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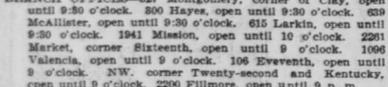
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THE ELECTION OF NEFF.

BY the election of the Hon. Jacob Neff to the chairmanship of the Republican State Convention has made a good start in the right direction. The banded bosses have been beaten in the first contest and on a ground of their own selection. It is not likely they will ever again show as much strength in the convention as was shown in this contest, for now that their weakness has been proven their following will fall away.

The election of Mr. Neff is not in any sense a factional triumph. He is a man of known fitness for the place. His impartiality is beyond question and his loyalty to the Republican party is of too high a kind to permit him to use the power of his office to give any faction or any candidate an advantage over another. In fact, his merit as a presiding officer is so fully recognized that originally all the aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination, with one exception, agreed to unite in his support. The agreement was a natural and spontaneous tribute to the fairness and the ability of the man. The one candidate who from the first opposed the choice of Mr. Neff was Gage. By means which it is not worth while to review in this connection, the Gage bosses obtained outside support, and they then determined to give battle on the chairmanship. The combination has failed.

While the election of Mr. Neff is in itself a matter of sufficient moment to set good Republicans to congratulating one another, the significance of the vote runs far beyond the determination of the struggle for the chairmanship. It forecasts victory for honest politics at every point of conflict that the Gage bosses dare to raise. The strength of which they were boasting so incessantly has proven to be inadequate to dominate the convention. They are now shown to be but a faction, and while they may be even more energetic, unscrupulous and vindictive than ever, they cannot longer deceive the unwary. They may continue to try to make trades, but it is known they haven't anything to give except promises. Their prestige is gone.

The victory is not unexpected. In fact, ever since the primaries it has been known that the convention would be overwhelmingly against Gage, and it was only the formidable nature of the railroad machine that gave him even a fighting chance. His bosses made the uttermost use of that chance, but it availed them nothing. Once more Herrin, Burns and Kelly have been taught that they can neither rule nor ruin the Republican party.

Now that the first fight has been won the way is clear for the nomination of a ticket that will have the support of the rank and file of the party and of independent citizens. There is no reason for doubting that such a ticket will be nominated. The only menace has been the candidacy of Gage, who, in addition to the discredit of his administration, is further discredited by the open association with such notorious bosses as Burns and Kelly. A ticket headed by such a candidate would be known throughout the State as "the railroad ticket," "the boss ticket," "the San Quentin ticket," and genuine Republicans could never be induced to accept it as a Republican ticket. That danger appears to be over. The election of Neff reduces Gageism to something like "innocuous desuetude." The party will soon be rid of it. Burns and Kelly will retire once more to lick the sore spots made by the hearty kicking they have suffered, while Herrin will again begin to ponder whether in the interest of his employers he had not better cut loose from such political hoodoos and try to get agents who can win.

Such being the outlook The Call congratulates the convention on the bright prospects before it. It has an illustrious and honored chairman, and now the people confidently expect a ticket that good men can vote straight from top to bottom.

A New York broker is quoted as saying: "When the contents of Russell Sage's will are known it will be found he has made gifts to charity which will astonish the whole country." It would appear from this that Russell must have arranged to leave at least \$17 for some charitable purpose.

Snow is already falling along the mountains in New England, and the Eastern people, shivering in the heat, shiver as they think of the coming winter and the price of coal.

Four women have recently received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Berlin, and three of them are Americans. The other one doesn't count.

THE PARTY'S RIGHTS.

HAS not the Republican party certain rights, superior to the personal intrigues of machine bosses, who, by artificial methods, discreditable in themselves, get occasional control of parts of its organization?

It has the right to an untrammelled and deliberative convention, in which to nominate its candidates for the great offices of the State. Illustrated by the present situation at Sacramento, if the contest for the gubernatorial nomination were between Flint, Edson, Hayes and Pardee, the party choice would be made by deliberative processes, and balloting, until the one believed to be the best and shown to be the strongest would win, and the rights of the party would be respected and secured. But if the convention surrender to the machine there will be no deliberation.

The bosses do not deliberate; they grab. They programme a convention which undergoes the useless expense of meeting to record the will of two or three men, and its action does not represent the party, though taken in its name. The effort now making is to use the party as a piece of mechanism, a slot machine, to record the wish and weight of Dan Burns and Martin Kelly. No cash register, or mechanical piano in which a nickel is slotted and a tune ground out, is more a piece of soulless mechanism than the Burns-Kelly-Gage machine. It is useless to argue with it, for it does not know a premise from a conclusion. It never argues, it never gives any reasons except its greed and its grudges, and for them it has no reason beyond its avarice and vengefulness.

