

The Call

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900

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AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical—"The Idol's Eye," Orpheum-Vaudeville.

Grand Opera-house—"Aladdin Jr.," Grand Opera-house-Symphony Concert Thursday Afternoon, March 1.

California—"The Silence of Dean Maitland," Alhambra-Jeffries-Schreyer Contest Pictures.

Alhambra—"The Bridal Father," Columbia—"The Old Homestead" to-morrow night.

Chutes, Zoo and Theater—Vaudeville every afternoon and evening.

Olympia, corner of Mason and Eddy streets—Specialties, Union Courting Park—Coursing to-day.

Ingleside Courting Park—Coursing to-day. Mechanic's Pavilion—Trained Animal Show, Saturday, March 2.

Oakland Racetrack—Hares to-morrow.

CRONJE AT BAY.

RARELY in the annals of war has there ever been a feat of arms so brilliant, and never has there been one more courageous or more heroic, than that which the world is now watching as Cronje with his little band of Boers stands at bay and holds back the advance of a British army led by the ablest generals of the empire and flushed with an almost certain hope of final victory.

The three Romans of the brave days of old who upon a bridge across the Tiber held back a host of foes until their countrymen hewed down the supports of the bridge behind them did not accomplish a greater marvel of personal bravery and devotion than that which is now being achieved by the patriots of South Africa. Neither was the Spartan stand at Thermopylae more brilliant in its daring or more useful to the cause in which the sacrifice was made. It is not now as it was in those days, a hand to hand contest with swords and battle-axes, but the courage required to meet an overwhelming foe face to face in the old times was not greater than that which upholds the Boers in maintaining the ground the enemy is sweeping with the most destructive fire that modern engines of war can pour forth.

A week has passed since Cronje, after a night march which was itself one of the military marvels of the time, found himself so pressed by his foes that further retreat was impossible. Since last Sunday he has held his position, and, despite the heavy odds against him, he has not been shaken in it. His foes outnumber him five to one, and the ardent Roberts and the forceful Kitchener urge them on, but at every successive charge he beats them back, and then waits with undiminished fortitude under the bombardment of artillery for another attack to come.

The Boer is not one of desperation merely. The heroic Boer is not fighting blindly through a mere lust of battle and a stubborn resolve to die rather than to surrender. Every day of delay in the advance of the British is an immense gain to the cause of the Afrikaners. It gives an opportunity for the artillery of their army to be carried to a place of safety and for reinforcements to hasten from all quarters to the defense of Orange Free State. In its strategic effect, therefore, the action of Cronje is much the same as that of Horatius and his two companions in holding the bridge at Rome. It checks the onrushing victors and gives time for the scattered forces of the Boers to rally and save the campaign.

Out of every war for liberty there comes some illustrious deed which serves for all future ages as an inspiration to patriots. In this war there may be many such deeds, but it is not likely that any will ever surpass this in the magnitude of forces engaged, the eminence of the generals in command, or in the importance of its issues. Every feature of the situation tends to thrill the minds of those who have followed the news of the unequal struggle day after day. Cronje has, in fact, already achieved a true victory. He may be eventually crushed and captured, if not killed, but his long fight has given his countrymen one more chance. Whatever may come hereafter, on his brow the laurels of honor will not fade, nor will his deed be forgotten while patriotism and military valor are esteemed among men.

Mexico has given to the world another frightful illustration of her progress toward civilization. Two American engineers have been held criminally responsible for two train wrecks. Mexican lawmakers are evidently not looking toward the United States.

It would be interesting to know by what course of reasoning William F. Herrin believes, after his experience of humiliating failure at Sacramento, that he has a right to assume that he owns the Republican State Central Committee by virtue of purchase.

The voracious correspondents say that the Cloverdale citrus fair was a beehive of men and women, with exhibits of wine, art and other things. The "other things" probably included the citrus exhibits.

The Daughters of the American Revolution greatly fear that our manifest destiny to civilize the world is likely to be throttled an occasional cry for freedom. The press censor at Manila must be neglecting his duties.

