EASTER GLEAMS!

IN Conjunction WITH THE Twelve Seventy-Five SUITS

We Advertised in Last Sunday's CALL

We've Added Several Hundred of Pretty, New and Stylish SPRING SUITS

Which Have Just Arrived in Time for OUR GOOD CITIZENS to Appear in New, Fresh and Spring-like Suits on EASTER SUNDAY.

RING, happy bells of Easter Time,
The world is happy to hear your chime;
Across wide fields of melting snow
The winds of Spring softly blow,
And birds and streams repeat the chime
Of Easter Time.

TO ADORN THYSELF IN NEW TOGGERY FOR

BE IT YOUR INTENTION

Easter Sunday?

IF SO

SEE US! SEE OURS!

HOT CROSS BUNS

Is the Proper Caper on EASTER SUNDAY. But Those That Can Afford It Should Appear in New and Bright Spring Clothes. FOR OUR GOOD FRIENDS WITH LIMITED PURSES We've Made a Special Two-Days' Cut. We've Taken an Elegant $15

BLUE CHEVIOT SUIT

(Color Guaranteed), and for These Two Days Have Decided to Let 'Em Go at

$10!

This Is Our Easter Souvenir To the People.

RAPHAEL'S,
433, 435 and 437
Montgomery Street, Corner Sacramento.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Lodges and Membership of the K. of P. in Connecticut.

Yerba Buena Chapter, No. 6, Knights Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, held a special meeting last evening for the transaction of important business.

Abou Ben Adhem Lodge, No. 112, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting last evening, conferred the initiatory and elected representatives to the Grand Lodge.

California Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening, had work in the Fellowcraft degree.

Loyal California Lodge, No. 1, Manchester Unity, Odd Fellows, at its regular meeting last evening, had an initiation.

Doric Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening, had work in the second degree.

Court Occidental, No. 6676, A. O. F. F. S., had a large attendance at its regular meeting last evening, which proved very entertaining and interesting.

San Francisco Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, at its special meeting last evening, had work in the Most Excellent Master's degree.

A new lodge of the I. O. O. F., with a large charter list, is in process of organization in this city.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 120, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening, had work in the third degree.

There are now 45 lodges of the K. of P. in Connecticut, with a membership of 4160, a gain of 600 for the year 1890. There are also 16 Uniform Rank divisions.

Argonaut Council, No. 597, Royal Arcanum, of this city, has issued a neat little book containing statistics regarding the order, its value as a fraternal beneficiary society, with the cost of becoming a member, a number of facts of the good it has already done, a complete roster of its membership and other interesting matters connected with the organization. It is well gotten up, and will prove valuable alike to members and non-members.

The Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. for this jurisdiction has levied two assessments, Nos. 9 and 10, for the month of April on deaths 66 to 85 inclusive, a total of twenty losses, apportioned among the lodges as follows: Golden Gate No. 8, San Francisco, 2, and Bodie, No. 143, Bodie, Golden Star, No. 144, Volcano, Redwood, No. 25, Redwood City, Mount Hamilton, No. 43, San Jose, Mountain, No. 105, Truckee, Higuera, No. 194, San Luis Obispo, Ukiah, No. 33, Ukiah, Grangeville, No. 164, Grangeville, Sts. John, No. 73, San Francisco, Santa Rosa, No. 28, Santa Rosa, Georgetown, No. 121, Georgetown, Enterprise, No. 17, San Jose, Keystone, No. 64, Oakland, Memorial, No. 174, San Francisco, Sutter, No. 39, Yuba City, Valley, No. 30, San Francisco, Temple, No. 11, Temescal, and Brooklyn, No. 3, East Oakland, 1 each. This levy will pay for deaths reported to the 14th inst. To the date of making the call the whole number of deaths has been 1901 and assessments levied 244.

The first social of the present Templar year given by Golden Gate Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar, will be held at the asylum, 151 Post street, next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

B. F. Nelson, Supreme Reporter of the Knights of Honor, announces the following gain of membership in the jurisdictions named for the week ending the 21st inst.: Alabama 9, Arkansas 5, California 6, Colorado 4, Delaware 1, Florida 1, Illinois 5, Indiana 10, Indian Territory 4, Kansas 1, Kentucky 15, Louisana 12, Maryland 14, Massachusetts 11, Minnesota 4, Mississippi 9, Missouri 6, New Jersey 8, New York 39, North Carolina 1, North Dakota 4, Ohio 7, Pennsylvania 11, South Carolina 12, Tennessee 7, Texas 46, Virginia 1, West Virginia 2, Wisconsin 7; total 262.

