WASHINGTON SOCIETY EVENTS.

The Judges of the Supreme Court Are All Good Whist-Players.

The Snow Carnival—The Next Marriage to Attract Attention—Mount Rainier It Is, Mount Rainier It Will Be.

Special to THE SUNDAY CALL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1890.—The President made a Christmas present in the way of relieving the suspense and ending the mental agony of many people by issuing the proclamation for the World's Fair of 1893 and naming the new Justice of the Supreme Court. The proclamation was not issued until the President had examined all the papers in connection with the guaranty funds of the fair and had received opinions from the Attorney-General upon the points involved. It took a legal opinion from the Attorney-General to decide that Alaska was nearly enough a Territory for the Commissioner named by its Governor to be properly received and enrolled with that official body. In the same hard-working, careful and conscientious way the President read up the opinions delivered from the Detroit bench by Justice Brown, and weighing them against the opinions delivered by other Justices, who were being urged, awarded the great prize to Justice Brown. Only the most flattering things and biographies of credit and praise are heard of the new Associate Justice. Society quickly noted the fact that the new Justice possessed large means and lived handsomely at his home, and that he and his wife were fond of society and entertaining. By all accounts Justice and Mrs. Brown will fit in nicely with those other comfortable families of means forming the Supreme Court circle, who, with handsome homes and the ease of mind and ease of manner which life positions and large fortunes confer on any one, so pleasantly enjoy this world. Of all the

Henry Billings Brown

officials who live here the Justices of the Supreme Court are most to be envied. The political hurly-burly, the Waterloos and revolutions of elections do not touch them, and administrations come and go, and Congresses slip by without disturbing the tranquility of those

SILK-ROBED WISE MEN

Of the great tribunal. As the President is something of a whist-player himself, and all the Supreme Justices are expert and devoted whist-players, it goes without saying that Justice Brown can distinguish himself in that field during the after-dinner hours. It would never do to mar the harmony and serenity of the court circle by putting a bad or indifferent whist-player in their midst, and when every possible argument and argument were being made for the many candidates for the Justiceship, some Talleyrand must have mentioned Justice Brown's ability at whist.

As luck would have it for the merchants and venders of every kind, there was the most radiant and perfect winter weather for the days before Christmas, and the great shopping carnival was quite a gay thing. Washington wore really the air of a capital then, and the broad streets and pavements held their intended crowds. Shops are much the same everywhere, but in markets there is often an individuality and local color. The Washington Christmas market was as picturesque a scene by day as could be well had in a city. The country darkies with their chickens and turkeys and ducks, and their stacks of evergreen and holly were as interesting as one could want them. For two nights before Christmas the market-house was open in the evening and possessed by crowds of colored marketers, and these happy black people had a royal time inside under the electric lights, and outside, where torches and small fires illuminated the groups of country traders. Christmas day tried to be a white Christmas, and before midnight it succeeded. There was an old-fashioned snow-storm, and there are now twelve inches of snow, with bells jingling, sleighs racing and a carnival under way. Long before the snow had quit falling the sleigh-bells were heard, but now the snow is deep enough to furnish good sleighing for several days. Senator Stanford's black horses and plumed sleigh was early in the snow, and Mr. Greger of the Russian Legation with his three horses abreast, and the middle one wearing

A HIGH, ARCHING COLLAR,

Hung with bells, attracted most attention as it wheeled about the uptown streets. The President and his family enjoyed the snow carnival as well, and the black Morgan horses which the President lately bought for his own driving remembered their Northern training and made fine time over the snow. If ever one had cause to pity the poor carhorse it was while the sleighing carnival was on, and anything else could be pulled more easily than iron wheels over street-rails. Electric cars were laid up by the snow-storm, and only our one solitary cable line ran independently of the weather. Besides all the handsomely appointed sleighs drawn by splendid horses, the great features of the carnival were the afternoon masquerades and mule-drivers, who, in paper cambric costumes, linen dusters and every grotesquerie and absurdity of dress, wound their way up and down the avenue. Every possible thing in equipage was caricatured, and long tandem strings of mules, drawing a small sied, or a rocking-chair spinning along on its own modified runners, excited roars of laughter from the thousands of spectators who crowded the pavements along the avenue and cheered the maskers on.

Society's younger set has danced some during the holidays, the British Legation, Mrs. Leiter's and Mrs. John B. Henderson's homes being among those thrown open for small dances. Dinners to the many brides and grooms and prospective brides and grooms have also occupied the younger set, and gossip of all the approaching weddings fills the air. After the wedding of Chief Justice Fuller's daughter and Mr. Wallace of Tacoma, the next will be that of Miss Audenreid and Count Foresta di Divonne. Three brothers of Count Divonne arrived here last week to remain until after the ceremony of January 14th, and each brought superb presents. The diamond and sapphire studded bracelets, necklaces, tiars, and articles with cipher and initials in diamonds, brought from

THE DIVONNE FAMILY

Have quite set the society girls wild. The wedding will be celebrated with as much pomp as church and state, Cardinal and legation can give it, and the Count and Countess will said very soon afterward to take up their residence at the Chateau di Divonne. Count Divonne first met Miss Audenreid at Tangiers last winter, continued his courtship at Homburg and Paris, and finally had himself put as an unsalaried, gratuitous attache of the French Legation in Washington, in order to pursue his suit here. He severs his connection with the legation and the diplomatic career after his wedding.