IS THE PARTY BUCKED AND GAGGED?

THE committee consisting of Republican members of Congress, which is especially charged with watchfulness of the Congressional districts, and of the party nominations therein, mindful of the mighty interests at stake in the campaign, has very properly announced its desire for early nominations in all the Congressional districts. The candidate for Congress in each district becomes at once the party leader and champion therein. When he is chosen the plan of campaign appears and the energies of the organization are at once in action and organized for the direction of issues and the education of the people.

This most proper policy and action of the Congressional committee make highly necessary immediate action by party authority throughout the Union. Especially is this the case in California. All public men in this State are aware of the peculiar nature of its politics, which inheres in the independent spirit of our people. They swing away from repellent personal forces in either party and administer, with a hard fist, rebukes to bossism and personal dictation.

This being true, now is the time of times when the Republican party of California should refuse to be bucked and gagged by its merely ministerial representative, the State Committee. It is believed that Colonel Burns proposes to exploit his boss control of party affairs by holding the State Committee subject to his will, his movements and his personal whim and convenience. The month of March is upon us. The boss is said to have locked up the State Committee and has carried the key in his pocket to Mexico, with directions that no one shall break the lock and release the energies of the party until his return!

Therefore Republicans are expected to stew in their own juice until such time as the boss shall dictate. If such action were freely decided on, as the deliberate act of the majority of the committee, it would be a serious tactical mistake. But when there is apparent no recorded judgment of the committee to that effect, when it has not met and voted upon suspension or release of the party activities, the decision being that of a mere dictatorial boss, the action projects its offensive and disastrous effect into the coming campaign to inflame a resentment that will wreak itself in the ballot box, if it have no other means of expression.

Republicans who value their party are longing with special anxiety for its success in California this year. Look where you will in the other States and there is a condition of activity. Organization is being pushed, the captains of tens and the captains of hundreds are rallying their forces, and vitality vibrates throughout the party. Here it is said, to the humiliation of Republican voters, that the party has gone to Mexico and may return in April and tell them what to do! It is an insufferable and an intolerable condition. The State Committee should at once mobilize the forces of the party. It should project activity and infuse life into every Congressional district. Its purely ministerial functions should be at once assumed, not to intrigue for the nomination of its favorites, but to equip the party for the election of candidates freely chosen by the people. The election of Senator Bard elevated the self-respect and heightened the pride of Republicans throughout the State. It forced praise from the opposition. It had in it the trumpet call to action and the impulse and thrill of victory. It should be followed up, immediately, by the setting of every squadron in the field. The ministerial representative of the party, its State Committee, must not take on the appearance of sulking in its tent. It must not appear to be disgruntled because it nominated a Senatorial candidate that was rejected by the party. Its hand has no business to appear at all in the interest of any candidate. Its duty is simply to furnish the facilities and opportunity of action by the party. The present position of this ministerial agent of the party is not in line with party interest and success if it be true that it has retired to its pillow to sleep until it is roused by a boss.

We call upon all Republicans who desire success, who believe that public and party interests are interlocked, to call on the committee for action, for organization, for activity in line with the expectations of the Congressional committee, and tending to that victory which is more essential now than ever before since the Republican sentiment of the Union was organized for a great purpose and equipped for the mighty deeds which have made the history of the country the history of the party for the last forty-four years.

The returns from the Philippines of late have been mostly dead bodies of heroes, and it is to be noted that they were killed, not by Aguinaldo, but by the climate. We may run Aguinaldo out, but the climate will stay with us, and its deadly work will go on as long as we are foolish enough to send brave men there to die.

CHEAP LIBRARY POSTAGE.

SOME time ago we directed attention to a movement in the East having for its object the enactment of a law providing for cheap postage on books or pamphlets sent out by libraries for the use of the reading public. The object is a good one, and it is gratifying to note that a bill designed to attain it has been introduced by Senator Lodge and has been favorably received.

