

The Call

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1900
JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Proprietor.
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Clay, open until 9:30 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.
Orpheum-Vaudeville.
Columbia-"In Paradise."
California-"The Idol's Eye."

AUCTION SALES.
By Turkish Rug Co.-This day, at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Turkish Rugs, at 18 Stockton street.

THE ASSASSINATION OF GOEBEL.
AMERICANS of all parties and classes will feel
something of more than ordinary indignation
at the crime of the man or men who shot

down Senator Goebel in front of the Capitol at
Frankfort. It appears to have been a deliberately
planned assassination, and is the first crime of that
kind ever perpetrated in the struggles of American
political parties for the possession of office.

Had there been an open affray in the streets of
Frankfort there would have been little or no surprise,
for, unfortunately, human life is not held sacred in
Kentucky, and fighting blood is made doubly hot
there by reason of a false standard of personal honor;

but the Kentuckians have not been assassins. They
have fought their quarrels out face to face, and the
shooting of a man from ambush such as has been
done in this case is almost unknown among them.

There is of course no possible palliation for such a
crime. No politician more unscrupulous than Goebel
has ever attained to any high eminence in our
politics, but he was quite within his rights under the
law of Kentucky in seeking to obtain from the Legis-

lature a reopening of the issues of the late election
and procuring from it a decision that would transfer
the governorship from Taylor to himself. It was an
unwise move on his part and on that of the Demo-
cratic leaders who backed him in undertaking it, but
there was nothing in it which in any way justified a
recourse to violence on the part of his political oppo-

ponents. As our political contests are not infrequently
bitter, and are conducted with words calculated to
excite the worst passions of the partisans on either
side, there is always more or less danger of fights result-

ing from them. It is to the credit of our people,
therefore, that, notwithstanding their promptness to
fight, there has been very little violence used in the
settlement of political controversies. Now and then
there occurs an affray over some municipal office,
but anything like assassination has been rare. It is
true that Garfield was shot by a man animated largely
by political motives, and politics also had much to
do with prompting the assassination of Carter Harrison,

but in each of those cases the criminal was hardly
above the grade of a lunatic. Possibly the assassin
of Goebel may prove to be a creature of a similar
kind. Even in that case, however, his punishment
should be swift and sure. Assassination as a political
weapon is one crime which under our system of gov-
ernment cannot be palliated upon any ground what-

ever. From the rate at which our exports of manufac-
tures are increasing it is believed the total at the end
of the fiscal year will exceed an average of \$1,000,000
a day. That is what comes of protecting home indus-

tries and giving American energy an opportunity to
develop itself. When our shipping industries have
enjoyed an equal protection for a few years we will
be able to carry the commerce of foreigners as well
as to manufacture the goods for them.

ABOUT HONESTY.

THE revelation of the relations between the
Mayor and the Examiner has greatly illumina-
ted the political situation in San Francisco.
There is no controversy as to the facts. It is now in
evidence, put there by the Mayor's friends, that he
secured the support of the Examiner and his push by
farming out to it in advance the Police Department;
that he sought to gild the redemption of this promise
by selecting a Police Commission that could not be
reproached with any past misconduct, public or pri-
vate; that he conditioned the appointment of those
Commissioners, directly in some cases and in others
by implication strong, upon their election of his candi-
date as Chief of Police; that he then supported the
election of Esola, to redeem his promise to the Ex-
aminer. So far there is no dispute of these facts.
The Police Commissioners, being gentlemen, under-
stood their direct or implied pledge to bind them to
accept and elect a candidate whom they could support
without losing their standing in the community as
gentlemen and honest men. They were undoubtedly
programmed, but they supposed that it was "a
gentleman's agreement." They did not understand
it to bind them to a programme which meant the
election of Esola and the degradation of the Police
Department at the beginning of their administration.
They were far from expecting that conformity to the
condition of their appointment meant an act that
lifted them from the place of honor they had filled in
the community and seated them in the midst of the
low company that had abused authority and disgra-
ced the city in the worst days of its misgovernment.