Another international marriage soon to occur is that of Miss Williams and Mr. Hansen of the Russian Legation. Miss Williams is the daughter of Mr. C. Augustus Williams of New London, Conn., one of the original members of and still a large holder in the Alaska Commercial Company of San Francisco. The family have lived much abroad, and Miss Williams is a fine linguist and musician and a young woman of unusual accomplishments and culture. For the past few winters Mr. Williams has resided in Washington, where his family have been in high social favor. Mr. Hansen has been attached to the Russian Legation for a couple of years. Miss Williams accompanied her father to Russia this summer, business in connection with the lease of the Commander Islands, off the Siberian coast, calling Mr. Williams to St. Petersburg. Mr. Hansen was also in Russia this summer, and the announcement of the engagement followed the return of Miss Williams and her father to America.

Tacoma's pride must now take a final and official fall. Mount Rainier is to remain Mount Rainier on all Government maps and charts and in all Government publications. The board of scientists and naval officers charged with examining and settling all disputes and variations as to names and the spelling of geographical names and places within United States boundaries have had

MOUNT RAINIER

Under consideration for a long time. They have studied old charts and the accounts of the old voyagers, examined pioneers and surviving Indians of that region for several seasons back, and they find nothing to support the claim to the peak's ever having been known as Tacoma before the real-estate boom on the Sound, ten or a dozen years ago. All Tacoma has been bent on calling it Mount Tacoma, which is certainly more euphonious and has an Indian sound to it; while the Seattle people have fiercely stood up for Mount Rainier, the name given it by Vancouver, and respected by every one without question for a quarter of a century. This board of officers has a long list of disputed cases to consider and settle, and the hard and conscientious work they put to the decision of such vexed questions is something to amaze one. In many cases they have long conflicts with the Postoffice Department, but the board has been granted such authority and power that their decisions have to be accepted to insure uniformity in nomenclature and orthography in all Government publications.

That eminent mariner and now Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Alaska, Captain James Carroll, has appeared in Washington and given the signal for right of way to a seat in the House of Representatives. Possessing a large acquaintance with

PUBLIC MEN OF BOTH PARTIES,

Captain Carroll has been warmly welcomed and assured every aid in sounding for and finding anchorage at the Capitol. He made his debut, as it were, at a dinner party tendered him by Senator Mitchell and followed another day by a luncheon given in a Senate committee-room by other Western Senators. The Alaska delegate had a pleasant reception and a long talk with the President at the White House, and his coming has been the bonanza for the press correspondents during this nearly recess week of Congress. All have tried to interview him, and socially the anecdotes and fish stories have gone round, until this breezy and unterrified delegate from the far Northwest is quite well known as being in town, and has made more stir than any ordinary score of Territorial delegates. It would not be consistent with his career on salt water and in Alaska if he should fail to carry his point and attain his ends, and the Territorial residents may count very surely upon something being accomplished in their behalf this time.

RUHAMAH.

HEALD'S COLLEGE.

The Largest List of Graduates in Its History.

The list of graduates of Heald's Business College for the term which ended on the 31st ult. is the largest in the history of the institution. The list is as follows:

