

The Call

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AMUSEMENTS. Baldwin—"The Henrietta." California—Song and Lecture Recitals. Columbia—"At Gay Coney Island." Acaza—"The Girl I Left Behind Me." Morosco—"The District Fair." Tivoli—"Mother Goose." Orpheum—Vaudeville. English—The Thalia German-Hebrew Opera Co., Friday night. The Chorus—Vaudeville. Oberon—Cosmopolitan Orchestra. Ingleisle Track—Races to-day.

AUCTION SALES. By Sullivan & Doyle—Friday, January 7, Horses, at 2013 Mission street, at 11 o'clock. By Kilip & Co.—Monday, January 10, Horses, at corner Van Ness avenue, at 11 o'clock.

GOING NEW YORK ONE BETTER.

THE plan to make a separate State of the majestically swollen city of New York will be recognized as having points of excellence. That place contains much of the wealth, the aristocracy and the brains of the land. Any New Yorker will tell you so. It is also cultured to a degree almost awesome. Anybody who doubts this has only to reflect that its best people had crystallized into a select Four Hundred and that this aggregation has been pruned down to a super-select Seventy-five. Where but in New York would so just and proper a division have been made? Every one of these Seventy-five knows what to wear to dinner, and in the park rides behind a bang-tailed horse. They are blue-blooded, too. None in the lot admits descent from a clam peddler, calmly and with unquestioned wisdom eliminating such ancestors as irrelevant to the present situation. So New York deserves to be a State if such is its desire. But it is too modest. New York should be a kingdom. To set up a throne and on it place the mighty Croker, to build up a local nobility—for which much raw material is now going to waste—nothing could be finer nor more in keeping with the genius of the times. With a nobility of its own New York would no longer be under the painful necessity of hawking its daughters to paupers from abroad. It could sustain with the United States such relations as must naturally obtain between the pedigreed and the scrub, and by erecting a dividing wall keep the plebeians of the West from getting too fresh. Altogether it is a beautiful scheme. The only embarrassment to be anticipated springs from the multiplicity of applicants there would inevitably be for the position of court fool.

THE RUSH FOR ALASKA.

A RECENT dispatch from Chicago to the New York Press says that Western passenger agents are now making their arrangements to handle the Alaskan rush, and the longer they study the traffic the larger it appears to them. It is said, "There is hardly a Western passenger man who does not expect the traffic to amount to fully 200,000 persons."

That the estimate is exaggerated is beyond question. It is hardly probable that anything like that number of persons will start for Alaska from points where the roads of the Western Passenger Association will get a share of the business. The exaggeration itself, however, is a proof of the extent of the Alaskan excitement in the East. It seems to be of even larger proportions beyond the Rockies than on this coast, and is apparently increasing every day.

As every ship that comes down from the north brings additional confirmation to the stories of last summer concerning the marvelous richness of the new placers there will be no diminution of the popular ardor on the subject. On the contrary, many of those who at first doubted the wonderful tales told of the Klondike have ceased to be skeptical in the face of the evidence given of their essential truthfulness.

Another factor that will have a tendency to increase the number of adventurers is the extension and improvements of facilities for reaching Dawson. It is now certain that the journey next season will be far less hazardous and difficult than it has been. Moreover, there will be hardly any fears of famine next year. These facts will solve the doubts of many who would have hesitated to venture into the frozen north under past conditions and will thus swell the number that with the coming of spring will hasten to this coast to arrange for the journey to the gold fields at the earliest date possible.

All signs tend to the conclusion that those who are looking for an extraordinary rush to San Francisco early in the spring will not be disappointed. We can hardly overdo the work of preparation for the coming trade. There is but one city on the Pacific Coast that can handle such an amount of traffic. That city is of course San Francisco, and even with her commercial facilities she may find her energies strained to meet the emergency.

As to the actual situation at Dawson, it seems to be that there is sufficient shortage of food to stimulate the commercial instinct and induce speculators to see which can get there first with the privilege of charging famine prices.

Colorado produced more gold than any other State in the Union last year. It is hard for California to give up its accustomed place temporarily, but it might as well do so pleasantly. It still leads in so many things that it can afford to be gracious.

A month's run at one Amador County mine yielded \$50,000. Naturally there are some people to whom it is useless to talk of the riches of the Klondike.

SPECIAL LAWS FOR HAWAII.

