THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

A Subject for Ward McAllister. Male Married Flirts.

What Senator Palmer Said on Woman Suffrage. A Woman Who Did Not Know Her Rights—Dr. Mary Walker.

The Woman's Column of THE MORNING CALL is open to correspondents for the discussion of subjects of general interest to women. All communications should be brief. Those which will appear will reflect only the views of the writers.

MALE MARRIED FLIRTS.

A Subject That Ward McAllister Might Turn His Attention To.

Ward McAllister, a worthy descendant of so renowned a sire, has given the usual one-sided phase of how far a married woman can flirt and accept the attentions of bachelor friends without offending the proprieties.

Now, flirting, as the youngest novice is fully aware, is only another term for love-making. "Innocent flirtation" they call it who engage in it, and innocent flirtation is about as abundant in society's market as white tar in commerce. Flirting, or love-making, is pardonable, if not permissible, between the unmarried, and among the single members of society an innocent flirtation may be carried on indefinitely. A married woman has no right to accept love-making from any but her husband. Every woman knows this and, moreover, believes it. When she does otherwise she acts directly against her inmost convictions and principles. The woman who accepts such demonstrations from bachelor friends may rejoice when charity includes her only among the flirts. As innocent flirtations are prerogatives of the unmarried, these married flirts knowingly entrench upon the domain and privileges of their sisters, whose rights they usurp. They do not belong there.

Mr. McAllister only attempted to define the limitations of the married-woman flirt, he said, or was asked nothing of the married-man flirt. As there is so very much of him it would be a very interesting fact to have so authentic an oracle establish the limit to the married man's flirtations. For the married man does flirt, energetically, persistently, prodigiously! It would be a notable and praiseworthy action to establish the married man's limit. It seems to me of far more import than that of the married-woman flirt. A married woman may only flirt when she can get the chance, which may not be so very often; but a married-man flirt has a limitless area before him and a whole harvest of chances to choose from. Mr. McAllister would immortalize himself as an humanitarian if he would only draw the line on the married-men flirts and keep them there. Just let the maidens and spinsters know how far the married man can go without relaxing his own dignity or infringing the safeguards around the susceptible hearts of his lady friends. Surely it cannot be right that he should be allowed to sigh and look all sorts of unutterable things at a lady friend, leading her to suppose what "might have been" if he had but met her sooner! What right has a married flirt to whisper sweet nothings into anybody's ear but his wife's? How far has he the right to compliment the spinsters and exhibit the deepest concern in their welfare, or to pat the shy little maiden on the cheek or chin? Doesn't he know that all these privileges which he assumes open up a vast field of possibilities before these imaginative young people, who bemoan and berate the fates for the treasures that are found "too late," and who revel in day-dreams of impossible contingencies to arise and smooth out existing barriers? And all the while these wily artificers know full well that could they wipe out the past the present would still be as it is.

Then by all means let Mr. McAllister or some one else define the limitations to the married-man flirt. It may rudely collapse a few day-dreams, and chill the starting tear that pity sheds in sympathy over an adverse fate; but it may also nip in the bud the evil of the married-woman flirt, and be a happy solution to that vexed and important social problem.

Oakland, April 23, 1890. MARY LAMBERT.

Dr. Mary Walker.

The above is a copy of the latest portrait of that eccentric woman, Dr. Mary Walker, who insists upon discarding the apparel usually worn by her sex and wearing that of the opposite sex.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Views That Were Expressed by Senator Palmer in the Year 1885.

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: In view of the fact that the subject of woman suffrage is occupying a great deal of attention at this time, the words that were spoken by the Hon. Thomas Palmer in the Senate on the 6th of February, 1885, while advocating a proposition to amend the Constitution, which was that "the rights of citizens shall not be abridged on account of sex," cannot but prove interesting. The Senator said:

The time which I may occupy in advocacy of this measure will not admit of even a cursory review of the history and progress of the movement whose ultimate is before us.

Like life-insurance and the man who carried the first umbrella, its inception was greeted with derision. Born of an apparently hopeless revolt against unjust discrimination, unequal statutes, and cruel constructions of courts, it has pressed on and over ridicule, malice, indifference, and conservatism, until it stands in the gray dawn before the most powerful legislative body on earth and challenges final consideration.

In its progress it has benefited all and injured none. It has created a public sentiment before which legislatures have bent and courts have bowed.