That they flinched is to their credit. That the sacri-
fice of their honor and character was finally pre-
vented by Senator Biggy is something that gains for
that gentleman the grateful acknowledgment of their
friends.

Senator Biggy refused to abide by the condi-
tions of a programme which led to the sacrifice of
his good name. One man has no right to exact a
promise which a gentleman can make and demand its
redemption by an act of which no gentleman can be
guilty. This was exactly the situation. The Ex-
aminer influenced the government of this city in past
years cheek by jowl with political blackguards who
profited by the exercise of public authority. Under
the new charter it prepared for the renewal of black-
guard government, using the Mayor as its broker
in the honor of men. His duty was to pledge hono-
rable men of high standing to a blind programme,
and when it was disclosed the renewal of the Ex-
aminer's blackguard government was presented as
the sole means of redeeming the pledge.

Because he refused to sacrifice his good name and
become a hissing and a byword in the community,
Senator Biggy is now highly honored by the daily
abuse of the Examiner. Its feculent vocabulary is
lavished to exhaustion in an attempt to discredit him.
The Examiner desired to use his unimpeachable
integrity and honorable standing as a cover to its pur-
pose of rebackguarding the government of this city.
He refused to stand as its whited sepulcher, and,
having proved himself an honest man, pays the pen-
alty in that paper's yelp that he is dishonest.

The Examiner never rises out of its class. It
measures all others by itself. It conceives that all
men are subject to the same motives which influence
all that it does. It seeks in Senator Biggy's busi-
ness relations, in his personal associations and
among what it conceives to be his ambitions, for a
reason that has its sole existence in his sense of
honor, which the Examiner cannot appreciate any
more than a dog appreciates the nightingale's gift of
song.

The Examiner in its debauchery thinks that every-
thing is wallowing in the gutter where it adds filth
to filth. So the wanton thinks others no better than
they should be, and the thief believes that he differs
only in degree and not in kind from other men.
The Call and other papers in this city which have
recorded the reasons that compelled Senator Biggy's
stand for his honor and good name have recorded them
only; they were created by the Mayor and the
Examiner. Upon them is the sole responsibility for
demanding what no gentleman could give and hold
his place in the community. It was their repulsive
influence, and not any attractive influence from any
quarter, that compelled the honorable stand taken by
Senator Biggy.

The Examiner cannot harm him. He is above
harming himself by submission to its dictation, and
is on the safe and high ground occupied by all men
who count a good name better than wealth or power.

The fact that the people of the Mission celebrated
with fireworks and music an extension of the Mar-
ket Street Railway system in that section is an evi-
dence that the railway serves some need of the com-
munity and would be generally popular but for the
habit it has of running over everything in sight in do-
ing the service.

SOUTH AFRICAN TACTICS.

THAT England is having a hard time fighting
men who wear clothes is sadly apparent even to
the politicians who hurried the country into
war. The saying that in vain the trap is set in sight
of the bird has not held true in British tactics so far.
Joubert has set and baited trap after trap and the
trained British commanders have walked into every
one in succession, from Elandslaagte to Spion Kop,
with the most disastrous results. After the successive
failures of White, Gatacre and Buller it is ex-
tremely doubtful whether such naked men fighters
as Roberts and Kitchener will have any better suc-
cess in going up against warriors who pray and wear
clothes. There is spreading abroad a suspicion that
a long succession of conquests of weak or semi-
civilized people has not been a proper military train-
ing to equip England to meet a nearly equal foe.
There is much reason in this. It seems to be the
philosophy of combat. If a pugilist in the heavy-
weight class be continually matched against a feather-
weight, he trains continually further away from his
own class and is sure of defeat if he meet an antagon-
ist who has kept his mettle hard by meeting his
equals.

Whatever the cause, the British military establish-
ment proves so defective at this first serious call upon
it since the Sepoy rebellion that its prestige is slip-
ping away. It was the hope of British philosophers
that the empire so far acquired would be cemented by
justice and policy and not endangered by further ag-
gressions.