Business Department (78 of whom have secured positions)—Homer H. Jamison, Haywards; Edgar F. Rowland, Long Valley; Daniel J. White, Sonora; Louis Wissel, San Francisco; Stonewall A. Woody, White River; Arthur Stewart, San Luis Obispo; Rodney H. Marchant Jr., Grass Valley; Horace B. Cline, George L. Hall, San Francisco; William H. Evans, Arbuckle; Benjamin C. French, Marine Prairie; Alfred L. Morgenstern, Alameda; Frank E. Topping, Mark Meyer, Albert J. Bell, Kenneth Matheson, Adolph E. Brommer, Thomas J. Mulloy, San Francisco; Alfred C. Tuit, Alameda; John C. Crooks, Benicia; Anna Koerber, Alameda; Benjamin F. Lee, Betsy Chinn, Charles W. Mangels, San Francisco; William H. Hupp, Weaverville; Adolph Attinger, San Francisco; John C. Langmhr, Willows; Edward J. Walsh, Carson City; Celia Wickham, Napa; Warren A. Brown Jr., Madison; Harry Van Bergen, San Francisco; Ida O. Johnson, La Grange; William Johnson, I. Leon Ettinger, San Francisco; David R. Fender, San Jose; Charles H. Bellina, Haywards; William M. Kinsel, Bion S. Gregory, Santa Rosa; Jesper Grant, John R. Walsh, San Francisco; John Michelsen, Alameda; Charles W. Doze; William P. Archibald, San Francisco; George H. Black, Farley A. Abshire, Cloverdale; George M. McLellan, Osceola, Mo.; Richard H. Kingdon, Scales; Mathew Manuel, Murphys; Joseph P. Maloney, Antioch; George H. Aylworth, Dixon; James W. Clarke, Niles; George F. Wetzel, Yreka; Clarence E. Young, Soquel; Carl R. Zeh, Alameda; Alfred A. Bolton, Napa; Addison Ezelle, Portland, Oregon; Samuel Y. Hamilton, Crescent City; Emmet Cunnihan, Petaluma; Kate E. Murphy, Madrid; James S. Bradley, Visalia; William Iverson, East Oakland; James Bicknell Jr., Honolulu, H. I.; Louis A. Roberts, Myrtle Point, Oregon; Evan W. Thatcher, Sunol; Joseph Miller, Carson City, Nev.; Rene D. A. Medus, San Francisco; Arthur French, East Oakland; Peter D. Butt, San Francisco; William R. Gray, Oakdale; Carl W. Elfving, San Francisco; Emil A. Schmurer, Alameda; Anna Florr, Arthur J. Frauenholz, San Francisco; Robert Biacow, Irvington; Miss Ethel Leland, Berkeley; Miss Nellie E. Murman, San Francisco; John F. Schwab, Pleasanton; George B. Dainley, Maxwell; Christopher R. Soto, George J. White, San Francisco; Clinton E. Adams, Chicago, Ill.; Frank L. Morehouse, Napa; Bailey Birdsall, San Francisco; Herman Vike, Alameda; George M. Bickle, England; Guilford H. Lewis, San Francisco; William B. Treadway, Edgewood; Edwin H. Louse, Oakland; Luther J. Holden, Alameda; Horatio A. Higby, Oakland; Hugh S. Brite, Livermore; Frank Metz, San Francisco; Arthur Elliott, Duarte; Henry P. Moelk, Germantown; Charles M. Branstetter, Idaho City, Idaho; John Edward McCormick, Auburn; William Samuels, San Francisco; John Bedford, Anderson; Edward Kraft, St. Helena; George R. Hurlbut, Madison; Richard Clow, Reno, Nev.; Jacob Cohn, Carson City, Nev.; George E. Carter, Sonora; Patrick H. Willis, Pine Grove, Nev.; Harry Mortenson, Sweden; A. V. Morgan, Bodi; Miss Pearl O. Price, Oakland; Jay Norman Jr., Young, Centerville, Idaho; John Crowley, Suisun; George E. Abadie, San Jose; Frank E. Cramer, San Francisco; Joseph F. Mayer, Santa Clara; Martin L. Griffin, King City; Henry G. Ellsworth Jr., Niles; Miss Genevieve E. Geary, Miss Marguerite Sophey, San Francisco; Theodore Van Damme, Little River; Briant S. Young, Salt Lake City; Irving W. Phillips, East Oakland; Melville W. Plummer, San Francisco; Frederick Linderman, Alameda; Leon Aparicio, San Francisco; Carlos J. Pacheco, Costa Rica, C. A.; Miss Susie E. Scott, Oakland; Edgar L. Blasey, Benicia; Stuart Middlemas, Miss Emily Lowenguth, San Francisco; Charles W. Jones, Chicago, Ill.; Antonio J. Martinez, Santa Ana, C. A.; Julius Lehmann, San Francisco; Charles W. Lindstrom, Tacoma, Wash.; Alfred E. Haas, John H. McNamara, San Francisco; William M. Lehman, Yon Bet; Bert H. Smith, Robert Burkhardt, San Francisco; James W. Riley, South Vallejo; Homer Wyruck, Hanford; Gabriel Goldberg, San Francisco.

