowing by saying the Journal is the foe of Crockerism and that Van Wyck is not Crocker's man but the Journal's man.

Citizens of Sausalito may well be discouraged in their attempts to convict gamblers. That the gambling takes place there is no question; that it is against the law is equally certain.

Spain is rather tardy in sending a commissioner to investigate the feeling of the United States toward Cuba. There have been many indications definite enough to have percolated through almost any sort of intelligence.

A man has been convicted of accepting money for a place on the police force, the fact developing that he could not deliver the goods. Some curiosity is naturally aroused as to what would have happened to him if he had been in a position to live up to his bargain.

Perhaps there is no harm in the verdict of the Holywell jury that the girl came to her death by accident, as an inquest in nine cases out of ten is only an empty form. However, for denseness of stupidity the verdict is almost unique.

Democrats are having a hard time to jubilate over the victory in New York and at the same time conceal their chagrin that Tammany should have triumphed and Crocker once more be rated the boss of the metropolis.

Whatever sympathy there may have been for young Bell when he was arrested for creating a disturbance has disappeared. The proof that he was singing "Ben Bolt" in a loud tone seems to be absolute.

It would for all it is worth dismissal from a theatrical company is nearly as good an advertisement as the loss of diamonds, and provided the diamonds be real and the loss genuine, far less expensive.

Warden Hale's belief that Durrant's appeal to the Supreme Court will be dismissed is cheering to such an extent that the fact that the Warden does not know anything about it is apt to be overlooked.

THE MIXED CHRONICLE.

THE Chronicle seems to think that annexation of Hawaii, among other remarkable things, will change the climate of the islands. In an attack upon the labor organizations of this State for opposing annexation the Chronicle says:

Wage-earners should remember that with the abolition of contract labor in Hawaii there would be such a demand for free labor that every available hand would be called.

In 1881, in an endorsed interview, the Chronicle said: "The climate is very trying in the Sandwich Islands and a white man cannot eat as much there as here."

MONGOLIANS IN HAWAII.

THE Chronicle says that the United States "is not in the business of restoring native dynasties in Hawaii." Very true. But the Chronicle seems to think that we have gone into the business of deposing native dynasties and refusing to people outside our legitimate jurisdiction the right to select and maintain their own form of government.

The Chronicle says it happens to know that a native in Hawaii proposed that Liliuokalani should marry a Japanese Prince, and regards that as sufficient pretext for the seizure of the islands.

In 1883 the Chronicle said that the introduction of Mongolians into Hawaii had forever unfitted it for annexation to this country, and that the prevalence of leprosy there would compel the Pacific Coast to "petition for a close quarantine against all Hawaiian sugar, rice and articles of domestic production."

To-day there are ten times as many Mongols and more leprosy in Hawaii, but the Chronicle says: "If the annexation treaty does not pass the Senate the Dole Government will simply hold its place until a friendlier Senate is chosen, or until, being finally assured of abandonment by the United States, it opens a political trade with England."

Suppose the Dole Government try the experiment of giving back to the people of Hawaii the ballot of which it has robbed them by force, and then submit itself to the decision of the people as the Government of the United States did more than a hundred years ago; as the Latin-American republics did after the revolutions incited by Simon Bolivar, and as the United States of Brazil did after the expulsion of Dom Pedro?

Mr. Dole's devotion to republican institutions and regard for the rights of men is finely brought out in the threat that he will make "a political trade with England."

Mr. Dole has planted his petty oligarchy in the Monroe hemisphere, where small and hypocritical tyrants who rob the people of their franchise are not permitted to make a political trade of a stolen birthright to England. No doubt he would offer such a trade, but he ventures the prediction that England would at once report him to the United States and refuse to accept what he has no right to give.

The annexation treaty is doomed, and Mr. Dole will have to try the experiment of running a Government based upon the assent of 2 per cent of the governed.

The Portland anarchist who declared that he would "rot in jail" before he would sign a bond putting himself under obligation to the Government deserves to be taken at his word. Unfortunately the jails provided in this country do not seem specially designed to promote the process of decay, so the anarchist gentleman will be forced to exercise patience. However, he has the advantage of most prisoners in that the putridity for which he pines so much already to have set in.