It is significant that while Kipling's poetry of im-
perialism is yet in the bugle notes that summon British
subjects to arms, his undertone is rising as the motif
of opposition to the whole costly programme
of bloodshed and conquest. "The price of admir-
alty" and the fear "lest we forget," which have been
treated as the necessary antiseptics to give a saber
flash to his lines, are being lifted from their subor-
dinate place, and the price paid for gold and glory
and the penalty of forgetting are in serious British
thought. It is well that this is so. The habit of look-
ing after leaping is a dangerous policy for nations.

It has become habitual in England through her
practice of taking up the white man's burden after taking
the black man's life. From Plassy to Chitral it has
not been necessary to look ahead, beyond tumbling
the dead blacks into a trench and proceeding to ad-
minister upon their civil estate. But this habit has so
far proved England's undoing in South Africa. Every
leap has been taken in the dark, and the landing has
been upon something worse than the Scotch thistles
that drew blood and blasphemy from the barefooted
Danish invaders. Already \$125,000,000 has been poured
into a campaign that has brought not one compen-
sating victory. Added to this is the awful sacrifice
of life, the greatest that England has suffered since
the Napoleonic wars. It is "the price of admiralty,"
and the nation begins to wince.

Unless the Ministry can soon show some substan-
tial military advantage its existence is in danger, and
under the admirably flexible system of parliamentary
government there may arise a leader competent to
secure peace with honor and avoid the further expo-
sure of the exceeding weakness of that empire as a
military power.

Several days ago The Call asked the Police Com-
missioners what assurance they could have that the
conspirators, who were urging Jules J. Callandran for
Chief of Detectives, would not suggest some one
worse for the position when his election became an
impossibility. Fears are frequently realized in fact.
Frederick L. Esola is now being urged for the place.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

GOVERNOR GAGE presented his views to the
Legislature on Monday, not through the
American method of a message, but through
the method of European loyalty, that of an address.
It is not supposed, however, that the Governor had
any conscious intention of imitating royalty, and
such imitation as occurred was doubtless due to un-
conscious cerebration. His object in calling both
houses together in joint session and delivering an
address to them was probably no more than that of
adding emphasis to his sonorous sentences and giving
the glow of animation to his caustic verbiage. If
that were his object he is quite justified in following
it, for the thing he said needs all the graces of oratory
and the illustration of gesture to render it interest-
ing even to those who would like to be interested in
it.

We regret that having imitated the royal style of
delivering his views, the Governor put into the sub-
stance of what he said an imitation of Mayor Phelan's
after-dinner denunciation of journalism. Perhaps that
also was unconscious cerebration. Certainly the Gov-
ernor himself has nothing to complain of from the
press of California. Every newspaper in the State
has shown him a great deal of consideration, and not
a single one of them has published his record. It was
therefore an injustice and an ingratitude as well as
bad taste on his part to introduce into his royal debut
a slur upon a profession which, whatever may be its
failings, has certainly been lenient to him.

The Governor announced in his address that he is
of the opinion that the election of another Senator
from California is necessary; first, to the preserva-
tion of the Union; second, to the expansion of our
moral influence in the Philippines and in Guam, and,
finally, to the promotion of the commerce and the ma-
terial prosperity of California. Those who expected
that in dealing with the Senatorial issue the Gov-
ernor would give at least an indirect indorsement to
Burns were mistaken. The demioy orator flung
"caustic verbiage" directly in the face of Burns with
a slam by declaring it to be the duty of the Legisla-
ture to elect to the United States Senate a man who
"will be unquestionably worthy of the high honor—
whose ability and integrity cannot be justly as-
sailed." Just whom the Governor referred to in those
words is not clear, but there will be suspicions that
he thought he meant himself.