Short-hand and Typewriting Department (ninety-one of whom have secured positions)—May W. Armstrong, Isaac Bernstein, San Francisco; Alfred A. Borlini, Petaluma; Dora Becker, Emma Connolly, Mrs. Ruby Castle, Mildred Clark, Lizzie Cardwell, San Francisco; Melville C. Cleaves, Alameda; Lella McAllep, San Francisco; Effie Vance, Yreka; Louis Enderud, Rock Springs, Wy.; Cassandra Fenton, San Francisco; Bruno Funke, Alameda; Eugene Gauthier, Charles Guiry, San Francisco; Arthur M. Goodhue, Oakland; Bion S. Gregory, Santa Rosa; May Hollywood, Oakland; Lizzie Holm, Louise C. Jackson, Lulu G. Kelrns, Henry Lowenguth, San Francisco; Carrie Leggett, Merced; Beatrice F. Moses, Lower Lake; Max Meyer, Sadie A. Mooney, San Francisco; Alice Mason, Redwood City; Kate D. McDonald, San Francisco; Mary L. Morris, Carson City, Nev.; May Morse, San Francisco; Seymour Marcus, Marysville; William B. Nye, San Francisco; Sallie O'Neil, Louisville, Ky.; Lottie M. Parkes, Janesville; Edward C. Pitcher, East Oakland; Clara M. Proksch, Emma Ray, Oakland; Walter C. Sherris, Benjamin F. Sternheim, San Francisco; Arthur Stewart, San Luis Obispo; Lucy Schmitz, Agnes Tierney, San Francisco; Alice V. Turner, Ventura; Adolf Tryon, Los Angeles; William H. Wadsworth, Marysville; Grace Evans, Charles J. Muller, San Francisco; Laura E. Smith, Berkeley; Kate Murphy, Mayfield; Lizzie Rea, San Francisco; Neville Wilson, San Juan; Elsie McGowan, Portland, Oregon; Alice McGuire, Santa Rosa; Cleary, Lulu Botcher, Lulu Noon, Mary E. Goodman, George McCormick, Emma Hoesch, San Francisco; George McLellan, Osceola, Mo.; Nellie Wickham, Napa; Albert Asher, San Francisco; John W. Bowden, Edna; Hattie Burnham, Navarro; George N. Bickle, England; E. J. Connell, Novato; Mrs. F. Cordell, San Jose; Mamie F. Cusick, San Francisco; James W. Clark, Niles; Lottie Castle, San Francisco; Stanley Z. Culver, Salem, Oregon; Theresa F. Corbett, San Francisco; Grace Cummings, Oakland; Grant Cordrey, Grafton, Ohio; Maud L. Dougherty, Palisade, Nev.; Carl W. Elfving, Ed P. Elmore, San Francisco; Mrs. Mary L. French, Oakland; George L. Hall, Margaret C. Kearce, Josie Kuhn, San Francisco; Mary J. Larson, Andover, Ill.; William H. Lawrence, Salt Lake City; Dorothea Lamb, Honolulu, H. I.; Addie Levy, Los Angeles; Helen McAllep, C. W. Mangels, San Francisco; Nellie E. Murman, Oakland; Maud L. Manley, Pescadero; George J. Miller, San Rafael; Jeanette Murray, Auburn; Frank A. Norton, Amelia F. Nelson, Florence Phelps, San Francisco; George H. Pall, Grass Valley; Lena Rickard, Oakland; Henry Reup, Yreka; Etta Sherer, Theodore Sanborn, Ettie Severns, Blanche E. Shay, San Francisco; George E. Smith, St. Helena; Susie Bell Stone, Oakland; Agnes Tierney, Charles Tozer, San Francisco; Jeanette Ury, San Leandro; Ed J. Walsh, Carson, Nev.; Raymond Wheeler, Ixtlan, Mexico; Briant S. Young, Salt Lake City; Edwin H. Youse, Oakland; Laura Hopkins, Kittie F. Soule, San Francisco; Annie Hennessey, Oakland; George E. Ogden, San Francisco; Mrs. J. A. Heydon, East Berkeley; Daniel Grant, Petaluma; E. Lowenguth, San Francisco; Mary Lyle, Honolulu, H. I.; Maggie G. Dwyer, Genevieve Geary, San Francisco; Leota Rinous, Oakland; Lottie E. Raun, Hermine Hertzog, Amelia E. Wanz, San Francisco; May Reichsrath, San Leandro; Mary Sullivan, Maggie Sophey, San Francisco; May Martin, Somersville; Violet Lloyd, Oakland; Emma Rees, Charles G. Van Hove, Charles Pesoli, San Francisco.

Telegraph Department (seventeen of whom have secured positions)—James P. Mullen, Myrtle Point, Oregon; Walter J. Vowell, San Francisco; Malcolm R. Campbell, Yazoo City, Miss.; Susan Schwartz, San Francisco; Jacob Jacobsen, Woodenville, Wash.; Mamie McDermott, San Francisco; Fariey A. Abshire, Cloverdale; James A. White, T. D. Buffington, John G. Brice, Mary A. Summerfield, San Francisco; Mrs. Leah Dollard, Calgary, Canada; Mrs. Maggie E. Ross, San Francisco; Ada F. Davisson, Suisun; Bertha M. Billings, San Francisco; Lida Betzel, Oakland; Sophie Shoberg, San Rafael; Victor M. Mizuno, Tokio; Annie Smith, Oakland; Nina L. Parker, Charles Hartman, Lulu Noon, Mrs. May L. French, Charles Cadwell, Charles H. Mann, Ralph A. Huntingdon, Melvin B. Norton, Mary J. Larson, San Francisco.