THE Chronicle should not get reckless. It should trust to the healing influence of time to cicatrize the wound made in its hopes by the defeat of annexation. Such a poulitice as its editorial anger makes will inflame the sore spot. It has said, among other enraged and lurid things, that the labor organizations don't know what they are talking about, that the "annexation treaty extends our humane labor laws to Hawaii and substitutes freedom for slavery," etc. Well, if that is so, the labor organizations are in the distinguished company of President McKinley, who says in his message:

"What the conditions of such union (with Hawaii) shall be, the political relation thereof to the United States, the character of the local administration, the quality and degree of the elective franchise to the inhabitants, the extension of the Federal laws to the territory, or the enactment of special laws to fit the peculiar conditions thereof, the regulation system therein, are all matters which the treaty has wisely relegated to Congress."

The Call has said that somebody is being cheated, either the planters of Hawaii or the white labor of the United States. The Chronicle flies mad at this, and with congested face and corrugated front raises an apoplectic shriek of "You lie!"

Will it tell frankly whom it is trying to cheat by telling white labor that the treaty "extends our humane labor laws to Hawaii" when President McKinley says it does not? Why not tote fair? The plot stands exposed. Shah Dole and his planters know that they must have Asiatic labor, and he says he believes we will give them a separate law to protect penal contracts with such labor.

We don't think the Chronicle will deceive any one but its clients, whom it may deceive into the belief that it can deceive white labor in this State. But white labor is not like its description of the Azores and Cape Verde islanders in Hawaii. It reads and writes and ciphers, and can figure as well as the Chronicle. It knows on which side to butter its bread and uses butter for that purpose.

THE OHIO CONTEST.

BY no means creditable to them in any respect is the contest which a factious minority of the Ohio Legislature is waging against the election of Senator Hanna to the office he now holds by appointment. It appears from all reports to be a fight made solely from motives of personal spite and is not justified on any ground of public benefit or even party advantage.

The appointment of Senator Hanna to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Secretary Sherman was cordially approved by almost the whole membership of the Republican party of the State. When the time came to prepare for the campaign of last summer Mr. Hanna was put forward by the Republicans as their candidate for the Senate. Nearly every county convention of the party indorsed him. His candidacy was a conspicuous feature of the canvass. The attacks of the Democratic and Populist fusion were directed much more against him than against the Republican candidate for Governor. The election of a Republican Legislature under such circumstances was a proof that Mr. Hanna is the choice of the Ohio voters as well as of his party for the Senatorship. The Republicans who are now opposing him are therefore violating their express pledges to the people and the express commands of the people to them.

If the Republican bolters gave any reasonable excuse for their opposition the case against them would not be so bad. They have advanced, however, no excuse whatever except to assert that Mr. Hanna has treated them badly and they are now revenging themselves. Even the Governor, who has taken a prominent part in the fight on the side of the factionists, has no defense to offer for his course except to assert that since he appointed Hanna to the Senatorship the Senator has "waged a cruel and unrelenting war" upon him.

The Governor's plea of "cruel and unrelenting war" is eclipsed, however, by the plea of Representative Griffith that he can never consent to vote for Mr. Hanna because of indignities heaped upon his wife. In the extraordinary letter addressed to the public on this subject Mr. Griffith does not state the nature of the alleged indignities, nor does he give the names of the men who committed them. He simply strikes the attitude of an indignant husband and makes a grand stand play of avenging a wrong done to his spouse.

Under ordinary conditions the people could afford to laugh in derision at this faction quarrel of little men over petty spites and imaginary grievances, but unfortunately the conditions of politics are not ordinary. The Republican administration at Washington needs a strong and vigorous support in the Senate, where the equal division of parties threatens to seriously interfere with the enactment of important legislation essential to the welfare of the country. A factional strife in Ohio that threatens to weaken Republican supremacy in the Senate is therefore a matter of national concern. If the bolters persist in their determination to defeat the will of the party and of the people they might as well bid farewell to political life. At the next election the Republicans whom they have betrayed will follow the counsel given by a stalwart of party discipline and "conciliate them with an ax."

The matter of pugilism is of no great importance, and yet the literary persons who pose as champions manage to keep up a sort of interest in it. This interest just now takes the form of wonder that two large-fisted non-fighting fighters who are so blissfully certain each that the other is making a bluff do not call the bluff and let the world have peace.

One lady correspondent in the Klondike has become the wife of "Nigger Jim." We hasten to congratulate the gentleman, as there are, it is understood here, a paucity of eligible women in that country. However, out of respect to his new dignity he should insist on being called "Negro James."