One of the interesting disclosures of the address
is the revelation that the Governor intended all along
to call the extra session and was never in any doubt
about it. In one of his impassioned flights he said:
"In taking my oath of office I solemnly pledged my-
self to support the constitution of the United States,
and I earnestly believe I would be recreant to that
sacred oath did I fail now to convoke this Legisla-
ture for the purpose of electing a United States Sen-
ator." In another strenuous sentence the Governor
thundered into the ears of the legislators that failure
to elect a Senator "is treason to the United States."
Of course the Governor could not have intended at
any time to be recreant to his sacred oath, or to be
a party to treason to the Government, and accord-
ingly all his statements of the past denying that he
had made up his mind to call an extra session are to
be regarded as strictly unofficial, and his conferences
with Herring and Wright of the Southern Pacific
Railroad on the subject were purely perfunctory, de-
signed on his part to amuse the railroad officials into
the belief that they are "running things."

In the aggregate the address amounts to about
7000 words, good enough words in their way,
but so huddled together as to be mainly meaningless.
There were times, however, when he became lucid.
In one of those times he uttered a plea for enlarged
patronage, and argued that he should have the right
to remove appointees and fill the places with men of
his own selection. It appears his particular desire is
to obtain control of the patronage of the lunatic asy-
lums, though of course he has no objection to patron-
age elsewhere.

Since the Governor was so eager to deliver the ad-
dress instead of sending in a message to be read by
the clerks of the two houses, it would be a lack of
courtesy, perhaps, not to notice the style in which
he delivered it. It appears that the proceeding was
generally regarded as an interesting novelty and
drew a full house. The effects differed with differ-
ent individuals: some were bored, some were irri-
tated, some were amused; some slept, some swore
and some laughed. As an imitation, through uncon-
scious cerebration, of Kaiser Phelan and Mayor Wil-
liam, it was a failure, and the performance is not
likely to be repeated.

"Lanky" Bob Fitzsimmons says somebody drugged
him on the night he fought and was defeated by Jim
Jeffries. Everybody will agree with him that the
champion must have given him several knockout
drops.

The British military men in South Africa have be-
gun a cannonade of talk. They should have learned
before this that something more effective than Sam-
son's weapon is needed to conquer the Boers.

Some public men are to be congratulated. It is
not every one who can receive the compliment of
the Examiner's abuse. Police Commissioner Biggy
is having honors thrust upon him.

War has broken out among the members of the
Los Angeles brick trust. Both sides ought to be pro-
vided with weapons enough to accomplish mutual
annihilation.

COLONIAL ASSEMBLY

Ladies of the California Club Turn Back One Hundred Years.

In powder and patches and dresses that
were the height of fashion more than 100
years ago, the ladies of the California
Club received their guests in their club
rooms in the Y. M. C. A. building last
evening and bade them join in such festi-
vities as were popular in old Colonial
days.

A Colonial assembly was an inspiration
of Mrs. J. H. Jewett. Alone she set
herself to see the entertainment through,
and the success of the affair is due to
her excellent taste, sure tact and splen-
did executive ability.

Although the editor went forth that
ladies and gentlemen alike were to wear
the dress of the Colonial period, the ladies
alone saw fit to follow the letter of the
law. A few gentlemen braver than the
rest appeared in powdered wigs and satin
broches, but they were the very few ex-
ceptions to a general rule. Prominent
among the men in "costume" was "Uncle"
George Bromley. Magnificent in wig
and black satin, he led the grand march
and was the center of an admiring host
of ladies.

The musical programme, which opened
the entertainment, was made up of the
melodies that pleased in the days of our
Puritan forefathers and the airs of the
dancers were the dances of olden times
and even the refreshments served were sim-
ilar to the plain dainties the belles and
beaux were wont to nibble at many, many
years ago.

More than 200 invited guests enjoyed the
hospitality of the ladies of the club.

Miss Follis' Luncheon at the University Club.

Miss Lillian Follis gave a luncheon yester-
day at the University Club, that was
in every respect a most elegant affair.
The guests were seated at five round ta-
bles, which were decorated, respectively,
with American Beauty roses, lilies of
the valley, bridesmaid roses, violets and
daffodils. Luncheon was served at 1:30
p. m., and the menu was in keeping with
the beautiful surroundings.