California at the World's Fair.

Commissioner McDonald of the California World's Fair Association has received word from Director General Davis to the effect that California may have space for a separate State building.

THE CALL'S PORTRAIT GALLERY.

Another Galaxy of Well-Known San Francisco Society Ladies.

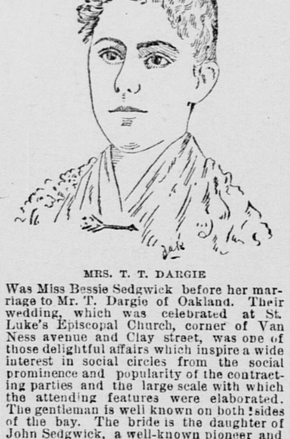
Mrs. Frank Hoburg—Mrs. T. T. Dargie—Mrs. J. Neustadter—Mrs. A. Greenbaum—Mrs. Valentine Perry Snyder—Mrs. J. Davis.

The ladies whose countenances adorn THE CALL'S Portrait Gallery to-day are a galaxy of young and beautiful society matrons, whose girlhood is not far behind them, whose wedding veils have not yet lain folded away in lavender long enough to have creases in their delicate tissues. The orange blossoms have faded, but their perfume yet lingers in the air.

As society matrons these ladies have continued their careers as popular favorites begun in their girlhood. One of them is a prominent member of the California colony in New York; the others remain on this coast. Some have retired somewhat from the busy whirl of social life and its exacting round of duties. Others are entertaining in a style befitting the traditions of their families and the recollection of their wedding feasts.

MRS. FRANK HOBURG

Is the lady who was Miss Mary Gibbs up to the last Wednesday in May, 1889, at which time she was married to the gentleman whose name she bears. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gibbs, 431 Bartlett street. About 400 invitations were issued to the affair, which was very handsomely and happily celebrated. The decorations added much to the attractiveness of the spacious interior. Two electric light masts near the residence sent a flood of mellow light upon the lawn facing the residence, and hanging lanterns were suspended at intervals among the trees with pretty effect. The hallway was profusely decorated with ferns, smilax, marigolds, nasturtiums, Paris daisies and draperies of cafe-au-lait colored silk. The large parlor formed a most attractive scene. The bridal bower was in the front bay-window, and this spot, where the young people stood during the ceremony, was a marvel of decorative skill. It was amidst this beautiful array of flowers, which freighted the air with perfume, that the guests were assembled at half-past 8 o'clock, when the wedding march was played and the bridal party led by Rev. E. B. Spalding led the way, followed by the two ushers, Master John Hawes and Master Schofield Bartlett, who preceded the groom and his best man, Mr. Burke Holladay. Then came the bridesmaid, Miss Lizzie McCormick, and the groomsman, Dr. Tevis of Oakland, followed by the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Mollie Torbert, while the father and mother of the bride closed the bridal procession. The bride looked very pretty in an elegant gown of cream-white satin, made with a long train and fashioned after the style of the First Empire. The wedding tour took the happy couple to Santa Cruz and Monterey.



MRS. T. T. DARGIE

Was Miss Bessie Sedgwick before her marriage to Mr. T. Dargie of Oakland. Their wedding, which was celebrated at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, corner of Van Ness avenue and Clay street, was one of those delightful affairs which inspire a wide interest in social circles from the social prominence and popularity of the contracting parties and the large scale with which the attending features were elaborated. The gentleman is well known on both sides of the bay. The bride is the daughter of John Sedgwick, a well-known pioneer and ex-sheriff of this city. The young lady had a host of friends in the wide social circle in which she is known and esteemed more by her beauty and amiability. The popularity of the couple was attested by the throng of society people which crowded the church to its doors. The interior of St. Luke's Church was profusely decorated.

Acting as ushers were Harry East Miller, E. S. Willard, C. T. Hamilton and Philip Gordon. The two little bridesmaids followed, Erminia Dargie and Flora Sharon Sedgwick. The maid of honor was Miss Alice Livingston. The bride followed, escorted by her father. She was richly attired in a costume of heavy white gros grain silk, drapped with mousseline de sole. The groom with his best man, A. A. Cohn, in the chancel awaited the arrival of his bride. Rev. C. L. Miel of St. Peter's, and Rev. W. W. Davis of St. Luke's performed the service. During the ceremony Mr. Beel played Schumann's "Live Long."

After the ceremony an informal reception was given to the bridesmaids and ushers at the Palace Hotel. After a few days the bridal pair went on a wedding tour to Oregon and Washington. They now reside in Oakland.

The wedding gifts were particularly numerous, rich and elegant. There were many sets of rare foreign ware beautifully decorated, and scores of articles in silver and bronze of the finest workmanship. Miss Bessie Sedgwick was Miss Flora Sharon's (Lady Hesketh's) only bridesmaid.