To say that a convention controlled by that machine represents the Republican party of California is to do violence to common sense. The wish of the party has been amply expressed by its newspaper press. Over sixty Republican papers in this State, in every section and in every county, have uttered the party's consensus of opinion against the renomination of Governor Gage. They have given reasons which are inconsistent with such support of him, if he be nominated, as will assure victory for the party under his leadership. The people believe the reasons that they have given to be valid, and the people are determined that if the machine will not hear it shall be made to feel.

The Republican party does not wish to go into the campaign packing over a score of crates and boxes of the Governor's furniture, illegally manufactured at San Quentin by convict labor, of material paid for by the State. If Gage is nominated the platform will of necessity be made of the ebony, mahogany, rosewood, maple and quartered oak, bought with State money and unlawfully made into sumptuous furniture for the Governor, by convict labor.

The forged bills and falsified accounts of San Quentin will be carried into the fight on such a platform, to be defended and vindicated by the party. Now, who will make that defense? Will the clarion voice of Dan Burns be heard on the stump vindicating the choice of the convention? Will the matchless rhetoric of Martin Kelly be vociferous in the rural districts, calling Republicans to their duty of supporting a ticket in the making of which they had no influence? Will Dan Keane renew the traditions in oratory of Baker, Barnes and the great orators of the party in defense of monogramed bedsteads and horse millinery? No.

These men, who are striving to burden the party with a leadership offensive to and rejected by its press and by seven-tenths of its members, have not the gift of reasoning and persuasion required to present any issue for the favor of the intelligent people of the State. Their talents do not lie along that line. Others, to whom their presence is gall and their choice is wormwood, will be expected, "for the party's sake," to persuade the people to vote again into power the administration of a thousand abuses of power.

The people, however, are not to be deceived. There is no eloquence that can command their impulses and lead them to put aside their reason. The case of Gage is before them in proofs undenied and undeniable, and their verdict is ready. They would prefer to record it in the Republican convention, and if denied that privilege they will be polled and render it in November.

We are quite unable to conceive that a convention, called and commissioned in the name of the Republican party of California, shall do the monstrous thing that will force them to that alternative, as the last resort for retaining their self-respect and saving the State from disgrace.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

PROBABLY not since President Washington visited New England has any one in that great office enjoyed a heartier welcome and reception than are bestowed now upon President Roosevelt. His perfect frankness and his entire unconventionality impress the sincere people of a section of the country that has always held a reserve force ready for great emergencies and prepared to show the highest spirit of sacrifice for a lofty cause.

In his numerous addresses the country is impressed by the President's tolerant tone in discussing issues that divide his party and his country. Without attacking the acts or the motives of others he gives reasons for his own position and thereby invites the exploiting of reasons for a contrary position, giving the country a chance to finally decide upon the merits of the reasons given, and not compelling it to choose between reason and prejudice. There is no doubt that this tour is taken to be the opportunity for judgment between Mr. Bryan and the President. The Nebraska has just completed a traverse of the same section and has appealed to the impulses and the prejudices of the people. The President follows, appealing to their reason, and the country is gratified by his methods, which appeal even to those who differ from his conclusions.

The forces are instinctively lining up for the contest of 1904. If Mr. Bryan is to lead the opposition it is now apparent that the issues will not greatly differ from those presented in 1896 and 1900. As made by him those issues appealed to every conceivable human prejudice and to every element of envy in the human heart. It is not by accident that the potent element of religious prejudice is thus early in sight, and it will be among the heavy artillery set in the field by Bryan. In all of our great national contests, however, reason wins. This seems to be the confident belief of the President, and he opposes that weapon to the unreason of the opposition leader.

He would be a purlblind partisan who would deny that the opposition under a different and more patriotic and enlightened leader could bring reason into action as the main weapon of its warfare. The country requires two political parties, and to say that only one can have reason on its side would be to say that there should be only one party, which is a condition undesirable in a republic. But the Democracy became irrational in 1896 and continued in that state in 1900, and so far makes no sign of recovery of its brains. It must be confessed that this condition makes the President's task easier, since in ratiocination he has a monopoly. That he will successfully lead his party to continued control of the House of Representatives, which is the stake played for this year, there is no doubt, and such a result clears the path of all opposition to his nomination in 1904.