THE ALASKAN OUTFITTING TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO is at last awake to the fact that the advantages she possesses as the metropolis of the Pacific Coast will avail her nothing unless she has the energy to make use of them. Her merchants and her manufacturers are learning they have rivals in the smaller cities of the coast whom they cannot afford to despise, and that if they are to hold the trade which of right should belong to them they must be active and alert at all times.

The movements now under way in the city to provide for cheaper transportation to northern ports and to make this point the outfitting port for the Alaskan trade are evidences of the newly awakened spirit of the business men of the community. Each of them gives encouragement to the belief that San Francisco will in the future be able to illustrate the American capacity for co-operation as brilliantly as it has been done in Chicago and on a smaller but not less noteworthy scale by Los Angeles and Seattle.

The Puget Sound cities have advantages in Alaskan trade by reason of their geographical situation, but to compensate for these San Francisco has the superiority of capital, the possession of larger stocks of goods and the fact that many articles of prime importance to mining communities are manufactured in California and find in this city their natural wholesale market and place of export.

As was pointed out by Mr. Mills in an interview published in the Call yesterday San Francisco not only produces many articles of use to miners, but in quite a number of important classes of mining goods produces the best articles in the world. California has been ever since its settlement by the American people one of the chief mining regions of the globe, and as a result there has been built up here a market for mining goods that cannot be equaled elsewhere in the United States.

For these reasons San Francisco is the natural outfitting point for the Alaskan trade, and if the advantages we possess are fully made known in the East it is fairly certain we will gain next spring nearly the whole of the great business that is going to be done in that direction.

Whatever is to be accomplished, however, must be set about at once. Trade waits for the convenience of no community. If the merchants and manufacturers of San Francisco do not cordially unite in giving support to the movements now undertaken to provide cheap transportation and secure the Alaskan trade we shall see the rush go to the northern ports next spring, while we are left to glean what we may pick up after the harvest is over.

Inventor Tesla's claim of having found a way to preserve the softness and beauty of the feminine skin has a practical sound. Heretofore this scientist has confined his researches to the less important problems of heat, light and power. He is evidently broadening with years and anxious to do something useful.

An Indian murderer just executed in Indian Territory walked unattended to the place where he was to be shot. This characteristic of honor is not uncommon among red men, but tried on his white brother would not work worth a cent. Imagine our own Durrant out on parole.

The Sacramento fireman who sets fires so that he may have the joy of putting them out is certainly a case of misguided enthusiasm. He is in jail now, an appropriate place, and probably regards his confinement as particularly hard because he is not permitted to play with matches.

Rumors of a plan to seize Dawson and proclaim it United States territory are probably as accurate as many others that have drifted down from the north. Cold weather and short rations seem strangely promotive of the habit of lying.

News from Dawson that fever is decreasing applies not alone to the physical malady. The gold fever is also less virulent, having given way to a pronounced hankering after something to eat.

Can a yellow journal explain what it means by a picture proclaiming a Croker triumph when on the same page it has an italic screamer declaring that Croker has been knocked out of sight?

Kentucky politicians showed this year an almost indecent haste, killing each other so early in the day that a number of useful battles never got near the box.

Well, New York was familiar with the appetite of Tammany, and if it chose to feed itself to the animal, the affair seems to be largely between them.

When a Justice of the Peace sends an ex-President of a republic to jail for contempt, the fact becomes plain that the law is a mighty big thing.

PERSONAL.

Freud Prey is in town from Stockholm. E. de Yoe, a banker of Modesto, is at the Lick. Professor O. P. Jenkins of Stanford is at the Palace. Charles H. Schroder of Los Angeles is staying at the Russ. G. D. Piato, a Modesto merchant, is registered at the Grand.

R. J. Sibley, an orchardist of Yuba City, has a room at the Lick. W. J. Montre, a railroad man from Fresno, is registered at the Lick. M. Isaac, a merchant of Ione, is making a short stay at the Grand.

E. Pincus, who keeps a general merchandise store at Wheatland, is at the Russ. J. E. Polingdestr, a mining man from Yuba City, is a late arrival at the Grand.

William H. Devlin, the Sacramento lawyer, and Mrs. Devlin are guests at the Lick. W. J. McFall, Assessor of Mendocino County, is at the Grand, registered from Ukiah.

R. A. Graham, the owner of the mines near Marshall, Or., is a guest at the Palace. J. P. Fraser, the Stockton bank president, is in town. He is a guest at the Occidental.