According to reports from Washington the bill provides for second class rates of postage on all books or other printed matter passing to or from public libraries maintained wholly or in part by taxation, libraries belonging to educational institutions of all grades, and society or social libraries enjoying public privileges and maintained by "religious, literary, professional, trade, industrial or library associations."

It will be seen the measure is sufficiently comprehensive to grant the privilege of cheap postage on books to every library of wide usefulness in the country. If it be enacted it will largely benefit both the libraries and the general public. By enabling such institutions to circulate their books through the mails at a very little cost they can increase the number of their patrons and the efficiency of their own service. It will be a great boon to readers who live in small towns or in rural districts where there are no public libraries, for it will give them almost as excellent advantages in that respect as the residents of cities.

There is of course an opposition to the measure. It is well known the Government loses money on the transportation of second class mail matter, and it is argued that any increase in the amount of mail privilege to pass at second class rates would increase the annual deficiency of the postoffice. The argument is good, but there are better on the other side. In the first place a very large proportion of the matter now carried at second class rates should not be permitted to remain in that class. It has been pointed out over and over again that the privilege designed by Congress for the benefit of newspapers, magazines and other legitimate periodicals has been taken advantage of by advertising firms to send circulars through the

mails under the pretense that they are newspapers; and the publishers of cheap novels send thousands of their comparatively worthless books through the mails at second class rates under the disguise of a "monthly library." Were these and other abuses stopped the Government could well afford to extend to the libraries of the country the privilege now sought for.

The people of the United States constitute the greatest reading public in the world. Our cultured classes are not confined to cities and towns of sufficient size to maintain a library of high rank. Thousands who live in sparsely settled communities are as eager to read as are those who live in the centers of population. That much has been abundantly proven by the success which has attended the system of traveling libraries wherever it has been adopted. It is nothing more than right that the Government should co-operate with the libraries in furnishing books to supply the needs of that class of the population. The bill of Senator Lodge is a move in the right direction and merits the support of all who have a due regard for public welfare.

In the current number of the Forum Senator Marion Butler advances many facts to prove that the Populist party is still alive, and had he taken note of the force with which some of them in Nebraska are protesting against the way the Bryanites treated them he could have added evidence that they are still kicking.

NO TACIT CONSENT.

ATTORNEY DORN'S statement to the Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors that the silence of the press on the subject of the proposed reopening of racetrack gambling at Ingleside gives a tacit consent to the project serves the public as a timely warning of the danger and recalls them to action. It is safe to say from this time forth there will be no lack of protests against the inquiry. Neither the press, the pulpit, the civic organizations nor the general mass of citizens will permit it to be said that while the gamblers pushed forward their scheme they stood by in silence and thus gave a tacit consent to it.

The Police Committee has instructed Attorney Dorn to prepare such an ordinance as he desires for his clients and submit it for consideration at the next meeting of the committee. Attorney Drum, who champions the cause of the proprietors of poolrooms, was at the same time requested to prepare such an ordinance as his clients desire. Thus the gamblers are to have the initiative in preparing legislation for the city. The Police Committee has given it to them, and we shall see what they will do with it. In the meantime the people will make ready to deal with the results of it as they deserve.

That any considerable number of respectable persons in San Francisco should be willing to grant a new license for the racetrack gamblers is not credible. The experience of the past has been a sufficient warning. The enticements of the gamblers lured men and boys and women to ruin. While the gamblers themselves live at the best hotels, drink the finest of wines and wear rich garments, the victims of their allurements are some of them fugitives from the law, some are in dire poverty and some are in the grave, for murder and suicide were a part of the effects of the racetrack curse.

There is hardly any class of society that was not more or less affected by the open gambling at the track or the downtown poolrooms. The blight was far-reaching. Confidential clerks in high positions were led to embezzlement, city officials defaulted in the trust imposed in them, women of good families gambled away the earnings of their husbands, and youths who were but little more than boys were tempted to petty thefts by the gamblers who, driven out of Eastern cities, had come to California to carry on their nefarious trade.