For a Stolen Coil of Rope.

Robert Lincoln, a junk-dealer, was convicted before Judge Rix yesterday of stealing a coil of rope. He maintained his innocence, but said he pleaded guilty in order to save the court time, and in the interests of expediency, and urged that his consideration of the court, and the fact that he had a wife and family to support, should militate in his favor. The Judge directed that a plea of "not guilty" should be entered, and after hearing testimony fined him $50, with an alternative of fifty days in the County Jail.

STILL ON THE STAND.

Fisher Ames Testifies in Relation to the Fees Asked.

The interest in the Ames-Treadwell case has in no degree abated, and the court-room was crowded all day yesterday during the hearing. Ames is still under cross-examination by Attorney Van Ness, and no pleasant time is he having of it; as, in answer to questions propounded, he tells of the compensation he has received for services rendered Mrs. Treadwell, it would seem that Mr. Ames is a high-priced lawyer.

In the case of The People vs. Loomis he charged $150 for merely giving over the complaint and answer. For the labor performed in receiving a $200 check to pay a bill he exacted $50, and for appearing before the Board of Equalization to secure a reduction of an assessment upon Mrs. Treadwell's property, which she deemed exorbitant, he presented a bill for $250, which was duly honored. In this latter service he was actually able to save his client $160 on the assessment.

The witness was shown a check for $680, dated October, 1886, and cashed at the Bank of California, Attorney Van Ness asking whether it were a genuine paper. The answer was: "My signature to that check is a forgery." Ames said it was certainly not cashed for any purpose of his, and that had he received the money from Mrs. Treadwell as his client, it would appear on his cash-book. He had some indistinct recollection, however, of having drawn such a sum for Mrs. Treadwell, or of having had his office-boy do so.

The proceedings waxed interesting when Attorney Van Ness broached the subject of the Loomis case. Loomis is a bar-keeper, who shot in the jaw a private detective named J. S. McClintock, in Mrs. Treadwell's room at the Russ House, and is now plaintiff in a suit for $100,000 damages instituted against her, for alleged malicious prosecution. Mrs. Treadwell has always denied having taken an active interest in the prosecution, and so states in her verified answer in the Loomis damage suit.

Ames, however, declared on the stand that he rendered Mrs. Treadwell certain legal services regarding that case; but, on the ground of the circumstances of his employment being in the course of professional confidence, he hotly protested against Attorney Van Ness' questions intended to elicit the facts from him. He said that he had repeatedly refrained from making damaging statements concerning his business relations with the defendant, but felt now that he had been patient long enough, and that he would be justified in making any truthful assertion.

Attorneys Van Ness and Knight remarked that they had no objection to his making a statement, and turned to Mrs. Treadwell to ask whether she objected.

Rising from her seat, the defendant said in trembling tones: "I have no objection, your Honor."

Ames then went on to say that Mrs. Treadwell had wished him to swear falsely, but, knowing he would be apprehended if he did so, he refused to comply with her request. Subsequently she came to him and paid $100 for his services in prosecuting Loomis. She said: "You know you were not my attorney in that case," to which Ames answered that he knew that he was and his books would show it. He told her that she had made statements which were not true, and had set up an untenable defense.

To convince her that it would be useless to have him swear falsely, he reminded her that J. J. Maginnis, the shorthand reporter, had been engaged by him, in the presence of Somers, to transcribe the testimony in the case, which fact showed his interest.

An adjournment was then taken until Monday.

All Under One Roof.

Mrs. Jennie Minor was arrested on Wednesday evening for being drunk, and yesterday afternoon her husband, Pat, and their son, John, came to the City Prison to visit her. Minor here was so insolent to Corporal Parrott, who was keeping the prison door, that he was placed under arrest. The son grew very violent and assaulted Parrott, who soon convinced him he had made a mistake. The elder Minor was booked for using vulgar language and the son for resisting an officer. Both were locked up, and the entire family was thus gathered under one roof and on equally unfortunate terms.

GILLERAN SCORED.

Burling Declares That He Is Not Attending to Business.

Chairman Taber of the Street Committee of the Board of Supervisors said yesterday to a delegation of petitioners in favor of the improvement of Lafayette square that it is the intention of the board to make special provision in the next tax levy for the purpose of park improvements. The petitioners were satisfied and departed. The committee agreed to recommend that the levy make provisions for this square and Alamo square also.

The resolution passed by the board on Monday night reducing the width of Willard street to sixty-four feet will probably be withdrawn from the Mayor's hands upon the recommendation of the committee. It was shown that the only persons desiring the present width reduced are those who have built on the street and are aiming to enlarge their lots.