G. W. Crystal, a merchant of Vacaville, is at the Grand, accompanied by Mrs. Crystal. F. J. Brandon of San Jose, late Secretary at the State Legislature, is visiting at the Grand.

R. R. Ritchie, general agent here of the Northwestern Railway, left last night for the East. J. E. Fuller of Marysville, one of the State Bank Commissioners, is staying for a few days at the Lick.

Mrs. Washington Nevin of 904 Powell street, after an absence of several months visiting relatives at the East, returned home last Wednesday. C. H. Wilkins of Chicago, a member of the Society of Railroad Engineers, arrived at the Grand yesterday. He has come to California on a brief pleasure trip.

State Highway Commissioner Maud of Alameda is in town from Sacramento. He is a very active worker in the county office of Alameda, which is to have offices in the CALL building. F. W. Van Sicken has returned to the city from a visit to points on the Atlantic seaboard.

He observed in Boston and New York many signs of industrial activity. In the West he has prepared the papers of the California and Pacific Railway. Cole Utman, one of the well-known family of that name interested in racing, arrived at the Palace yesterday from St. Louis. He is accompanied by his wife and son. His brother "Joe" Utman is expected here in a few days.

General Freight Agent Sprague of the Southern Pacific is in town from Chicago to attend a regular annual meeting of the Southern Pacific Freight Association, for the general purpose of discussing freight rates. He will be back in ten days. Samuel Green of Philadelphia, brother of Vice-President John P. Green of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, left here last night for his Eastern home on a very recent trip. He is sufficiently recovered from a severe attack of lumbago to leave the hospital and start East with a nurse. Hearing of his condition the Union Pacific president, the Chicago and Northwestern president and the Pennsylvania Railroad president each telegraphed to William Bedell, the Pennsylvania agent here, offering a private car in which Mr. Green might be taken eastward.

C. F. Clapp of Port Townsend, a retired banker and a member of the last Washington Legislature, arrived yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his wife, and took apartments at the Baldwin for a few weeks' visit in this city. He says Seattle and Port Townsend are making great preparations to supply the Pacific coast with outfitting next spring, and that Victoria, B. C., is trying to be their rival, though he thinks that the customs duty imposed on the miners by the Canadian Government will lessen the prospects of Victoria's success as an outfitting town.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—At the St. Cloud, C. F. Allen; Saver, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barren; Everett, Miss Lawrence, Miss Valentine; Holland, P. H. Macfarlane; Devlin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schneider; St. Denis, L. A. Baker, G. L. Mead. A. E. Brodie, a young man from the St. Cloud, and sailed on the St. Louis for Southampton. Arthur Wansen sailed on the Satic for Bremen. E. M. Heller is here buying.

CALIFORNIANS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Henry D. Lee, Oakland, and Mrs. J. A. Robinson, San Francisco, are at the Shoreham. AT THE POTTERS. There were two vases in the sun. A bit of conversation. A rude and shapeless jar was one. The other a good thing more fair. He is the one who is trying to be their rival, though he thinks that the customs duty imposed on the miners by the Canadian Government will lessen the prospects of Victoria's success as an outfitting town.

Although it has frequently been stated that Mrs. de Navaro, now Mrs. de Navaro, permanently quitted the stage when she married, she still sings for charity at concerts given at her village home situated in one of the most beautiful spots in England. To all appearances she is entertaining all the members of the artistic world who are personally worth knowing. This year Mrs. Navaro organized a cricket match with art on one side and literature on the other. On the side of literature were Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope and other well-known authors. On the side of cricket were Greene, Herkimer, a young American artist, and others to make up the eleven.

In view of the enthusiasm which the very artistic music of Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henchel has raised, it may not be amiss to give a few particulars as to their personnel. Mr. Henchel is of Polish parents, a native of Brossia, but now, to all intents and purposes, an Englishman, and in spite of his youthful appearance is nearly fifty years old. Mrs. Henchel (nee Bailey) was a well-known singer before her marriage, which occurred sixteen years ago. As teachers Mr. and Mrs. Henchel are considered equal to Shakespeare and Lamperti and as performers in their own great reputation in London. They have a beautiful home at Kennington a western suburb of that city, and are looked upon as very fortunate people. Performances exactly so unique as the recitals of this gifted couple certainly never took place in San Francisco before. Mr. Henchel was the first conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The next recital will take place this afternoon at 3:30 in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

THE PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

Washington Post. "Portrait painting," said A. Benziger, the artist who is painting the likeness of President McKinley, "is work of the most artistic character. The strain never relaxes. Nearly all young men who have artistic inclinations are eager to become portrait painters. Ambition fires their hearts, but when they get down to the details of the business and learn how exacting is the task and how exacting the toll nearly all of them abandon that particular line.