MRS. A. GREENBAUM

Is one of the younger matrons who grace Jewish society. She presides over an elegant home in the Western Addition and goes much in society. She is slender, with refined features. She is actively interested in several of our leading charities. Her manner is quick and impulsive. She is a lady of positive character; once gain her friendship, it is fixed forever. She is an active little woman and takes great interest in the affairs of the day. She may often be seen in our largest stores and the markets, for she herself attends to all the detail of housekeeping with the zeal that is characteristic of a good German housewife.

MRS. VALENTINE PERRY SNYDER

Was Miss Ellen Bonsall Torbert, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Torbert. Her wedding took place September 17, 1886, at 1436 Golden Gate avenue, the residence of her father, since deceased. A limited number of invitations were issued. They were a novelty in their way, being engraved on copper-plate in autograph imitation. The rooms were decorated tastefully with roses and a variety of choice flowers. The Right Rev. Bishop W. I. Kip performed the impressive marriage service of the Episcopal Church. After the ceremony Miss Abbie Hawes, who has since become Mrs. F. Hatch of Honolulu, as the maid of honor, lifted the fleecy bridal veil. The bride, who was more generally known as Miss "Sheda" Torbert, was elegantly attired in a rich and most becoming toilet of blanc moire satin, combined with rare point lace.

The toilets worn by the guests were all noticeable for their richness and elegance. Dancing was followed by a sumptuous supper. A large number of valuable presents were received. After a brief sojourn in this city Mr. and Mrs. Snyder departed for their Eastern home. Mrs. Snyder is now prominent in the New York colony of Californians.

MRS. J. DAVIS

Was Miss Emily Reynolds prior to her marriage. She is the second daughter of an old and respected citizen, Charles Reynolds of Washington street. She is a brunette, medium height, sprightly and vivacious, a dark brunette. She is the sister of Mrs. Mary Scott, widow of the late Paul E. Scott, the youngest son of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Scott, whose death occurred some years since. She is now living on Washington street, near the home of her girlhood.

MRS. J. NEUSTADTER

Is one of the brightest and most vivacious of the Jewish society matrons. She is young, witty, with a dashing style, always elegantly dressed and with exceptionally good taste. She is a little above the medium height, slender in figure, quick in every motion. Her complexion is of a rich, dark olive, her hair is raven black and her eyes are unusually brilliant. Her face is decidedly oval in contour. She is the mother of a bright little girl, who is often to be seen in promenade with her mother, between whom there exists a devoted attachment. Mrs. Neustadter is a San Francisco girl, educated in our best schools, and is a lady fitted to shine in any society. She has hosts of friends, among whom she is highly appreciated for her pleasant manners, her bright smile and her many charities.

A CUNNING MONGOL.

Commission Men Swindled by a Clever Impersonation.

Obtaining money by false pretenses and grand larceny are the charges under which Lem Ah Ping is detained at the City Prison, having been arrested yesterday by Detectives Cox and Glennon. Just how long Ping has been in this country is not definitely known, but it is known that he worked some time at a ranch on Bouldin Island.

He came to San Francisco last week and proceeded to the commission house of E. R. Stevens & Co., where he represented himself to be Ling Shang, who lives on Staten Island, Cal., and who had been sending considerable produce to the firm. Without a quaver Ping informed Stevens & Co. that he had come here for a settlement of his account and to purchase some sacks of rice. As the members of the firm had never seen Ling Shang, they readily accepted Ping's statements and presented Shang's accounts.

The books showed that the firm was indebted to Shang in the sum of about $1000. So they paid the pseudo Shang, giving him a check for $800 and $200 in cash. Ping's next move was to call upon Gould & Jaudin, also commission men, and ask them to cash the check. The firm did not have sufficient cash, and so loaned him $20. Last Wednesday Ping returned to Stevens & Co., and, complaining that he could not have the check cashed, had the firm indorse it. No sooner had he departed than the real Ling Shang appeared, and soon convinced Stevens & Co. that they had been duped.

The police were notified and the detectives thinking that the swindler would again visit Gould & Jaudin, asked that firm to detain him if he appeared. Ping did not go immediately there, however, but went to Chinatown, where he had a big carousal on the $220 he had fraudulently obtained. It was not until yesterday morning that he again put in an appearance at Gould & Jaudin's store and again asked them to cash the $800 check. They told Ping they did not have quite enough money on hand to accommodate him.

Then he asked for an additional loan of $80, and while the commission men were pretending to secure the money they kept the crafty Mongol waiting until the officers swooped down upon him. The check was given into the custody of the police and will be retained as evidence against the prisoner.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Another Game Played at the East Oakland Court.