Sixty days' extention of time in which to file their report was granted the Post-street Extension Commissioners.

The failure of Superintendent of Streets Gilleran to carry out the orders of the board from time to time then excited a burst of adverse criticism from one or two members of the committee.

Supervisor Burling wanted to know why the order made on February 9th to remove obstructions from Laurel place had been completely ignored. The place is occupied by a stable and flower garden.

Gilleran replied that he had notified the parties to vacate, but had not exercised any forcible measures. The parties had ignored him and he had called on the City and County Attorney for advice. This excuse only made Burling more indignant.

"Did Chief Crowley wait a month or two," he added warmly, "for advice as to whether he would be responsible for damages for closing up the pool-rooms? No, sir. He went the very next morning to the worst room in the city and closed it. If city officials have got to wait a month or two for opinions as to whether or not they should perform their duty matters have come to a pretty pass.

"This man Desbeck," continued Mr. Burling, "is going around town boasting of his pull with this board, and that his clients cannot be compelled to remove the obstructions. He says he intends to keep the matter in abeyance till we go out of office. Bishop Kip has spoken to me about the matter several times. He wants the street opened and so do others. I would just like to be at the head of that Street Department for about one day. I'd see whether any man would go around town bragging about his pull with this board. How about that Connolly shanty on Jessie street, near Tenth? Still there? Yes. Well, I have had him off the next morning, I'll bet, if it took 100 policemen to help me. I believe Mr. Gilleran has been very derelict in his duty, and I'm getting tired of it."

County Attorney Durst expressed the opinion that the order of the board is the only protection the Superintendent of Streets needed.

The Foundling Home.

Mr. Sutro has presented the San Francisco Foundling Home a handsome lot on the sunny side of Mount Olympus, on condition that the managers raise sufficient funds to put up a building on it. One of the plans for accomplishing this end is a week's benefit at the Grand Opera House, commencing next Monday. The bill will be "Out at Sea," a new melodrama, produced with a professional cast.

The lady managers of this laudable charity are: Mrs. Emily A. P. Smith, President; Mrs. Dr. Londberg, Treasurer; Mrs. C. S. Tripler, Secretary; Mrs. J. D. Spreance, Mrs. Holland Smith, Mrs. T. Dennigan, Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Garrison Girsh, Mrs. Whitney, Directors.

Funeral of R. F. Parks.

The funeral of R. F. Parks took place on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Parks was a member of the Wool Exchange, and out of respect for his memory the establishment closed during the afternoon. The pallbearers were: George Oulton, John H. Wise, S. H. Kent, Peter Dean, B. P. Flint and J. P. Hulme.

A pleasant, safe, reliable and cheap remedy is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Salvation Oil has no superior as a pain remedy, and it costs only 25 cents a bottle.

THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

Mrs. Zeralda G. Wallace's Plea for Equal Rights for Women.

"Is Woman the Equal of Man?" Discussed. What Was Revealed in a Vision—An Occupation That Is Congenial.

What a future of free and harmonious development opens before the coming generation of American women! You ought to produce here the noblest specimens of womanhood this world has yet seen. *Amelia B. Edwards.*

A VISION.

A Remedy for Corruption—The Ballot in the Hand of Woman.

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: For several days I have been suffering from a severe attack of la grippe, a disease that flesh has lately fallen heir to, and which often affects one strangely. Yesterday I was lying on a lounge, trying to decide what caused the noise in my head. At first I felt sure that the Niagara River had changed its course and located the falls in my brain; but after listening attentively I found that the noise came from Sacramento, and the cause of the noise appeared in a vision. I saw on the Capitol grounds a coffin filled with coin. A large crowd shouted and struggled to reach it. First came Senators and Assemblymen, each with a sack to fill. Over their heads and under their arms and between their persons peered officials and deputies of every department of the government, each with a small sack to get his share, while still behind them a rabble of gamblers, ward politicians and lobbyists were stealing from those who had once filled their sacks, so that they had to return to the coffin again and again to refill. On the ground, reaching between the legs of those at the coffin, were the gamins of the street, picking up the coins that had been dropped by those who had been fortunate enough to gain access to the treasure. The noise was so great that it was heard at Washington and all along the Atlantic sea coast, and an excited crowd was rushing from there, helping to swell the tumult. On the steps of the Capitol were the reformers looking on aghast and consulting among themselves whether if some of those "self-sacrificing mothers, unsuspecting sisters and trusting daughters" spoken of by the eloquent Senator of Nevada County, who opposed equal rights, had been there and allowed to use some of those "ennobling qualities," which the able Senator claims are her natural gifts, the Senate might not have been spared this disgraceful record. While still looking on I heard a loud noise overhead. The clouds parted and I saw a host of those who watch over their loved ones looking sorrowfully down on the disgraceful scene. Foremost among those was a man who had been sacrificed for his honesty, and who once said: "The time will come when corruption will require a remedy, and that remedy will be the ballot in the hand of woman."