The laws which degraded our wives have been everywhere repealed or modified, and our children may now be born of free women.

Our sisters have been recognized as having brains as well as hearts, and as capable of transacting their own business affairs.

New avenues of self-support have been found and profitably entered upon, and the doors of our colleges have ceased to creak their dismay at the approach of women.

Twelve States have extended unlimited suffrage through their Legislatures, and three Territories admit all citizens of suitable age to the ballot-box, while from no single locality in which it has been tried comes any word but that of satisfaction concerning the experiment.

The spirit of inquiry attendant upon the agitation and discussion of this question has permeated every neighborhood in the land, and none can be so blind as to miss the universal development in self-respect, self-reliance, general intelligence and increased capacity among our young women. They have lost none of the womanly graces, but by fitting themselves for counselors and mental companions have benefited men more, perhaps, than themselves.

OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED.

In considering the objections to this extension of the suffrage we are fortunate in finding them grouped in the adverse report of the minority of your committee, and also in confidently assuming from the acknowledged ability and evident earnestness of the distinguished Senators who prepared it that all is contained therein in the way of argument or protest which is left to the opponents of this reform after thirty-seven years of discussion.

I wish that every Senator would examine the report and note how many of its reasonings are self-refuting and how few even seem to warrant further antagonism.

They cite the physical superiority of man, but offer no amendment to increase the voting power of a Sullivan or to disfranchise the halt, the lame, the blind or the sick.

They regard the manly head of the family as its only proper representative, but would not exclude the adult bachelor sons.

They urge disability to perform military service as fatal to full citizenship, but would hardly consent to resign their own rights because they have passed the age of conscription, or question those of Quakers, who will not fight, or of professional men or civic officials, who, like mothers, are regarded as of more use to the State at home.

They are dismayed by the vision of women in attendance at caucuses at late hours of the night, but doubtless enjoy their presence at routs and entertainments until the early dawn. They deprecate the appearance of women at political meetings; but, in Michigan, women have attended such meetings for years upon the earnest solicitation of those in charge, and the influence of their presence has been for good. Eloquent women are employed by State committees of all parties to canvass in their interests and are highly valued and respected.

NO FEAR OF DEGRADATION.

They object, for their own States, to the addition of their former bondswomen because of their ignorance; but that risk was taken at greater hazard upon the adoption of the fifteenth amendment; and I hardly think the gentlemen would care to acknowledge their inability to provide that control for women which they appear to have obtained over the men.

I share no fears of the degradation of women by the ballot. I believe rather that it will elevate men. I believe the tone of our politics will be higher, that our caucuses will be jealously guarded and our conventions more orderly and decorous. I believe the polls will be freed from the vulgarity and coarseness which now too often surround them, and that the polling booths, instead of being in the least attractive parts of a ward or town, will be in the most attractive; instead of being in stables will be in parlors. I believe the character of candidates will be more closely scrutinized and that better officers will be chosen to make and administer the laws. I believe that the casting of the ballot will be invested with a seriousness—I had almost said a sanctity—second only to a religious observance.

DIED OF A BROKEN HEART

A Lesson to American Women Who Marry in Ignorance of the Laws.

The manifold evils resulting from an imperfect comprehension of the laws of marriage in foreign countries should teach a lesson to American women. Unfortunately, at home and abroad women are usually untutored in such matters, even the most intelligent having but a hazy conception of her rights as a married woman.

Things that would not in the least affect the validity of a marriage under the existing laws here are sufficient in European countries to render the contract null and void. The parents' consent in this country is a mere empty ceremony, and even in the case of a minor would not in the slightest degree impair the validity of the marriage, although it might be voided as any other contract. In France a man or a woman's union must, if they are under 25 years of age, receive the sanction of the nearest relation, and in Germany he has to make apply to the Mayor of his arrondissement for permission to enter into the bonds of wedlock.

Napoleon excused himself for annulling the Bonaparte-Patterson marriage. His brother was under 25 years of age and had never asked his consent, he being virtually the head of the Bonaparte family.

English statute law has until recently added its quota of injustice toward woman by giving the entire control of her property to the husband, providing there is no special provision made before marriage to the contrary. Even the recent legislation leaves much to be desired.

Miss Leigh, the English philanthrophist, when in the United States related

THE FOLLOWING PATHETIC STORY.