It is reported that the train robbers who attacked an express car at Kansas City were very nervous. As they got what they went after and nobody attempted to interfere it seems probable that however nervous they may have been they had no monopoly of the prevalent tremors.

There has just been a peculiar pair of duels in Hungary. Somebody got hurt in each event. Such a violation of precedent will be apt to discourage statesmen from resort to physical rudeness. It is just as effective to make faces at the opposition.

CORRUPT JOURNALISM.

THE attention of all respectable people may at this moment with much propriety be called to the serious plight of the two moral reform newspapers of this city. Within a month these sheets have jointly conducted a campaign for "good government." They have supported a Board of Freeholders nominated by a respectable association of merchants, and in the name of those merchants they have claimed a part in the victory which has been won. Each has loudly proclaimed itself the possessor of all the virtues and the repository of all the morality of the town. Yet while thus masquerading in the livery of Heaven each has been serving the devil in true Satanic fashion.

One of these moral reform organs was long ago convicted of contracting with the Southern Pacific Company for thirty months of editorial silence at \$1000 a month. The brazen effrontery with which it has since coughed down this judgment has been the wonder of the State. Evidently it has reasoned that repentance is unprofitable, for while ignoring its record and while conducting the reform campaign to which we have referred it has been defaming and convicted of falsifying a telegram, distributing anonymous circulars in the name of a local trade committee for the purpose of injuring the business of a rival, and publishing false "want" advertisements, to the injury of humble people who are sufficiently foolish to rely upon its advertising columns.

At the same time the partner in "reform" of this degraded sheet has been caught and convicted of tricking business men into signing contracts for advertising and collecting money by threats of legal proceedings under such contracts. Confronted with its infamy, this moral reform organ has acted exactly as its coadjutor in crime did when confronted with the railroad "advertising" contract. It has made a loud display of its virtue and emitted a torrent of abuse of its critics.

The Call cherishes no ambition to become the journalistic censor of San Francisco. We do not set ourselves up as a paragon of virtue, nor can we compel any other journal to imitate our efforts to publish truthful news or conduct its business as the business of an honest journal should be conducted. It is disagreeable to expose newspaper corruption. We know that when the mask is torn from the face of a journalistic scoundrel a reproach is cast upon the entire profession. We know that thoughtful people will say that in exposing the Bulletin and in laying bare the hypocrisy and corruption of the Examiner we are governed by ignoble motives.

Yet somebody must do this work or journalism in this city will soon be in the gutter. When a newspaper like the Bulletin, upon whose roll of honor are emblazoned the names of James King of William, James Nesbitt, Dr. Tuttle, J. W. Simonson, Benjamin P. Avery, Loring Pickering and George K. Fitch, descends to securing advertising contracts by fraud and extorting money thereunder by threats it is certainly time for somebody to rush to the rescue of journalism in San Francisco. Philip A. Roach and George Penn Johnston long ago turned over in their graves for the Examiner. The illustrious dead of the Bulletin will have to arise in their winding sheets to do their feelings justice.

But what is the remedy for this kind of journalism? Will the people continue to patronize newspapers which thus, in the guise of moral reform organs, practice the arts of highwaymen, which blackmail corporations and business men with equal recklessness and which sell their subscribers to the criminals of society without compunction? The Merchants' Association is paying the penalty of associating with the Bulletin. Thirty-six of its members at least have been robbed. All the people of San Francisco may yet be called upon to pay the penalty of supporting the Bulletin and Examiner. When that time arrives they will not have it to say that they were taken in unawares. The Call at least will be able to affirm that it did its duty, disagreeable and exacting though it was.

A LOS ANGELES ACCOMPLISHMENT.

ONE of the notable successes of holiday journalism has been achieved by the "midwinter number" of the Los Angeles Times. The publication is an attractive one and forms a valuable advertisement for the whole southern section of the State.

The main portion of the edition is issued in a form half the ordinary size of the paper and consists of eighty-eight pages. This is a veritable compendium of the resources, attractions, advantages, industries and prominent leaders of Southern California. It is well written, well printed, handsomely illustrated, and will be found instructive as well as interesting to all concerned in the welfare and progress of the seven flourishing counties to which Los Angeles serves as a metropolis.

While the edition as a matter of course is largely devoted to the wonderful fruit industry of that section, considerable space is given to the mineral wealth and mining industry. The number is therefore pertinent to the coming exposition of mines and mining in San Francisco. It will recall the attention of the south to her great mineral resources and make known the importance of exhibiting them where all the world can see. Taken altogether, the number is a successful one in every respect and deserves a wide circulation, not only in California, but throughout the East.