Seated at the table were: Miss Helen Hop-
kins, Miss Georgianna Hopkins, Miss
Edna Hopkins, Miss Alice Hager, Miss
Ethel Hager, Miss Caro Crockett, Miss
Leontine Blakeman, Miss Bessie Ames,
Miss Margaret Salisbury, Miss Mollie
Thomas, Miss Cora Smedberg, Miss Ber-
niece Drown, Miss Brigham, the Misses
Smith, Miss Linda Caldwell, Miss
Anna Voorheis, Miss Ethel Cooper, Miss
Ruth McNutt, Miss Mammie Joseelyn, Miss
Fannie Baldwin, Miss Alice Hoffman,
Miss Addie Murphy, the Misses Kane,
Miss Sarah Collier, Miss Edith McBean,
Miss Laura McKinstry, Miss Jessie
Walt, Miss Ella Morgan, Mrs. Therese
Morgan, Mrs. James Keeney, Mrs. Rob-
ert Oxnard, Mrs. James Flood and Miss
Carrie Taylor.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE DEAD FROM MANILA—O. S.,
City. The reason The Call has not pub-
lished a list of the soldiers dead from Man-
ila that were brought here on the trans-
port that recently arrived, is because no
list was prepared, and as the coffins are
being removed to the military hospital,
covered on the coffin lid. The military au-
thorities can, when all the inscriptions
shall have been read, give information to
those interested.

BORN ON THE FIRST—A subscriber,
City. Your baby boy is not the only one
that was born on the first of January,
1900, in San Francisco. It is impossible,
at this time, to tell how many were born
on that day, as the registers of births for
that day is not complete, but there are
several already reported as being born
on that day. Selecting a name for a baby
boy that was born on that day is a mat-
ter of taste with the parents. If it is the
desire to give the little fellow an odd
name, by reason of being born on the
first day of the last year of the century,
why not call him Primo del Omega, which
means the first of the last.

NOTICE TO QUIT—Last Subscriber,
City. A tenancy will be one where
there is no lease, either written
or verbal, no matter how created, and
it may be terminated by the landlord
giving notice in writing to the tenant to
remove from the premises within a peri-
od of not less than one month, to be
specified in the notice. A three days'
notice is an unreasonable one. If you find
that the premises are in need of repair,
not in a sanitary condition the easiest
way out of the trouble is to secure other
quarters if the landlord will not make
the necessary repairs. The law will not
justify you in withholding your obliga-
tion to pay the rent on the ground that
the premises are in need of repair, for
no one is authorized to take the law
in his own hands. If it is a serious
inconvenience to you, move you can
resort to measures to compel the landlord
to put the premises in order—that is, lodge
a complaint with the Health Board.

THE CALL'S HOME STUDY CIRCLE.

SEYMOUR EATON, Director.
CONTRIBUTORS
—TO THE—
SPRING TERM COURSE, 1900.

- Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., Boston.
Jesse Macy, A. M., LL. D., Iowa College.
Professor Paul Elmer More, Harvard University.
Thomas Marc Parrott, Ph. D., Princeton University.
Charles Forster Smith, Ph. D., University of Wisconsin.
Issao N. Demmon, A. M., LL. D., University of Michigan.
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August Hjalmar Edgren, Ph. D., University of Nebraska.
Charles W. Benton, M. A., Litt. D., University of Minnesota.
William J. Hopkins, S. B., Drexel Institute.
Professor Benno Kirsobbaum, Philadelphia.
George W. Gilson, Buffalo, N. Y.
And others whose names appear in connection with the programme of studies.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION. Told in Pictures.



THE LION—THAT LOOKS LIKE A SOFT SPOT. GUESS I'LL APPROPRIATE IT.



"COME, NOW, GET A MOVE ON YER; I WANT THIS PLACE."