She said: "I was in the habit of going to the woman's prison of St. Lazare every Sunday and holding a service of prayer for the benefit of the abandoned inmates. They are not all, however, of the unfortunate class, as women are sometimes incarcerated here for other reasons than that of being destitute and friendless. It was in this same prison that Lord Colin Campbell sought to confine his young wife, in order to disgrace her beyond recall. I conducted the religious ceremonies as usual, and at their conclusion I noticed a young and refined-looking woman who was weeping bitterly. I endeavored to soothe the unhappy creature, and, kneeling again, offered to say a special prayer in her behalf, asking what it was she most desired.

"'Nothing,' she replied in despairing accents. 'I want nothing. God has forgotten me.'

"After a while she became calmer, and between her sobs recounted her sad history in the following words:

"'I am a native of England, and was reared in affluence; when I came of age I found myself possessed of considerable property in my own right, and about this time I became acquainted with a young Frenchman who was residing in England. Everything seemed satisfactory, and we were married in London. We came over to Paris on our bridal tour and stopped at the Grand Hotel du Louvre. For the first few weeks my husband was all devotion, and I considered myself the most blessed of women. One day he informed me that business called him to London, and that he intended going alone. I begged to be allowed to accompany him, but he refused, saying that it would be better for me to remain where I was, as he expected to return in a few days. The first week I received any number of letters and telegrams, and then came a period of

CHILLING SILENCE

On his part, and horrible suspense on mine. I was convinced he was dead, and I wrote to my solicitors in Grey's Inn asking for particulars. I received a letter in reply informing me that my unprincipled husband had drawn every shilling of my money, and had left England ostensibly to join me in Paris. This unexpected revelation nearly drove me frantic; and I almost believed myself the victim of some dreadful hallucination. It was not so much the loss of the money that affected me, but the utter heartlessness of the villain who had abandoned me so cruelly.

"Finally, worn out with watching and waiting, I fell ill, and for weeks hovered between life and death. I recovered at last, and one morning found myself strong enough to creep about the corridors of the hotel for a little exercise, wearing only my robe de chambre and slippers. I passed the door of the restaurant, and looking in, fancied I should like some oysters, so I sat down and ordered them; when I had finished the garcon brought the bill, and on putting my hand in my pocket, I discovered that I had left my purse behind.

"'I went to my room to get the money, and found the door of my apartment locked. On inquiring the reason the landlord informed me that I owed him 300 francs, and that I could no longer remain in the hotel. The restaurant-keeper also became clamorous for his paltry six francs, and finally sent for a gendarme, who dragged me half-clad as I was into a cab, and in less time than it has taken to tell it I found myself behind these prison-bars. They said I had been guilty of escroquerie—swindling—and I was sentenced to six weeks' confinement. I am compelled to associate with the worst of my sex, and is it any wonder I believed that God had forgotten me? And to think I loved that man.'

"A FLOOD OF TEARS CHECKED HER UTTERANCE."

Continued Miss Leigh, "and she would say no more. I did all I could to console her, and finally left her with the assurance that I should do everything to assist her. I succeeded in obtaining a commutation of her sentence and in three weeks she was free, and I placed her in a temporary home until I could communicate with her relatives, who sent her enough money to return to England. She discovered that under the English marriage laws there was no redress possible, and that her husband had a legal right to her entire property. Not long after a relative died, leaving her a few thousand pounds, and as soon as the insatiate fiend of a husband heard of it he forced her to give it up. Penniless, despondent and ill, she again sought her out. I was in England, but she did not know my address, and almost in a fainting condition she reached the Charing Cross station. The cabman found her speechless and took her to a hospital. She was once more thrown among strangers, but this time they were compassionate human beings. She was undressed and put in bed, but never again recovered consciousness, and died in a short time. The only clew to her identity was a letter from me which they found in her pocket. The physician declared that she had died of a broken heart. She was interred in Kensal Green Cemetery and her resting-place marked with a simple slab of marble inscribed with these words, 'Died of a broken heart.'"

This fresh young life was wrecked by the misunderstanding of the laws of marriage; and the records show probably as many just such heart-rending instances under our own laws as under the laws of foreign countries. The first duty young women owe to themselves is to find out before they take the fatal plunge whether the laws protect them against unprincipled men, and just how far that protection extends.

COUNTESS ANNIE DE MONTAIGNE
in Woman's Cycle.

Chinese Going to Mexico.