The question of whether or not a man having fired two bullets into his brain could summon up fortitude to fire a third and then compose himself to rest, after having carefully laid the pistol aside, is troubling the local officials who have such problems to deal with. It would be presumption to project an unprofessional opinion into the situation, yet the humble intelligence of the layman has a firm grasp of a conviction that though a suicide might have conducted himself this way, he mighty seldom does. A bullet in the ordinary brain has a tendency to dull the activities.

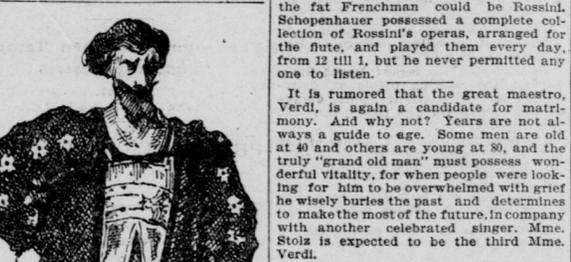
Probably Lady Anne Coventry has been married to Dhuleep Singh of Lahore, since all the dispatches agree on this point. However, this is no excuse for ringing in an old Patti photograph as that of the bride, an error into which about nine out of ten papers have fallen.

Senator Teller seems to be wise in opposing the partition of China. The habit may grow upon the powers so that in time they will take a notion to divide us. They could not do it, but the effort would lead to a straining of relations.

There is an easy explanation of the fact that an Oregonian failed to die after shooting himself twice, both bullets entering his head. The surprise and novelty of having anything in his head merely acted as a stimulant.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

On the 10th of last November Wagner's "Meistersingers" was produced in Paris for the first time, with the most gorgeous decorations. No expense was spared to make the opera a success, and the result fully realized the most extravagant expectations. The French nation had set itself obstinately against Wagner and his works, and it has taken thirty years to overcome this prejudice. The result has been as violent as the attack, and now Wagner is the idol of the hour in Paris. Nearly thirty years ago the "Meistersingers" was produced at the Theater Royal, Munich, under the patronage of Ludwig, King of Bavaria. At that time very favorable criticisms appeared in the French papers, and M. Victorin Jonclere, a painter and a musician, sketched M. Betz in the role of Hans Sachs during the performance. He also drew the scenery of the second act, and both appeared in an illustrated supplement of the Figaro of the 5th of July,



M. Franz Betz as Hans Sachs, at the Royal Opera, Munich, 1868.

After he had written "Tannhauser" Wagner thought of writing an opera that should be a comic counterpart to this work. In his own words, "I suddenly conceived the idea of a comic play which might follow the same general lines as the 'Meistersingers'." This was the masterpiece of Nuremberg, with Hans Sachs at their head. On this occasion Wagner broke with all his dramatic traditions. No more did the sirens and the voluptuous pagans of Venusberg appear; no knight in white tunic and sparkling coat of mail descended on his legendary swan from the celestial heights of the Holy Grail, as in "Lohengrin"; the love philtres, the aspirations and the enervating Buddhism of "Tristan and Isolde" equally disappeared. The action passed in times and places with which we are still familiar—in the imperial city of Nuremberg toward the middle of the sixteenth century. It is said that if the finale of the third act of "Tristan"—the scene of the transfiguration and the death of Isolde—did not exist, and the representation could be reduced by half an hour, the

At Monte Carlo, on the occasion of the second classical concert, a new ovation was accorded to M. Leon Jehin for the remarkable execution of Cesar Franck's Symphony in D minor, which was listened to with profound attention. The overture to "Tannhauser" and the very curious suite of Gregig upon Peer Gynt and the "Hallelujah Chorus," by the orchestra and chorus, followed.

The Royal Opera, Budapest, has just given the premiere of Leoncavallo's "Boheme" with great success. On the eve of the performance a concert was given, at which all the elite of society assisted. Mme. la Comtesse Vasquez and Mme. Bardosy sang, accompanied by the maestro. A grand banquet followed the concert.

At Riverside, Cal., the Arlington band (twenty-five pieces) is fast becoming one of the best military bands of Southern California. It is in charge of Professor Reynolds, who is an accomplished bandmaster and a finished cornet soloist.

A new device has been applied to the clarinet, the invention of M. Proeschli, an Italian. The peculiar advantage claimed for it is that while it does not require any change of fingering the key arrangement is such that passages which are difficult even for the Boehm system become as simple as the common chord.