THE BOAR—I WAS HERE FIRST, AND YOU DON'T GET IT.



THE LION—BLESS ME! BUT I MUST GET OVER THIS AWFUL HABIT OF THINKING I CAN LICK EVERYBODY.—Life.



AROUND THE CORRIDORS

Dr. E. M. Palette of Los Angeles is at the Occidental.
Dr. J. B. Clayton, U. S. A., is a guest at the Occidental.
Lieutenant Colonel C. R. Edwards, U. S. V., is at the Palace.
John T. Rowntree is registered at the Palace from Denver.
E. D. Beylard has come up from San Mateo and is at the Palace.
Nicholas Boden, a leading attorney of San Jose, is at the Palace.
Dr. A. M. Gardner of the Napa Insane Asylum is at the California.
Mrs. Frank McLaughlin has come up from Santa Cruz and is staying at the Palace.

Robert Brown, one of the leading merchants of Petaluma, is a guest at the Grand.
W. Forsyth, the Fresno raisin grower and capitalist, is registered at the Occidental.
D. N. Anderson, a traveler from Hamburg, Germany, is registered at the Palace.
Dwight Hollister, a prosperous rancher of Hollister, is among the recent arrivals at the Grand.
F. A. Wickersham, a wealthy land owner of Petaluma, is registered for a short stay at the Lock.

George W. Goodman, the Napa banker and capitalist, is at the Palace, accompanied by his wife.
Dr. and Mrs. F. H. McNeel of Santa Rosa are staying at the Grand, where they arrived last evening.
Dr. A. E. Baldwin, one of the leading medical men of Chicago, is among the recent arrivals at the Grand.
H. Wotton and J. Dean, two English globe-trotters, are registered at the Occidental, where they arrived yesterday.
Mrs. John A. Logan, who came home with the body of her soldier husband, is at the Palace, where she registered yesterday with her little son and daughter.

CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—J. G. Ralston and W. R. Marmon of San Francisco are at the Manhattan. L. W. Schwartz of Los Angeles is at the Empire.

MRS. HEYDENFELD WINS.

Judge Bahrs has handed down a decision determining the right of the various heirs under the trust clause of the will of the late Solomon Heydenfeldt. The will was filed by Elizabeth A. Heydenfeldt, decedent's widow, Sunshine O. Thor O. Elin O. and Mordie O. Heydenfeldt, against Zella O. Hellings, Thomas O. Frederick O. and Ine O. Heydenfeldt, M. H. Barkley, G. H. Mangels, C. H. Kaufman, Charles Ashton, Julius Jacobs, George O. Davis, Edward Duncean and others to quiet as to the property on North Beach. Judge Bahrs holds that the provisions of the trust clause do not bar Mrs. Heydenfeldt from sharing in the property, but holds that she, together with the children of Solomon Heydenfeldt, are tenants in common and own equal undivided interests in the property. In the same decision the court disallows the claim of Mrs. M. H. Barkley, trustee for the Heydenfeldt children.

Will Test the Charter.
The section of the charter fixing the salaries of stenographers in the criminal departments of the Superior Court at \$200 a month will be tested through the medium of a suit filed yesterday by Lucie Kavanagh, stenographer of Department 6, to compel Treasurer Brooks to pay a demand for \$60 alleged to be due for work performed. The plaintiff is represented by Attorney Garret W. McEnerney.

FREEDOM DUE THE PHILIPINS

Senator Bacon's Plea for Justice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—For more than three hours to-day Bacon (D.) of Georgia occupied the attention of the Senate with a discussion of the Philippine question. His argument, which had for its basis his own resolutions declaratory of the Government's policy toward the Philippines, was listened to carefully by his fellow Senators and by the public audience. Bacon maintained that the United States owed as much to the Philippines as it did to Cuba, and that the resolution of Congress, self-government had been promised, and he strongly urged that his resolutions declaring it to be the intention of this Government to confer the right of government upon the Philippines be adopted as a means not only of terminating the war but of extending to a struggling people justice and freedom.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINIONS.