Haywards has determined to rid itself of that peculiarly aggravating human pest known as the "hobo." Somebody has suggested as a thorough scheme of extermination that the pests be sent to a public pound and their hides utilized as an article of commerce.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler says that the University of California, like a big boy, has outgrown itself. It is fortunate that nobody in Berkeley has yet entertained the idea that the institution has outgrown the State.

RIGHT END FOREMOST.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondent of the New York Times the advocates of Cuban reciprocity at the capital are by no means satisfied with the situation. One of them is reported to have admitted that there is no demand on the part of the people for reciprocity, and to have said that the supporters of the measure have made the mistake of presenting it to the public in the wrong way. "There does not appear to be strong support for reciprocity on its merits as at present understood by the American people," he said, "and I don't expect such support until the proposition is presented right end foremost."

In explanation of his statement the speaker went on to say: "The American people feel they have done enough for Cuba. It is a fact we have to recognize that Americans do not consider they owe Cuba anything. In my judgment we will not make much headway until we drop this talk about plain duty and undertake to persuade the American people that they will serve their own interests by entering into the proposed trade relations with Cuba."

The advocate of reciprocity with Cuba who made that statement is to be congratulated on his good sense. As a matter of fact it is surprising that any one could have seriously deemed it possible to work upon American sympathies by expatiating upon our alleged debt to Cuba and our moral obligations to her people. The Call exposed the futility of such appeals, refuted the statements on which they were based and ridiculed the bathos of the thing when it was first sprung upon the country, and every intelligent man who gave the subject any thought commended our course. It is therefore gratifying to learn that the supporters of the scheme are themselves perceiving the absurdity of the appeal to sympathy and are about to present the question "right end foremost." It will be an agreeable change to have the issue discussed as a question of economics, and a good deal of curiosity will be felt to hear what is to be said to convince the American people that reciprocity with Cuba will be to their interest.

It will be conceded at the outset that the new presentation of the question will have the support of free-traders, of the sugar trust and of a considerable number of people who do not understand protection as a principle applicable to the whole Union, and to all American industries alike; but the majority of the people will, we believe, stand firmly upon the doctrine that the tobacco-growers and the sugar-growers have as much right to protection as any other class of Americans. To prove that Cuban reciprocity will be to the interest of the American people will come very near proving that the whole system of protection may be beneficially undermined by reciprocity, and if the promoters of the Cuban scheme think they can do that they are welcome to begin.

The latest novelty in Paris is an "antiseptic cigar" made of aromatic herbs and containing no tobacco. It is safe to say that while the thing will take as a novelty it will not last. A cigar without tobacco is too much like "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out to suit humanity.

A tattoo artist claims that he is able to tattoo a permanently rosy complexion on the face of any one who will pay the price. He also offers to tattoo a blush if desired, and it might be worth while for Gage to try him.

SURF SWEEPS HIM SEAWARD TO RESCUERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Henry W. Hollenberg, who disappeared from Coney Island two weeks ago, and who was supposed to have been drowned, arrived at his home in New Rochelle to-day. He said he was landed there early this morning by a fishing smack by which he had been picked up by some of the members of his family and a few friends were allowed to see him. The doctor said that Hollenberg was in no condition to see strangers at present.

Hollenberg's story is that he was carried out to sea by the underflow while in swimming. His cries for help attracted no attention from the crowds on the beach and he had been carried out a long distance, when he managed to get hold of a piece of wreckage that drifted toward him and by means of this supported himself until rescued by the fishing smack. He was dressed in a suit of clothes which he said had been given to him by the captain of the vessel. The name of the smack is not known nor is any detail of Hollenberg's strange experience obtainable at present.

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Several Changes Are Made in the Postal Service and More Pen-sions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Postoffices established: California—Moorland, San Joaquin County. Washington—Plum, Lincoln County. Postmasters commissioned: California—Ashbell Clark, Moorland, Washington—Ingebrigt B. Nicholson, Blanchard; Solomon E. Morgan, Plum. Postmaster appointed: Oregon—William E. Owen, Monitor, Marion County, vice Viola P. Shuck, resigned.

Rural free delivery will be established October 1 at Manzanita and Rockford, Spokane County, Washington.