It is in the light of that past experience we confront the issue a second time. Ample evidence is afforded that the public is already aroused to renew the fight for morality and the public welfare, and Attorney Dorn will never again have the assurance to declare to the Supervisors that the silence of the press has given the consent of the public to the gambling scheme.

If for no other reason, the giant Sequoias of Calaveras should be saved to stand as monuments to attest to future generations that the people now living in California have at least enough appreciation for a venerable, world-wonder tree to value it at more than its worth in shakes and shingles.

THE FINANCE BILL.

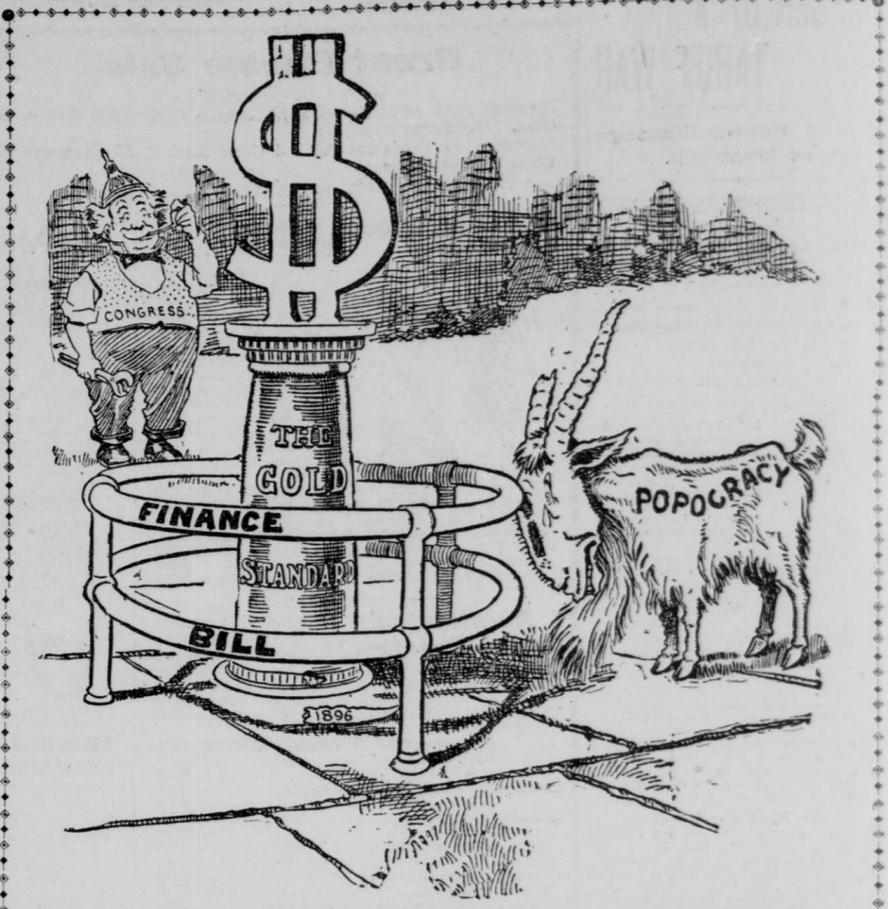
THE conference of the House and Senate has agreed upon a finance measure, which is practically the House bill, with the exception of the bimetallic section. That section reads: "That the provisions of this act are not intended to preclude the accomplishment of international bimetallicism whenever conditions shall make it expedient and practicable to secure the same by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world, and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver."

The body of the act is so wise and timely and so fully responds to the sound money sentiment of the country, as far as it goes, that this section, unwise as it is, will but little hamper the satisfaction that will be felt that a settlement of the whole problem is so nearly completed.

The contention of this country for international bimetallicism has never met with a hospitable response abroad, and there is no prospect that it ever will. Nor is there any fact in scientific finance that affirms the utility or desirability of such a system, if its institution were possible. There is no evidence that any agreement, no matter how general, nor between any number of nations, can maintain parity between two such forms of personal property as gold and silver. Their value is in their utility as determined by human desire, which is the sole origin of all value.