Another game in the East Oakland Lawn Tennis Club's tournament was played yesterday afternoon at the club's courts, on the corner of Eleventh street and Fifth avenue, East Oakland. R. Hoffman and S. Brick were the contestants and the former easily won the game by a score of 6 to 4. This result leaves the following players in the tournament: A. Marks, G. Hoffman, R. Hoffman, L. Melvin and J. Bates. As the members of the club are most of them employed in San Francisco and cannot conveniently leave their work, except on holidays and Sundays, the other games in the tournament will be played off whenever the contestants happen to meet at the court. There are four prizes, a fine pair of racquets, a cane, a silk shirt and a pair of shoes. The first winner takes his choice of the prizes, and so on with the others.

THE CALL'S QUERY COLUMN.

Foreign Mercenaries in the War of the Revolution.

Giving the Freedom of a City—Private Land Claims—A State Without Government Land—The Golden Gate.

THE CALL'S Query Column is conducted with a view to aid all seekers after knowledge of general interest.

Catch questions will not receive any attention.

No opinion will be given in this column regarding the reliability or character of any person or firms in this city or elsewhere.

Questions, answers to which are in the nature of an advertisement, will not be answered.

Every inquiry must have the true and full name of the sender, as well as the correct residence. **Any inquiry that has not the correct name and address of the sender will be treated as if it was not signed, and the writer need not expect an answer.**

FOREIGN TROOPS FOR AMERICA—A. F. N., City. The "world-renowned battle of Concord, more eventful than Agincourt or Blenheim," as wrote Bancroft, the historian, had taken place; Ticonderoga was taken on the 10th of May, 1775, in the gray of the morning, and "what cost the British nation eight millions sterling, a succession of campaigns and many lives was won in ten minutes by a few undisciplined men without the loss of life or limb"; the news from Lexington surprised London in the last days of May, and now "it was certain that war had begun and that Britain was at war with herself"; and it was obvious that "the King might employ emancipated negroes or Canadians, or Russians, or Germans; Englishmen enough to carry on the war were not to be engaged." The King's advisers counted with certainty upon the inhabitants of Canada; they formed plans to recruit in Ireland; they looked to Hanover for regiments to take the place of British garrisons in Europe. The Landgrave of Hesse began to think his services as a dealer in troops might be demanded, but a more stupendous scheme, according to Bancroft, was contemplated. Russia having just retired from the war with Turkey, with embarrassed finances and an army of more than 300,000, to the Russian Empress the King resolved to make a wholesale application, "and to the extent of his wants to buy at the highest rate battallions of Russian serfs just emancipated by their military service, Cossack rangers, Sclavonian infantry, light troops from fifty semi-barbarous nationalities to crush the life of freedom in America." The plan had been held up in terror to the Americans in the early part of the previous winter. Bunker Hill had been fought and yet petitions were being sent to the King, so intense was the feeling in the Colonies for harmony and Congress still hoping to avert war. Meanwhile Gage endeavored to terrify the Americans and cheer his own soldiers by foretelling the coming of thousands of Russians and Hessians and Hanoverians. He was recalled in August, 1775, though without official censure, and the command of the British troops in America divided between Carleton in Canada and Howe in the old Colonies. Money and arms were forwarded to Quebec, with a promise in the spring "to have in North America an army of 20,000 men, exclusive of the Canadians and Indians." The first contribution was made by the King, as Elector of Hanover, to muster and receive into the service of Great Britain five battalions of Electoral infantry, consisting of 2350 men, who were to be employed in the garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, and thus disengage an equal number of British troops for service in America. They embarked near the mouth of the Elbe; but it was the 5th of October before they were on board of the transports, and a strong southwest wind which blew incessantly for several weeks locked them up till the afternoon of the 30th of November, 1775. The King failed signally in his wish for leave to recruit in Holland, the negotiations with Empress Catherine proved a signal failure, and he turned to the smaller Princes of Germany, who now on the failure of this great speculation had the British exchequer at their mercy. The Prince of Waldeck offered his regiment of 600, and the offer was eagerly accepted; Brunswick furnished 5723 mercenaries; the Landgrave of Hesse over 17,000 foot, chasseurs, dismounted dragoons and artillery; the Prince of Hesse-Cassel promised and contracted for 12,000 auxiliaries; and all these save the Hanoverian troops crossed the ocean to land on American soil.

NO GOVERNMENT LANDS—J. B. F., San Luis Obispo, Cal. (1) There is no Government land in the Indian Territory open to settlement by whites, because the Territory has been set apart for peaceful tribes, numbering some twenty-two in all, who own the land (2), and there is none in Texas, because its State government differs somewhat from those of the Union. When the Lone Star State was admitted into the Union, and after ceding to the United States all property and means pertaining to the public defense belonging to said Republic of Texas, "shall retain all the public lands, debts, taxes and dues of every kind which may belong to or be due and owing said republic, and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said Republic of Texas; and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the Government of the United States."