He Advises Regarding Appraisers' Fees and License Taxes.

The City Attorney yesterday sent the following opinion to City Treasurer Brooks:
Regarding the payment of fees of appraisers appointed by the court for the determination of the value of real estate for insurance taxes, I beg to say that you are warranted in paying the fees of such appraisers upon the order of the Superior Court in and for the city and county at the rate of 25 per cent for every day of actual and necessary employment in the appraisal, together with the appraiser's actual and necessary traveling expenses. Such fees may be paid out of any funds you may have in your hands on account of said inheritance tax. (Act of March 23, 1883, section 11.)

The City Attorney also sent the following opinion to Tax Collector Scott:
In the matter of the collection of license taxes all doubts should be resolved in favor of the validity of the license and the status of the city. If there be doubt in your mind at any time as to whether or not under particular state of facts a person is exempt from the payment of a license you are warranted in proceeding upon the assumption that such person is not exempt, and that if such person contends otherwise and refuses to pay the license the courts must be resorted to to decide the matter. In so deciding each case will of course be treated separately and according to the facts. It is to be noted that the rule can be laid down which would cover all cases that may arise and to attempt to decide each case of application for a license which may be shown upon a trial would be but an attempt to anticipate the decision of the court before the facts are presented.

WIDOW IS BEQUEATHED ENTIRE ESTATE.

Antonia Bandman Asks for Letters.
The will of the late F. S. Wensinger, who died at the Occidental Hotel on January 24, leaving property valued at about \$200,000, was filed for probate yesterday. Decedent bequeathed his entire estate to his widow, Teresa Wensinger. In his will decedent confirms some deeds made many months ago conveying property at 622 and 82 Sacramento street and 619 and 607 Commercial street, to his niece, Ella Broderick, and a piece of property at 107 to 102 1/2 Grand street, to John Wensinger, a nephew.
Antonia Bandmann, widow of the late Julius Bandmann, executor of the late administration upon the \$100,000 estate of her deceased husband, Bandmann was a pioneer and well known in this city.

Cal. glace fruit 50c per lb at Townsends.*
Special information supplied daily to business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery street. Telephone Main 1042.

Insolvent Mechanics.

Albert Moss, a mechanic of Broderick, Yolo County, filed a petition in insolvency yesterday in the United States District Court. His liabilities are \$308 68 and his assets \$125. Arthur H. Myers, a mechanic of Sacramento, filed a similar petition. Liabilities \$350 77, assets \$73 20.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the Bowels and is the best remedy for the following ailments: teething, and other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25c a bottle.

Personally Conducted Excursions

In improved wide-vestibled Pullman tourist sleeping cars via Santa Fe Route. Experienced excursion conductors accompany these excursions to look after the welfare of passengers. To Chicago and Kansas City every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. To Boston, Montreal and Toronto every Wednesday. To St. Louis every Sunday to St. Paul every Sunday and Friday. Ticket office, 628 Market street.

The Fastest Train Across the Continent.

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route. Connecting train leaves 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Finest equipped train in best track of any line to the East. Ticket office, 628 Market street.

Beautiful hair is always pleasing, and Parker's Hair Balsam excels in producing it.

Hindercoors, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

Stockton's Postoffice.

The Government has accepted the site of the Stockton postoffice building upon the report of title as presented by United States Attorney Combs, and Assistant United States Attorney Banning went to Stockton yesterday with a check to bind the bargain.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Take Scott's Emulsion
a disease as chronic bronchitis. The hard coughing exhausts and debilitates; you become weak and thin, the lungs are constantly irritated and kept in just the right condition for the germs of consumption.
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will both stop the cough and heal the lungs, and restore the vitality and resistive power of your nerves and entire system.
You gain flesh and strength, and the germs of consumption will have no effect upon your lungs. Don't waste time with cough mixtures and don't experiment with cheap untried preparations.
At all druggists; s.c. and s.n.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.