However, this small fly in the measure will not obscure its other merits. It establishes the gold standard, the payment in that standard of all national obligations, and plants thereon the credit of the republic. It provides for cutting the endless chain, and makes less possible the depletion of the treasury stock of gold by the sinister use of the greenbacks in redemption, and it safeguards a gold reserve of \$150,000,000, establishing in law that reserve, which has heretofore existed in a custom of the treasury. The national bank issues are permitted to equal the par value of the funds deposited to secure them. In other respects the national banking system is properly left to be the subject of future legislation, which the sound money organizations of the country have in prospect and preparation.

The Boise City postmaster who swelled to his full height of dignity and dismissed a second cousin of Mark Hanna may be admired for his daring but hardly for his judgment. There will probably be another vacancy in the postoffice of the town.



CONGRESS—THERE! I RECKON THAT WILL KEEP THE OLD BOY FROM DOING MISCHIEF. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

MISS OSTERMAN IN A CLEVER SKETCH.

THE few indifferent acts that have given short shrift by the management and the current bill is the better for the wedding.

Vaudeville has a decidedly ornamental result in Kathryn Osterman, who appears in a comedy sketch entitled "The Editor," with a long, young man of a peculiarly comical kind of cleverness. His name is Thomas Tuther.

The motive of the sketch is to the following effect: A youth who takes to himself certain aspirations that are cast by a newspaper upon the moral integrity of an unnamed club man, provides himself with pistols, boxing gloves and a rawhide and starts out to thrash the editor. He finds a lady in the sanatorium, who takes him for an expected cousin, and the complications that arise while she is finding out her mistake and he is discovering that she is the editor, whom he has threatened either to shoot, slug, horse-whip or kick into repentance, are amusing in themselves and made more so by Miss Osterman and Tuther.

The sketch, however, is more of wit than action and gives Miss Osterman no opportunity to do more than act with a certain facility, intelligence and a sense of humor. She makes so much of so little, however, that it would not surprise me to find her developing an artistic atmosphere of her own in some other part. She does not laugh prettily.

Miss Osterman's act brings to an end one of the best acts ever presented at the Orpheum. De Witt and Burns supply the acrobatic item and do stunts that are not only original and grotesquely comic but technically difficult. The act with which one of these agile fellows promenades on his hands is amazing; he does it so gracefully that it is almost as if he were less a juggler than when he turns a twister. Technique in athletics is appreciated by the average spectator as technique in music is by the average auditor. A giant swing and a high note will get an encore every time when they call for much greater skill are passed over in silence.

Fanny Fields is the other third of the original cast and features the dances emphatically, sings humorously and does what is still more difficult (for a woman), monologues cleverly. All with a German accent, even the dancing. The rest of the programme is standard. PORTER GARNETT.

PRINCE AND JESTERS OF CARNIVAL BALL.

Promise of Attractive Pageant and Beautiful Interior Decorations at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art.

The Mardi Gras procession at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art Tuesday evening will be one of the most attractive pageants ever formed by San Francisco society. The interior decorations of the main hall, and notable feature of the new gallery and main hall, promise to render the carnival event doubly enchanting. Fifteen hundred palm branches, recently received from Santa Barbara, enhance the beauty of the occasion.

The demand for tickets of admission and reserved places to view the spectacle is active. All the boxes arranged for in the original plan have been sold. It is doubtful if other reservations can be made. The house is large, however, hence all the spectators may be able to get a fair view of the pageant.

Joseph D. Grant, president of the Art Association, and Robert H. Fisher, curator of the institute, have delegated the responsibility of floor management to Edward M. Greenway. After consulting several names Mr. Greenway appointed an artist to represent Prince Carnival. The names of the artists are: W. J. Phillips, postmaster, Oakland, Cal.; G. M. Francis, postmaster, Napa, Cal.; and wife; W. D. Penneycox, postmaster, Vallejo, Cal.; T. W. Lebeck, postmaster, Alameda, Cal.; and wife; E. A. O'Connor, cashier, San Francisco Postoffice, and wife; F. D. Griffin, assistant superintendent of carriers, San Francisco Postoffice, and wife; M. L. Culver, superintendent Station B, San Francisco, and daughter; W. J. Phillips, superintendent Station E, San Francisco, and wife; Asher Tyler, superintendent Station F, San Francisco; Conrad Treiber; L. E. Boivin and wife; J. S. Sullivan; J. W. Erwin, postoffice inspector, and wife; Miss Gaches; Miss Erwin.