These pensions were granted to-day: California—Original—Anson Aldrich, San Dimas, \$5; William H. Glenn, San Francisco, \$12; Warren A. White, Santa Clara, \$5; Fierly D. Dalton, Vallejo, \$8. Increase (ressue, etc.)—George S. Mortimer, San Jose, \$12; Cyrus Mahom (dead), Los Angeles, \$12; Henry C. Ray, Escondido, \$10; William Hinson, Alameda, \$14 (war with Spain), Widows, etc.—Fredonia Grisham, Ontario, \$8; Rebecca E. Mahom, Los Angeles, \$5; minors of William Peters, Sacramento, \$12.

Oregon—Original—John M. Wompole, Gervais, \$8. Increase (ressue, etc.)—Hiram S. Powell, Peel, \$10.

Washington—Original—Harry E. Roberts, Arden, \$12.

Arden—Contract Surgeons Lewis B. Porter and Gustavus I. Hogue, now at San Francisco, are assigned to duty in the Department of California. Major Montgomery M. Macomb, now at San Francisco, is detailed as a member of the ordnance board at New York. Second Lieutenant Charles C. Colton, now at San Francisco, is assigned to the Ninety-fourth Artillery Company, Fort Flagler, Washington.

Navy orders—Lieutenant Commander A. C. Almy is detached from the Pensacola at the naval training station, San Francisco, and goes to the Marblehead as executive officer.

Fraternal Congress.

DENVER, Aug. 25.—The opening of the annual convention of the National Fraternal Congress, embracing fifty-six societies and 4,000,000 members, scheduled for to-day, was postponed until to-morrow, as the national officers and more than half of the delegates did not arrive until late in the day.

The principal questions which will be considered by the convention is the proposed reduction of the insurance rates. The congress some time ago established a schedule making the minimum rate 3 cents. The Modern Woodmen of America, it is said, will make an attempt to have this figure still further reduced.

Terms of Settlement.

OMAHA, Aug. 25.—President Burt of the Omaha Pacific to-day stated to the striking shop men of that road on what terms they might seek a settlement of alleged grievances. He told a committee representing the carmen that the employees must first return to work and that the company would then hear their grievances as individuals, but that he would not confer with anybody representing strikers. While this statement was made the carmen President Burt said it also applied to the machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths.

Treasure Schooner Labeled.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—The schooner Hermann, which came here from San Francisco on a reputed treasure hunt in the South Sea, has been labeled as a vessel aggregating about \$300 for supplies furnished, and has also been fined \$100 by Collector Stackpole for coming without clearance papers from the port of San Francisco. She has cleared for Sydney for here, and Captain Brown refuses to say anything about the alleged plans to find treasure.

Royal Band Is Coming.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—The famous Royal Hawaiian Band may make a trip to the mainland this summer for a vacation. The band, under the leadership of the Kappelmeister Berger, has been a government institution in Hawaii for over thirty years and has given farewell concerts to hundreds of steamships. A proposal has been made that this year's vacation be spent in San Francisco, and the band may go to an organization and give concerts there.

World's Congress of Christians.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 25.—The Young Men's Christian Association World's Congress, which opened here Tuesday night, was held when the president made his farewell address and a representative of each nationality said a few words in recognition of the generous reception. The final service took place subsequently in the Church of the Holy Redeemer. The band, under the leadership of King Oscar, participating.

Captain Burns Vessel.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—The old island schooner Waiwala, which went ashore some time ago on Kauai, was burned last Tuesday by her former owner, Captain Weisbarth, who has been trying to float her. The captain was heard to remark that if an experiment he was trying did not succeed he would pour oil on the vessel and set fire to her. The attempt to save her was a failure and the captain carried out his word.

Best Army in the World.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Replying to a correspondent who asks Field Marshal Lord Wolseley if the report was correct that he had described the American army as the "best in the world," the field marshal writes that he believes the quotation accurately describes that army.

To Combine Fruit Interests.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—Special advice received here from London says there is every probability that the United Fruit Company of New Orleans and Boston, Elder, Dempster & Co. of Liverpool and the Hifes of Aberdeen will combine their fruit interests.

MAYOR ADMITS FALSEHOOD OF DEATH STORY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—A special to the Star from Emporia, Kans., says: James Pendleton, Mayor of Gentry, Mo., confessed to-day to the Sheriff of Lyons County and a number of newspaper men that he had circulated the story of his death and burial at Orlando, Okla., to escape a charge of bigamy.