The steamer Newbern will leave for Mexico to-day, carrying a large number of Chinese in transit. Collector Phelps has taken every precaution that the Celestials do not disembark at ports nearer the United States boundary than those to which they are consigned.

A Murderous Negro.

Tansie Red, the negro who stabbed a horseman in the back at the Bay District Track during a quarrel, was held in $2000 bonds yesterday by Judge Lawler for trial for assault to murder.

REDFERN FASHIONS.

One of the Very Latest Ideas in Yachting Gowns.

A Very Elegant Spring Coat of Prune and Heliotrope—A Strikingly Becoming Hat in Fine Black Straw.

Written for THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, April 19.—This craze for unduly rushing the season which seems prevalent among all the larger shop-keepers has forced Redfern against his own inclination and judgment, and simply to prove himself an originator and not a copyist, to prematurely produce a few models of yachting gowns. And such being the case, we herewith present one of the prettiest of those early sketches.

A Yachting Gown.

It is made of the only stuff appropriate to such a purpose—the famous Isle of Wight serge, which is thoroughly shrunk, and is color proof against all exposure to the weather or the waves. Navy blue is the color, and the skirt is very simple, with a tiny foot pleating and a becoming arrangement of pleats just back of the hips. The bodice, which is cut on to the skirt in polonaise fashion, opens to below the bust line in a deep V, to show a shirt front of white with wide stripes of blue. The sleeves of this shirt show on the inside of the arm through the opening in the draped blue sleeve, and also beneath the latter, which is quite short. This shirt may be of striped linen or flannel, of serge with wide bands of braid, or of the pretty wash silks. Indeed, half a dozen different kinds may accompany the one costume and give it a pleasing variety of effects. The much rolled lapels have small anchors embroidered as a border all along their edges. The cap is of striped silk of the Neapolitan fisherman shape. Compare this jaunty, becoming costume with the dingy nondescript dresses which did duty as boating gowns a decade ago, and tell me if all feminine yachters should not rise up as one

WOMAN AND BLESS ITS INVENTOR?

The second figure is attired in a Redfern spring coat, and a very elegant one it is. The material is a dark prune-faced cloth, made extra long in the back and sides, and opening in loose, flaring fronts to show a waistcoat of pale heliotrope, braided from collar to belt in gold and silver tubular braid. The plain, high collar has widely rolled points, which show the braided under collar. A braided strap encircles the arm a few inches below the shoulder, and fastens with an antique gold and silver clasp a size smaller than the one at the waist. The bonnet is unique in being nothing more than a rosette of long prune-velvet loops, surmounted where the crown should be by a panache of ostrich tips, which shade from darkest prune to a heliotrope which has but the merest hint of purple.

A Redfern Spring Coat.

The Toreador Hat.

The above is another pretty sketch which shows a strikingly becoming hat in fine, black straw, the brim of which is trimmed with scarlet velvet, over which is an edge of jet; a scarlet velvet bow is artistically tied on the crown, and black ostrich feathers and pompons give a pretty effect. This little hat is generally worn with the toreador coat, which is now such a universal favorite, both being designed by Redfern for the coming season.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From the Pacific States and Territories.

On April 18th the Victoria Times changed ts form to eight pages.

Los Angeles is to have a new evening Democratic paper soon, says the Pasadena Star.

Hop-growers met at Sacramento on Friday and organized a State Hop-growers' Association.

Two stage lines are now running between Flagstaff, Ariz., and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

The Tacoma water company has floated $1,700,000 in bonds with a Philadelphia trust company.

Santiago Gonzales, a prominent rancher of New Mexico, died at Las Vegas on Monday. He was 106 years old.

The town of Winlock, Lewis County, Wash., is free from debt and has a nice deposit in bank to its credit.

The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin of Victoria, B. C., has so far caught 366 seals, the best record of the season.

The Genoa Courier began its eleventh volume last Friday. It is a good local newspaper for that section of Nevada.

All building operations at Portland, Oregon, have been stopped owing to the strike of the brick-layers and plasterers.

C. C. Warner of Virginia City, has been appointed Indian Agent at Pyramid Lake reservation, in place of S. S. Sears.

Mayor Scott of Salt Lake City has ordered all saloons to be closed from 11 o'clock Saturday night till Monday morning.

Ten freight cars were precipitated into the Yakima River, Wash., last Monday by an accident. No one was hurt on the train.

A small boy named Arrellones, fell over a bluff at Santa Cruz on Sunday afternoon and fractured his skull. He is not expected to recover.