A POLYGLOT MAGAZINE.

The announcement from St. Louis of a magazine published in twelve different parts and twelve languages and dialects is most interesting. It is the intention of the publishers to make this publication serve the interests of good American citizens, and the proprietors are men of business, who perceive that there is a field for a popular magazine to reach immigrants newly arrived in this country, among the great numbers of Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Russians, Italians, Hungarians, Louisiana French, California and New Mexico Spanish, etc., who never learn to read the English language. In the second generation many foreigners read and speak every day with facility; on the other hand there are thousands of Americans born

SCENE IN THE SECOND ACT OF THE MEISTERSINGERS.

opera of the "Meistersingers" would be Wagner's chief d'oeuvre. The accompanying drawings are exact reproductions of the sketches made by M. Jonclere and published in the Figaro in 1868. M. Franz Betz, the celebrated barytone, who took the part of Hans Sachs, retired from the Imperial Theater, Vienna, on the first of last September. The Emperor of Austria has made him an honorary member of the opera, and he will appear from time to time in his principal roles, Hans Sachs, Falstaff, Tell and Kwenewel.

Some more of Rubinstein's thoughts and aphorisms: "The greatest good that has been given to man is the light of the sun. Oh, the beautiful rays of the sun. I cannot understand how men who live under the blue, sun-lit sky can have the same social and political discontent as those who are obliged to live in the fog or under a gray sky." "It is not under the gray sky that to be shot as to be hanged." The latter mode of execution is regarded as more dishonorable. There are, then, two kinds of deaths—one for great lords, the other for moujiks.

"Everything can be replaced except life." "I find it very strange that the law permits people to marry even to the third time, and not only after the death of one of the parties, but even during the life of him or her in the case of divorce." What a splendid, for the latter the women make most use of the permission, notwithstanding that they make greater pretensions to constancy and morality.

"Which is the most flattering compliment that a lady can address to an artist? 'This is your picture; please to let me quit it,' or is it this other: 'Your playing has completely cured me?' We often receive these two compliments, and the ladies who make them are equally grateful for having made them ill or having cured them."

"An unexpected visit always has for its object an unexpected demand." "What is the supreme object of the believer? To fulfill his duty toward his God. And that of the atheist? To fulfill his duty toward humanity. If the latter the most idealistic, for the believer is sure of his recompense, while the atheist has nothing to expect."

M. Saint-Saens has had a great success in Madrid, where in fifteen days the Concert Society gave under his direction three performances entirely devoted to his works. The first, which took place in the hall of the Prince Alphonse Theater, comprised "Phaeton," the prelude to the "Deluge," the "Breton Rhapsody," the Symphony in A minor, of which two pieces were encored, the "Danse Macabre" and the airs of the "Stephen Marc-

cel" ballet. After these concerts, which were for him a perfect ovation, M. Saint-Saens was named Commander of the Order of Isabelle the Catholic and a member of the Royal Academy of Madrid. The next Saturday, under the direction of the composer, the first performance of "Samson and Delilah" was to take place, with M. Dupleyn in the role of Samson.

Schopenhauer, who, like Nietzsche, was a great musical amateur, speaking one day of Wagner, expressed himself in these terms: "Tell your friend Wagner that I thank him for the copy of his 'Nibelungen,' but he ought to give up music. His aptitude is for poetry. As to me, I remain faithful to Rossini and Mozart. He has sent me his trilogy, but the boy is no musician." When Schopenhauer spoke of Rossini he devoutly raised his eyes to heaven, but yet one day when Rossini was spending a few days in Frankfurt he refused to be introduced to him, saying that it was impossible that the fat Frenchman could be Rossini. Schopenhauer possessed a complete collection of Rossini's operas, arranged for the flute and played them every day, from 12 till 1, but he never permitted any one to listen.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE OLD BRIDGE—J. S., City. The old bridge between Third and Fourth streets was removed in 1883.

CUBAN LEAGUE—W. H. N., Eureka, Cal. The head of the Cuban League in San Francisco is Faust E. Mascherini of 718 Greenwich street.

POST-STREET ROAD—F., Farmers' Home, Visalia, Cal. The Post-street cable road in San Francisco was opened on the 18th of August, 1888.

POLAND-CHINA HOGS—J. I. W., Norfolk, Nev. For information about Poland-China hogs address a communication to the editor of the Butchers' and Stockgrowers' Journal, this city.