Pendleton wilted when confronted by Mrs. Grace Obley-Morris of Emporia, his second wife, who had caused his arrest upon the charge of bigamy. Pendleton, who had gone under the name of C. S. Morris and John Cox, has a wife and five children at Gentry. He had, according to his own statement, married Miss Obley at Emporia last June under the name of Morris. Ten days ago he appeared at Orlando, Okla., under the name of Cox. He started the story that his friend Morris had died; that he had bought a coffin and buried the supposed dead man in a country cemetery near Orlando. Emporia friends, believing that "Morris" had been murdered, had the coffin exhumed, when it was found to be empty. Pendleton was traced to Gentry and arrested yesterday. The Sheriff at first refused to serve the warrant because of Pendleton's position. He has been held to the October term for trial.

Commerce of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The insular division of the War Department has just published its last summary of the commerce of the island of Cuba. The summary shows that the total value of imports into Cuba during the military occupation was \$22,472,581, and the exports were \$45,000,000 less than the importations, a fact attributed to the destruction of property and damage to business caused by the war. The United States furnished 43 per cent of the imports and took 75 per cent of the exports.

Anglo-Canadian Service.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Speaking at a meeting of the Milford Docks Company in London to-day, the chairman, Mr. Newbon, said he has reason to hope that Milford would become the terminal point of the Anglo-Canadian fast mail service. History, said Mr. Newbon, is now made by millionaires. One of these told him that if the Britishers did not appreciate the advantages of Milford, Americans would form a pool and utilize it. America was showing Great Britain that she must wake up, and Canada, in this matter, was very much awake.

Killed by a Street Car.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Marie Antoinette Hopkins, widow of the late Edward A. Hopkins, former United States Minister to Argentine Republic, was killed instantly by the stepping off an hour, Mrs. Hopkins was born in Paris, France, in 1835. She was a Marchioness by birth. In 1869 she married Baron von Renthel. Later she married Edward A. Hopkins, who died in 1894. Five children survive her, all of whom, except Constantine L. von Renthel, live in St. Louis.

Shah Goes to Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Shah has bid farewell to England, after a week's round of gayeties. He has gone to Paris, where he will spend ten days incognito. His departure from London was marked by big gatherings of officials and a military display. The special steamer which conveyed the Persian monarch to France left Dover amid the firing of a royal salute and escorted by a couple of British cruisers.

Brigham Young Very Ill.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 25.—Unofficial announcement is made to-day of the serious illness of Brigham Young, president of the quorum of Twelve Apostles of the Mormon church. President Young, who has been on a trip through the Jackson National Park in Basin country in Idaho for his health, has been operated on for dropsy and is said to be in a critical condition. As president of the quorum of twelve, President Young is next in line for the presidency of the church.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—The Grand Jury to-day returned four indictments for embezzlement against Frank I. Woodbridge, a young bookkeeper of a local firm, who recently made a sudden departure on a steamer for the Orient. He has been operated on for dropsy and is said to be in a critical condition. As president of the quorum of twelve, President Young is next in line for the presidency of the church.

Robbers Loot a Bank.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 25.—The First National Bank was robbed of \$300 in silver Tuesday night. The robbers entered the basement, thence going up stairs. They cut a hole in the vault through the steel side. The chest was not opened, the silver being stored in sacks in the vault outside of the safe.

Oriental Made Homeless.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—Fire broke out in Chinatown about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and a block and a half of tenements and stores were destroyed. There are strong suspicions of incendiarism. The loss is estimated at about \$70,000. A thousand Orientals were made homeless but saved most of their belongings.

Return at Old Wages.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—All of the strikers at the Pelebar and Phalanx Silk Mills in Hudson City, N. J., returned to work to-day. The strike was begun June 23, in sympathy with the Paterson silk workers. The Hudson City strikers return at the same wages and hours as before.

Reduces Freight Rates.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The Prussian railroad administration has reduced freight rates on exports of iron, including wire, locomotives, cars, cranes and pig iron. The action taken is in response to an appeal from the western manufacturers.

Bear Hunt for President.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 25.—When President Roosevelt visits Asheville in September he will be given a bear hunt in the mountains, under the leadership of "Big Tom" Wilson, who is said to be the champion bear hunter of the State.

Surrender Their Rights.

LAWRENCE MILLE LACS LAKE, Minn., Aug. 25.—The Ojibways of this section have agreed to surrender their rights and take lands elsewhere provided the appropriation relative to the damage sustained is satisfactory.