Three years ago David Roys bought a section of land near Salt Lake City for $64,000. Last week he refused an offer of $448,000 cash.

A dredger is now being built at San Diego that will cost $40,000. It is constructed after patterns of those used in dredging the Panama Canal.

The road at Upper Soda Springs, near Dunsmuir, has been blockaded by a heavy land-slide that brought down trees and bowlders upon the track.

The Mountain Messenger says the almond, cherry and plum trees in Downieville are putting forth blossoms though the ground is still covered with snow.

A rotary pump just put up on Roberts Island lifts 14,000,000 gallons of water seven feet in twenty-four hours. It takes two tons of coal to do the enormous work.

The Sacramento Bee says Governor Waterman will not be a candidate for renomination, but he will settle in San Francisco as head of a bank with $1,000,000 capital.

Aaron Smith of Des Moines, Iowa, has been arrested in Wheatland on a charge of obtaining money uder false pretenses. He was taken back by United States officers.

The annual report of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad for last year shows receipts from all sources of $729,439 69; expenses, $390,079 45; dividends paid, $300,000.

Herman Miller was killed near Merced on Monday by the bursting of the fly-wheel of an engine that was driving a buzz-saw. A fragment of the wheel struck Miller on the head.

Richard Wade, an old resident of Sierra County, went fishing at Gold Lake last Wednesday. He fell through the ice and was so badly chilled that he died in a few hours.

A party of Greek fishermen at Monterey are on a strike. They caught a non-union boat the other night with 400 salmon, which were thrown overboard and the owner driven off.

The Eureka Sentinel says: Lander County intends to bring suit against the State of Nevada for the balance not paid by the latter for the expenses of the last special election.

The basin of an extinct crater has been turned into a storage reservoir on Honey Side Valley, Nev. It is one and a half miles long by one mile wide and is fed by a canal that taps Susan River.

The Truckee Republican says Donner Lake is alive with trout and fishing was never better. A fine fish that weighed six pounds was landed one day last week by a young lady, who made her first trial at trout fishing.

The will of the late O. W. Childs of Los Angeles has been filed for probate. He left $1,000,000 worth of real and personal property to his widow and six children, who are to be free from bonds or the interference of any court.

The officers of the Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee, the people of that town and the supervisors have made up a purse of $3500 which will be paid to any one who captures, dead or alive, James Daly, who murdered a constable last week.

Judge Clough of Plumas County came over the road from Quincy to Oroville last Monday. He says the snow is twenty feet deep on a level for some miles. He is the second person to get over the road with horses since December 6, 1889.

Some years ago John Wolfskill of Winters, Yolo County, planted some black walnut trees. He sold a car-load of lumber cut from the same trees recently for $900. As there are but 3000 feet in a car-load, his lumber brought him $300 a thousand.

The Pintes had a big pow-wow near Wadsworth, Nev., that lasted all of last week. The burden of the speeches made by the old men was in favor of total abstinence from liquor and the rising generation were urged to go to school at Carson.

The Grass Valley Tidings says: Certain owners of dogs make a practice of taking their canines to the town reservoirs for a swim. The parties are known, and on the next violation of the ordinance and decency will be punished to the full extent of the law.

A large sewer in Portland, Oregon, had to be reopened recently, as it was badly choked up. When the workmen dug it open they found the roots of a shade-tree had forced a passage through the walls and formed a solid mass for fifty feet. The top of the sewer was ten feet below the surface.

Last Monday Mrs. Betz went to a field where her husband was plowing. She put her three-month-old baby to sleep in a box in the field. Soon after the plow team ran away and one of the horses smashed the box and killed the child instantly. The family live seven miles from Monterey.

The Victoria (B. C.) Times says relic-hunters are reaping a rich harvest in despoiling the wreck of the old steamer Beaver. They go on board armed with files, chisels and axes and strip the old craft of everything they can dislodge. One woman last week carried off the gilt letters that formed the name-board.

The Grants Pass (Oregon) Courier says: Two drunken tramps who were riding the brakes on the stock-train Wednesday fell off. One was killed outright, and before he was found the hogs had almost entirely eaten up his body. The other had his leg broken and lay out in the field several hours before he was found. The accident occurred near Talent, in Jackson County.