Commercial Baseball.

A game of baseball will be played on this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Eighth and Harrison streets, between the Keenings and the Golden Gates. It will be for a \$100 purse. The following will be the line-up: Keenings. Position, Golden Gates. Pitcher,, Bet. Eager,, Catcher,, Shea,, First base,, Nealon,, Second base,, Welch,, Third base,, Carroll,, Shortstop,, W. Kelley,, Left field,, Harry Adams,, Center field,, Beaton,, Right field,, Walters.

FASHION HINT FROM PARIS.

The indoor dress represented can be made either of pastel blue or drab cloth. The collar is of a nutmeg shade, and the upper side of the sleeves is of the same.



BLUE CLOTH DRESS.

The indoor dress represented can be made either of pastel blue or drab cloth. The collar is of a nutmeg shade, and the upper side of the sleeves is of the same. The skirt has pleats over the hips, and is very full below the bottom. It is fastened at the bottom of the apron, with a piece of gupure showing beneath the fastenings. The collar and waistband are of velvet to match the cloth.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

T. A. Grady of Chicago, a railroad man, is at the Lick. A. G. Cunningham, a mining man of Dawson, is at the Palace.

Mrs. Dr. H. L. Henderson is registered at the California from Astoria, Or. Frank H. Smith, a well-known merchant of Stockton, is a guest at the Grand.

J. H. Salober, a wealthy mine owner, is registered at the Grand from Portland, Or. T. J. Field, banker and capitalist, is at the Palace, where he arrived yesterday from his home in Monterey.

A party of Raymond excursionists, consisting of 115 people, arrived at the Palace yesterday. They are gathered from many points in the East. L. W. Wilcox is at the Lick, where he arrived yesterday from Sacramento. Mr. Wilcox is connected with the management of the Golden Eagle Hotel.

Passenger Traffic Manager E. O. McCormick of the Southern Pacific Company leaves for the East this evening. He goes to attend the final meeting of the executive officers of the different Western railroads which will take place in New York on March 7.

CALIFORNIANS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—E. D. Baker of San Francisco is at the Arlington; Thomas Filber of San Francisco is at the St. James; T. A. Hickey of San Francisco is in Washington, the guest of Charles Otis of Los Angeles.

POSTAL MEN BANQUET.

Hon. W. G. Edens Given an Elaborate Entertainment. A banquet in honor of Hon. W. G. Edens, assistant general superintendent of the free mail delivery system of this city, and his wife was given by the letter carriers at a downtown restaurant on Friday.

A. M. Cox, superintendent of mail carriers, acted as toastmaster, and many addresses were made. A band of music served to liven the festivities. Among those present were: R. E. Munro, postoffice inspector in charge, and wife; A. M. Cox, superintendent of carriers, San Francisco Postoffice, and wife; M. S. Richardson, general superintendent of San Francisco Postoffice, and wife; B. F. McKinley, assistant postmaster, San Francisco; W. H. Francis, postmaster, Oakland, Cal.; G. M. Francis, postmaster, Napa, Cal.; and wife; W. D. Penneycox, postmaster, Vallejo, Cal.; T. W. Lebeck, postmaster, Alameda, Cal.; and wife; E. A. O'Connor, cashier, San Francisco Postoffice, and wife; F. D. Griffin, assistant superintendent of carriers, San Francisco Postoffice, and wife; M. L. Culver, superintendent Station B, San Francisco, and daughter; W. J. Phillips, superintendent Station E, San Francisco, and wife; Asher Tyler, superintendent Station F, San Francisco; Conrad Treiber; L. E. Boivin and wife; J. S. Sullivan; J. W. Erwin, postoffice inspector, and wife; Miss Gaches; Miss Erwin.