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—J. B. F., San Luis Obispo, Cal. In Louisiana and several of the Territories, and particularly in Arizona, California and New Mexico, are "private land claims," as they are called—many of them fraudulent, but supported by powerful interests of pretended ancient dates, extending back in their alleged origin to grants from France, Spain and Mexico prior to the cession of the Territory to the United States, some of them, like the notorious "Peralta" tract in Arizona, embracing immense areas. The lands, millions of acres, included in these claims, whose names are legion, are necessarily segregated from the public domain, and so have continued for indefinite periods. Settlers are thus excluded from some of the richest of the public lands in the most favored climates; or if successful in "squatting" upon the land thus segregated, it is only at the peril of being evicted and their improvements, the fruit of their labor and capital, confiscated, or of being compelled to ransom these at such prices for the land as may be arbitrarily imposed by the private land claimant, if he succeeds in obtaining a patent for his alleged grant.

FREEDOM OF A CITY—J. M. H., City. The custom of giving one "the freedom of the city" is, in this country, little more than an empty honor; not so, however, in the Eastern countries and in England, and notably in the city of London. When the corporation has decided to confer the honor upon any distinguished visitor or person, he is notified in the old-fashioned way by the City Chamberlain to appear in the common hall before the City Fathers on a given date, where he is met by the Mayor and the Councilmen. The Chamberlain then informs him that the city has decided to confer upon him the rights of a free citizen, and makes an address, usually applauditory of the special service or merit of the person upon whom the honor is about to be conferred. He is then handed a small slip of parchment inscribed with his name and titles, which guarantees to the holder and his children after his death forever the right to live and trade within that city without having to pay a tax on the goods as they are brought through the gates. It exempts them from military and naval service and tolls, and duties throughout the United Kingdom, insuring also to the children the care of the Chamberlain, who, in case they are orphans, takes charge of their property and administers it in their interests until they arrive at years of maturity. The parchment bears the seal and signature of the Lord Mayor and the Chamberlain, and is more generally decorated with ribbons and also illuminated. It is also inclosed in a long, thin gold box and is intended, of course, as an heirloom. This gold casket in which the freedom of the city is given is often very beautiful and costly.

CHRONOLOGY—J. B. F., San Luis Obispo, Cal. (1) Jesus Christ, the founder of the Christian religion, was born in the fourth year before the Christian era, as is supposed, but the era so named from the birth probably does not correspond in its epoch with that event by several years. The era of Dionysius, invented in the sixth century by Dionysius the Little, was reckoned by him nine months sooner than the common era, and as the chronicles of the middle ages sometimes use other periods from which to reckon the year of the Lord, a knowledge of them is indispensable in explaining the apparent contradictions in the dates of events in the middle ages. Then with regard to events subsequent to 1582 care must be exercised to determine whether the old or new style is used, the difference between which in the seventeenth century was ten, in the eighteenth eleven and the nineteenth century twelve days. Care must be taken also to decide whether a writer calls the year immediately preceding the Christian era 1 B. C. or 0 B. C., mathematical writers usually adopting the latter notation. (2) There are more than a score of methods of computing time. (3) The Q. C. cannot enter into the niceties of the differences of the systems adopted by the Greeks, Romans, Russians and Jews. An encyclopedia must be consulted for this information.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY—J. K., City. The latest amendment to Section 164 of the Civil Code relating to community property was the one approved March 19, 1889, which reads as follows: All other property acquired after marriage by either husband or wife, or both, is community property; but whenever any property is conveyed to a married woman by an instrument in writing the presumption is that the title is thereby vested in her as her separate property, and in case the conveyance be to such married woman and her husband, or to her and any other person, the presumption is that the married woman takes the part conveyed to her as tenant in common, unless a different intention is expressed in the instrument, and the presumption in this section mentioned is conclusive in favor of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for a valuable consideration.

ACCORDING TO ONE THEORY—F. B., City. (1) Your questions involve points of law so nice that the Q. C. cannot undertake to determine them. On the theory that the innkeeper whose services in furnishing board and lodging are necessary and therefore that the law compels him to provide entertainment for every person applying and able and willing to pay for the same, it has been argued that the nature of the entertainment furnished by the keeper of a bar or tap-room or saloon is not a necessity and therefore that he is not in the category with the inn-keeper and may refuse under ordinary circumstances to give a respectable man a drink of liquor. (2) On the same theory it is contended that a barroom or a saloon is not like an inn, an open public place.

JACKSON'S DEFEAT—J. J. W., City. Your question whether Peter Jackson was "ever defeated in a finish fight" must be answered as follows: Billy Farnan beat Jackson in Victoria Hall, Melbourne, about five years ago in three rounds. Jackson was stopped by a punch in the stomach. Jackson, however, had the best of the mill, and knocked Farnan down, but the latter, after regaining his equilibrium, caught Jackson by the belt, and hit him in the stomach. Jackson fell and remained down.

MARYLAND TROOPS—C. W