The Silver Star (Nevada) says two teams belonging to the Sisson Ranch arrived at Fort McDermit last Wednesday night. W. Cook, who is driving one of the teams, reported that six armed Indians went into Mr. Parker's house at Disaster Peak and compelled him to cook supper for them. They took all the provisions in the house when they left. Mr. Cook says men take their rifles to the fields with them when they go to work.

Says the Columbia (Oregon) Chronicle: The new Union party which is organized all over the country and declaring its principles, is a kind of a crazy-quilt affair, made up of Prohibitionists, Knights of Labor, Mugwumps, Greenbackers and the like, with Prohibitionists occupying front seats. We are an optimist, and believe that whatever exists ought to, therefore we do not hesitate to declare that the new party will undoubtedly accomplish some good.

Says the Homer Index: The horrible woodtick has resurrected himself from winter quarters and is now ready for business. They catch a man "right where he lives" and make him thoroughly miserable. It is said that a daily bath in bacon grease or ham fat will keep them off. A dose of coal tar and brimstone is also an effective setback to them; but the best way to curtail their flesh-burrowing proclivities is to put them on an anvil and fan them with a ten-pound hammer.

Local item from the Morning Democrat of Saturday: And now a kick is going on among a lot of sour old maids and chronic bachelors because one Albuquerque married man hugs his wife in the over yard and kisses her from fifty to seventy-five times on the street. If, on the contrary, these two people were cross-grained and cranky, the tongues would wag because they did not appear affectionate to each other. Let 'em alone. It is their own business where they make love to each other, besides it costs nothing for yum yum.

The Palouse City News says: "Rev. Robert Williams, Solomon Whitman, Robert Parsons, Dick Brown and Mark Arthur, of Kamiac, Idaho, were five names entered on the Swarts House register last Monday night. They are all Indians, and their names were written in a good, plain hand by each of them. Upon entering in conversation with them we found them all well educated and friendly. They stated that they were on their way to Davenport as delegates from the Nez Perces Reservation to the Presbytery to be held at that place. Besides the Rev. Mr. Williams they are all deacons of the church."

EL TEMBLOR.

A Sharp Earthquake Shock Shakes Up the City.

Beyond Breaking Crockery, Stopping Clocks and Frightening the Sleeping Thousands, No Damage Is Done.

A regular old-fashioned '49 style of "temblor," or earthquake, shook up San Francisco and quite a large radius of surrounding country at 3:37 o'clock yesterday morning.

It was so violent that the soundest sleepers were awakened in a second and fully alive to the situation. There was a sharp apparent upheaval of their appartments, followed by a strong lateral motion and then by a seeming inclining movement of the walls, the entire disturbance lasting about twenty seconds.

In almost every residence in the city crockery was thrown down from the shelves, clocks stopped and bric-a-brac displaced. Beyond this trifling damage no injury of any consequence is reported.

The only buildings in the city that show any effects of the quake are the United States Appraiser's Building, which had some of the cracks that mark its sides considerably widened and a settlement of the edifice in the center, and the old Postoffice, which was shaken up considerably, much of the plastering falling down and a number of loose bricks in the walls, from which the mortar had long departed, dropping out of their places.

Professor Davidson of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who is the local authority on earthquakes, states that there were two shocks. One, a very faint one, at 3:36:18 o'clock, with east to west vibration. It was just strong enough to be noticed,

THE MAIN SHOCK.

Within a second or two followed the genuine article. The second shock was continuous, commencing at 3:37:03 and lasting to 3:37:23. It was accompanied by slight vibrations, which increased in strength and ended in a violent twisting motion. Two of the professor's assistants, who noted the vibration of the second shock, differ as to its direction—one making it from east to west and the other from northeast to southwest.

In East Oakland the shock was felt at 3:37:40 o'clock, showing that it took seventeen seconds for the temblor wave to travel across the bay. According to the sei-mograph in East Oakland the shake of May 19, 1889, was more severe than that of yesterday. It occurred at about the same hour and lasted just as long as yesterday's. This last shake's motions, however, were more rapid and intricate than the May quake, according to the selsmograph.

The United States Signal Observer in the Merchants' Exchange agrees with Professor Davidson as to the number and time of commencement of the shocks, but differs as to the duration of the last, which he gives as 12 seconds, 8 seconds shorter than the professor's observations. The vibration of the last shock also was given as north to south. It is said at the Signal Office to be one of the most severe on record. On the same authority it is said that the last shock felt in this city, before yesterday's, was on January 23, 1890, at 4:15 A. M. It was not severe.