"Have you ever run down a clev?" asked the disgusted citizen. "Run down a clev?" exclaimed the detective; "well, I should think not. Clevs are my best friends. Why should I run them down?"—Chicago Evening Post.

THE REV. B. FAY MILLS ACCUSED OF QUIBLING.

The Call does not hold itself responsible for the opinions published in this column, but presents them for whatever value they may have as communications of general interest.

Sir: Last Monday's Call credits you giving an "able address" opening with the words, "I have no fight with orthodox." This is mere juggling with words, and is an attempt to hide the fangs of the wolf by assuming the quiescence of the sheep. You say, "I deny for the Unitarians that we deny the divinity of Christ; instead, we affirm the divinity of all men." Mere juggling again. You have changed your colors so recently that you have no right whatever to pose as a guide, or to ask any one to take your affirmation as final on any points. Chameleon like, you change your colors to suit your surroundings. But quote against you a Unitarian of standing, Dr. Priestly, who used this language to Rev. Dr. Miller of Princeton, N. J.: "I do not wonder at your affirmation as final, but I wonder at your Unitarianism. You maintain and express strongly unfavorable opinions of the Unitarians. The truth is, there neither can be nor ought to be any compromise between us. If you are right, WE ARE NOT CHRISTIANS AT ALL; and if we are right, you are gross idolaters. There is no middle ground. There can be no compromise between Christianity and Unitarianism." 2 Cor. vi:17: "What concord hath an idol with the Lord; or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?"

2 Cor. xi:14, 15: "For Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light, therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as ministers of righteousness; whose end is to bring about the fall of the children. They are ministers of Satan, who affirm that all men are divine," says Mills. Does it not occur to you as a strange kind of divinity that becomes a "raving maniac," peoples insane asylums, trailed by detectives, imprisoned by police courts, and sent to the penitentiary on the black cap and makes his exit from the gallows? Having swung around the circle, you are now "fighting the alien," you declare, "orthodox. I am thy friend; I have no fight with thee." Yours for the truth, A. R. EXLEY. San Francisco, Feb. 24, 1900.

Kierce to Preside at a Lecture.

F. J. Kierce, the supreme president of the Young Men's Institute, has been chosen to preside on the occasion of the lecture to be delivered to-morrow evening at the Metropolitan Temple by Rev. F. J. Kierce. The usual musical programme will precede the lecture, the title of which will be "The Harmony Between Natural and Revealed Truth."

Death From an Accident.

John Lane, aged 35, died last Friday evening from pneumonia, but which a post mortem examination revealed to be a fractured arm and injuries to the chest. Lane was a laborer, who resided at 811 Illinois street, and worked in the Union Iron Works. He was injured in an accident at the works a few days before his death. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Ice cream at Townsend's, 735 Market st.

Townsend's, now opened at 639, Palace.

Special information supplied daily to business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau, 513 Montgomery street, Telephone Main 1042.

Keppner Died of His Wound.

Edgar A. Keppner, the barber who was shot by his employe, Gilbert Adams, at 44 O'Farrell street last Sunday afternoon, died yesterday of his wound. A charge of murder was placed against Adams.

"Gold Was King in '49!"

"Oil Is King in 1900!" Many fortunes are made in oil. A few shares of stock of the Railway Men's Oil Company purchased now will make you rich. A safe investment. Will pay a dividend of 4 per cent on the investment March 15. Shares now 50 cents each, worth \$1 after March 15. Strongest company on the coast. Prospect sent on application. Railway Men's Oil Company, 235 Douglas building, Los Angeles.

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, 625 Market street.

Incredible but True.

Passengers on the Union Pacific "Overland Limited" can leave San Francisco fourteen hours earlier and arrive in Chicago nearly five hours earlier than by any other line. D. W. Hitchcock, General Agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The Fastest Train Across the Continent.

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, Connecting trains leaving at 3 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Finest equipped train and best track of any line to the East. Ticket office, 625 Market street.