GOTTI CALLS CONGREGATION OF PROPAGANDA

ROME, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Gotti, the new Prefect of the Propaganda, has convened the Congregation of Propaganda for September 1, when among the business to come up will be the questions of the appointment of a coadjutor, with the right of succession, to the Archbishop of San Francisco, the Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, D.D., and the nomination of an Archbishop of New York. The Associated Press learns that the congregation is almost unanimously in favor of the Right Rev. George Montgomery, Bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., as coadjutor to the Archbishop of San Francisco, and the Right Rev. John M. Farley, Vicar General, as Archbishop of New York.

The prevailing opinion at the Vatican is that the Pope is likely to appoint the Right Rev. James Edwards Quigley, Bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., to the Archbishopric of Chicago, notwithstanding his expressed preference for remaining in Buffalo. In the event of Bishop Quigley not being appointed the Congregation of the Propaganda is likely to request that a new list of candidates be submitted.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

CREAM CITY—S. City. "Cream City" is a nickname that has been given to Milwaukee, Wis.

"BEN BOLT"—A. B. B. City. The popular song, "Ben Bolt," was written by Thomas Dunn English in 1842.

PROOF READERS—S. City. Proof readers are employed during the day in all evening newspaper offices and in job offices.

THE TARPON—T. P. City. The tarpon, a fish noted for its huge circular silvery scales, is also called Grand Ecaille, Jewish fish and Savanna.

DAY AND NIGHT—Inquirer, City. To find the length of any day, double the time of sunset; double the hour of the sunrise to give the length of night.

THE CONVENTIONS—A. S. City. The number of delegates to the Democratic State Convention is 886 and the number of the Republican Convention is 829.

BALL-PLAYER SWEENEY—S. City. Charles Sweeney, the baseball player, died of consumption in the City and County Hospital of San Francisco on April 4, 1902.

PENSION—J. W. Alturas, Cal. A soldier of the Spanish-American war who incurred disability in the service is entitled to a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

YOUNG MACKAY—J. F. Oakland, Cal. It was J. W. Mackay Jr. who was thrown from his horse in Paris, France, and killed on October 17, 1886. He was the son of the late John W. Mackay, the millionaire.

CIVIL SERVICE—B. Santa Rosa, Cal. When the time for examination under the United States Civil Service for the Internal Revenue Department of California shall have been determined upon the fact will be announced in the daily papers.

EMERYVILLE—S. City. The first piles for a wharf at Emeryville were driven about ten years ago and a wharf about 600 feet in length was constructed by Captain J. W. Smith. The new wharf was commenced about two months since.

McKINLEY—W. H. City. The remains of the late President McKinley were first taken to the White House on September 18, 1901, then to the Capitol on the following day and there lay in state. On the 19th they were deposited in the receiving vault of West Lawn Cemetery at Canton, Ohio.

MOTHER OF PEARL—A. O. S. Oakland, Cal. To polish mother of pearl go over it with pumice stone, finely powdered, first washed to separate the impurities and dirt from it. Then apply putty powder and water with a rubber wand of a piece of fat and in a short time it will produce a fine gloss.

CUSTOMS EMPLOYEE—A. E. City. The United States Civil Service regulations are not restricted to the District of Columbia, but apply to the whole country, including the island possessions. If customs laborers have been placed under the commission, then the customs laborers of the San Francisco department are included.

BASEBALL—A. O. P. City. The first baseball club was called the Knickerbocker and was started in New York in 1845. The first regular match game between two opposing clubs was that played on the 19th of June, 1846, between the Knickerbockers and the New York Club, when the latter won by a score of 23 to 1 in four innings.

WHO SWEEPS A ROOM—A. C. E. Alameda, Cal. The words, "Who sweeps a room," are from a poem by George Herbert and are from the following stanza:

A servant with this clause
Makes drudgery divine:
Who sweeps a room as for thy laws
Makes that and th' action fine.

Prunes stuffed with apricots, Townsend's. Townsend's California Glace fruit and candies, 50c a pound, in artistic fire-etched boxes. A nice present for Eastern friends. 629 Market st., Palace Hotel building.

Special information supplied daily to business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 230 California street, Telephone Main 1942.

Fountain Pens. Let us fit your hand to a Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen. It is just as important that a pen fit your hand as it is to have a shoe fit your foot. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street.

A dealer in animals says that most snakes. A nice present for Eastern friends. By the absorption of this poison