CLOCKS STOPPED.

At the Signal Office the large clock stopped at 3:37 A. M. The Coast Survey Office clock also stopped, as did the clocks of the Times in the Grand Hotel.

From reports, especially about crockery broken, the Western Addition seems to have experienced a more severe shock than the downtown sections of the city. Over Professor Davidson's bed at his residence, 1117 Hyde street, a large bell was rung and awakened the learned seismographist in time to fully note the disturbance.

A gentleman residing in San Jose who arrived early yesterday morning states that the shock was very violent there, throwing down articles, ringing bells and stopping clocks.

Two clocks were stopped in the Custom-house here and knocked off their stands by the strong vibrations. The general jarring had its effect on the watchman whose nerves were considerably affected.

There were the usual earthquake scenes around the hotels and lodging-houses, roomers in all sorts of fancy deshabille scurrying around the halls and stairways in great agitation, and some ludicrous tableaux were presented. A few of the more superstitious cried out that Erickson's prophecy was being fulfilled and that the threatened tidal wave had come.

After a while quiet was restored and the alarmed crowds hurried back to bed.

ON THE WATER FRONT.

The earthquake shocks were felt very plainly along the wharves and on the city front generally, and caused considerable alarm among those whose duty called them out at that early hour. No damage is reported. The people who were in the saloons and restaurants were visibly alarmed and ran out into the street thinking the tidal wave was coming sure.

At Goodall, Perkins & Co.'s freight office, foot of Broadway, the clock stopped precisely at 3:40 o'clock.

On Broadway Wharf 2 a number of pianos were stored awaiting shipment by steamer. When the shock came the pianos began to sway and rattle, and the night watchman and Custom-house officer ran on board the Newbern for safety, thinking the shed was about to fail.

Men who were on board the Charleston and other ships at anchor in the bay, and captains of tug-boats who were out at the time, stated that the waters of the bay were not disturbed, and that no shock was felt on the vessels.

At the North Harbor and South Harbor Police Stations the smoke-glasses over the chandeliers swayed visibly for some seconds, and the pictures in Captain Dunleavy's private office were out of plumb when he went on duty later in the morning.

SUNDAY AT THE STATE LIBRARY.

It Will Be Open on That Day for Public Accommodation.

If State Librarian Dana Perkins shall continue in the lines which he has mapped out for himself he will prove to be the most popular State Librarian California has ever had. Prior to his incumbency of the office the State Library has been rather a place for the convenience of lawyers than a nook where the people who support the institution could seek and obtain desired information. In fact it has been far more exclusive than the Art Gallery. Mr. Perkins has changed all that, and in addition has inaugurated an innovation therein which meets with the heartiest support of the Bee, and one for which the working people of Sacramento and the State at large should thank himself and his assistants.

Hereafter, commencing on next Sunday, the State Library will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the evening. An assistant will be on each floor, and the public are cordially welcome to peruse the books, which are their property.

The innovation is one which should have been made long ago, and Mr. Perkins is entitled to all credit for inaugurating it.—Sacramento Bee, April 24th.

Brief But to the Point.

Administrator Pennie has filed a petition to admit the will of Donald G. McDonald to probate. The estate is valued at about $100, and the following is a copy of the will:

FORT MASON (Cal.), May 20th.
Everything that I possess I leave to Manning.
DONALD G. MCDONALD.
Sergeant Battery L, First Artillery.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20th.

Dear Jersey: Oblige me by giving the small white-handled razor to Utley—everything else is yours. DONALD G. MCDONALD.

The will was written on two scraps of paper. McDonald was a principal in a shooting scrape about a year ago, wherein a female of questionable repute met a sudden death.

A Home for the Unmarried.

The will of John Mellon was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is valued at $12,000. The homestead at 742 Harrison street is bequeathed to his daughters, Mary, Margaret and Euphemia, with the provision that each of them have a life estate in the premises, but that if any shall marry the husband shall not be permitted to live in the home. The daughter Margaret is named as the executrix.

The French cannot pronounce cough, but they use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

A boon to suffering humanity—Salvation Oil! Kills all pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A Trio of Criminals.

Informations were filed yesterday against Joseph Miller, alias Edward Johnson, for burglary; Edward Barry, grand larceny, and Mateo de Santi, assault to murder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of Scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

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THE CHINESE

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A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected are absolute. For sale by all Druggists.

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