"To become proficient in it, too, there is need of study of all the masters and knowledge of the details of the business. It is not a matter of a few days' work. The most distinguished men of the old countries are to be found in American galleries. The home talent will benefit immensely if they are to be of any use. London is there opportunity to pursue the study. The great pictures of Gainsborough, Reynolds and others are largely held in the English capital.

"The United States is improving with gratifying rapidity in the artistic line. For the last few years the work of the most contemporary artists have found a better sale here than in Europe, with the result that a mastery of the art of painting the most distinguished men of the old countries are to be found in American galleries. The home talent will benefit immensely if they are to be of any use. London is there opportunity to pursue the study. The great pictures of Gainsborough, Reynolds and others are largely held in the English capital.

These interested in the approaching musical festival are making strenuous efforts to render the affair a success. The interest is so widespread, owing to the large number of persons both in this city and in the neighboring towns, taking an active part practically and otherwise in the arrangements, that there can be little doubt that the Metropolitan Hall will be crowded there on St. Paul's day, when she has been re-engaged for the theater of the Conservatory. She was invited to take part in the fete on the occasion of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of King Oscar II, and she was also invited to sing at a concert at the royal chateau.

Mme. Sigrid Arnoldson, the Swedish diva, is well known to the San Francisco public, as she was received with an enthusiasm which recalled that of her celebrated compatriot, Jenny Lind. She will visit Goldenburg and Christiansia on her way to Copenhagen, and then there on to St. Paul's, where she has been re-engaged for the theater of the Conservatory. She was invited to take part in the fete on the occasion of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of King Oscar II, and she was also invited to sing at a concert at the royal chateau.

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MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Hitherto, Mme. Marcella Sembrich, who has been for many years a great favorite both here and in Europe, has been a bright and beautiful and eminently unique example of an artist entirely satisfied with the gifts bestowed upon her by providence. She was contented to be a coloratura singer and hankered not after musical declamation. She was wont to declare that she had never undertaken to study the rules in Wagner's music dramas and that she had no desire to essay them. In short, she was a "Contented Woman." She measured her abilities and had no wish to resort to failure by attempting to overstep them. The two qualities rarely combined, but the possessors of one are seldom satisfied until

moment in reaping a rich harvest from the work of this writer, to send a pilgrim to the cemetery of Montmartre to survey the mausoleum and at any rate make it clean. The Belle Otera appeared one evening at the Crystal Palace, Paris. The notice stated: "The Belle Otera will enter on the scene with her three millions' worth of diamonds on her."

From Vienna—The new director of the Imperial Opera has suppressed the clique. Now the artists ought to give their word of honor to cease all connection with the cliques. From Paris, October 15—The Grand Duke Alexis and the Maharajah of Kaporalia accompanied last night at the performance of the "Scales" and warmly applauded Yvette Guilbert.



MME. MARCELLA SEMBRICH, Who Has Prepared Some Wagnerian Roles.

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The Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg announces that Jean and Edouard de Reszke, with the assistance of the German Impresario, M. Loewe, have formed a company to give this winter at St. Petersburg and Moscow a series of Wagnerian operas. They will play "Siegfried," "Tristan and Isolde," "The Meistersinger" and "Lohengrin." The principal artists will be Theodore Reichmann of the Imperial Opera, Vienna, Mmes. Eames and Litty, sister-in-law of the De Reszkes. The German colony here is very numerous in St. Petersburg, of whom the parents of Mme. Litty (nee Scholtz) form a part. This will probably insure the success of the undertaking in St. Petersburg. But according to the Russian correspondent success appears doubtful as regards Moscow, where the public prefers the Grand Imperial Theater, with its varied repertory sung in the Russian language. M. Korshoff, the well-known barytone of the Grand Theater, had a sad experience in giving during Lent some Italian opera. In spite of the five stars who made part of the troupe the hall was nearly empty.

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