SALIC LAW—S., Hueneme, Cal. The law that you refer to is the Salic law of France, not of England. You will find that law in the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

ROSEBERY—A. S. S., Suisun, Cal. You have been a close reader of Answers to Correspondents, as you write you are, you would have seen the answer to your question in the issue of December 25, 1897.

FLOW OF WATER—A. S. W., Suisun, Cal. The flow of water increases one-fifth in every twenty feet of fall. Water flowing through a pipe doubles its capacity with every eighth of an inch increase of pipe.

THE NAVY—A. W. T., Welmer, Placer County, and K. O., Oakland, Cal. An individual desiring to enlist in the United States navy at this time should make application on the ship on which he wishes to sail or address an application to the commandant of the Marine Corps at the station. Those wishing to enter the navy as apprentices should apply at the recruiting station for such, at 10 California street, San Francisco.

A PATENTED ARTICLE—L. M. E., City. If you desire to know if an article has been patented go to the reference room of the San Francisco Free Public Library and there you will find all the Patent Office reports on file, and by examining them you will be able to learn if the article you desire to patent. This department does not know of any such machinery as you inquire about, and if it did it would not advertise it in the department, which is maintained for the purpose of imparting information, but not for advertising individuals or firms.

PEARY'S METEORITE. By the way, Lieutenant Peary's "meteorite" is still on board iron ore in worth in England some 11 shillings a ton; metallic iron sells at about 5 shillings a ton. So, taking the latest statement as to the weight of this "meteorite," it may be worth \$250. Metallic iron is not a very valuable commodity in either England or New York, so that it appears a pity to have deprived the Greenlanders of what, according to Peary, was sent to them as an iron mine directly by Providence from the heavens. That the block is a meteorite is open to question. The Greenland basalt contains a percentage of metallic iron in what petrologists call the "interstitial groundmass" of the rock. This appears to be due to the presence there to the reducing action of beds of carbonaceous material, with which the molten basalt came into contact. There have recently been described several instances of the segregation of the ferruginous constituents of molten rocks into granitic rocks. It is probable that Peary's block of iron was formed in this way, and is of purely terrestrial origin. The process seems still to be going on, for the block is a white mass that weighs some forty-five tons, and the American experts who have seen it put the weight at about that amount. But on Monday evening the "Geographic" Society had grown to ninety tons.—Saturday Review.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The reason why women are better than men is because they don't know it. It is a woman's wisdom whether you have to wear clothes that are too big to look well or only too small to feel comfortable. A married man always boasts about his having made one woman happy, but an old bachelor is the only one that can be sure of it. Even when a girl has fixed a sprig of mistletoe in her hair, so it will look like it fell off the chandelier, she will pretend to be angry. All women believe in their hearts that woman is the superior of man, but very few of them care to brag very much about it. It is a woman's wisdom that when a man gets tired of a girl he has to stand it; when a girl gets tired of a man she has only to ask him to carry a few of her littlest bundles.—New York Press.

SECTIONALISM VANISHING.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer, a Northern minister, is lecturing in the South on the "Federal Soldier," and General John R. Gordon, a Confederate soldier, is lecturing in the North on the "Last Days of the Confederacy." Both gentlemen are having crowded houses and making money. In the country, one people; in the North, no South; no millenium, no ending, but jolly good feeling on tap.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

Cal. glace fruit 50c per lb at Townsend's. Gullet's potato, fibert cake, 905 Larkin.

Special information supplied daily to business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery st., Tel. Main 1422.

HOW THE MERIT PLAN WORKS.

The civil service commission reports to the Senate that in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, 24,163 persons passed their examinations, and of this host 3,308 received appointments, or about one in eight. In the preceding year about one in four of those who passed received offices, and in 1892 about one in every three. The number of increasing. Between July 1, 1890, and June 30, 1898, as many as 212,051 stood examinations, 125,713 passed and 31,538 got offices. In the departments and bureaus at Washington there are 14,772 places authorized by law and 15,734 places subject to competitive examinations. There are in these places 3,962 who entered the service under the civil service law and 9272 who entered otherwise.—Baltimore Sun.

If you lack appetite try half a wineglass of ANOSTERA BITTERS half hour before dinner. Made by Dr. T. G. B. SIEBERT & SONS.

THROAT TROUBLES. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "Brown's Bronchial Trochoc." A simple and safe remedy.

READ THIS TO YOUR CHILDREN. If Chinese children do not obey their parents and the latter whip them to death, the law has no punishment for them, as obedience to parents is the cardinal virtue.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NEW TO-DAY.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