As the noise still continues in my head, I suppose la grippe has not let go its hold. I am in hopes a remedy will soon be applied both to my head and to the State that has been so severely afflicted by this prevailing disease. MRS. R.

Nevada City, March, 1891.

WOMAN AS AN EQUAL.

She Says "Just Give Us the Ballot and We Will Regulate the Rest."

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: In an article, in THE CALL of March 20th, by "Scissors," an all-important question of the present age is asked viz.: "Is woman the equal in every sense of the word of man?"

I do not think she is, in fact. I know she is not. But there is a reason for these things; let us see what it is. When God made man and placed him in the beautiful garden "to dress it and to keep it," he said "it is not good that man should be alone, I will make him an help meet for him." So God took one of Adam's ribs and made Eve. God could have taken a bone of Adam's foot and made woman just as well, and he could have said, "I will make man some one to wait on him or some one to amuse him when he is tired from dressing and keeping this garden." But such was not God's purpose. He made woman from man' side and placed her by man's side to be a help meet for him, and such is her true sphere to this day, to be a help-meet for him; to be by his side in the home, in the state, in peace and in war.

Then says an objector If such is woman's sphere, why is she not filling it? Why has she been deprived of her privileges throughout the ages? Woman has been

UNDER A CLOUD

Ever since the fall in Eden. Man put the blame on her and she did not deny it. Since that time man has been continually putting the blame on her and she has been bearing it. So man has been elevated while woman has been depressed.

Somewhere in the "dark ages" woman began to dress in a manner that was calculated to dwarf her physically. Whether this was the fault of man or herself does not concern us now; but it was probably the fault of both, for we find that man was dressing much the same way. However, as the world became more enlightened man threw off these cumbersome garments and selected those more suited to his needs, while the woman continued to dress worse and worse. But, asks some one, What has dress to do with the question at issue? It has everything to do with it. Look at the way woman is dressing to-day. See how she compresses her waist to look at a puncheon of skirts she carries, with the weight on her spine, and the spine carries it to the brain. Then think of the fact that this has been going on for ages and you will see how it affects the present discussion. Of course she is not man's equal; how could she be under such circumstances? Let the man of to-day dress as she does for a time, place himself and attempt to apply his mind to some weighty problem and note the result.

YET WITH SUCH DISADVANTAGES

Woman, with the assistance of great-hearted men, has reached a plane where she is asking for equal rights with men. And Scissors says she has no claim to them, because she never journeyed to strange lands and made conquests. If Scissors will refer to history she will find that it took more than 100 years after the discovery of America to establish a permanent English settlement, and the explorers were all men. Finally, in 1607, the Jamestown Colony was established, but three years after they were just ready to abandon the enterprise when the new Governor arrived with more settlers, mostly families. From that time on the future of the colony was assured. Woman did not precede man, it is true, but it required her presence to make the settlement lasting. Such has been the history of every new country since the world began. Woman could not settle a country alone, neither could man. "Useless each without the other."

Scissors says: "The great desideratum seems to be that she (woman) is not properly respected and worshiped." Woman does not wish to be worshiped or to have man "admit her nearness to the angelic." What she wants is equal rights under the law with man. She is not trying

TO PROVE HER SUPERIORITY,

Or that she is more deserving of respect than man. I am sure that man has every reason to be the equal of woman physically, mentally and morally. We are not complaining of lack of respect, we are lifting our voices against taxation without representation, just as our revolutionary forefathers and mothers did. Let us remember that it was through a woman that we enjoy American civilization today. Columbus had journeyed from court to court, from Italy to Portugal, from Portugal to Spain, where Isabella heard him and offered to sell "her bands of gold that adorned her person" to furnish money for the expedition.

Scissors says of women: "They love music, but they neither excel in composition nor performance." They love romance, yet they have no authors whose names will live like those of numerous men she mentions. Where is the man who ever charmed thousands with the sound of his voice like Jennie Lind or Patti? What man ever portrayed character better than George Eliot, or who could draw a truer picture of life as it is than Marietta Holly?

True, woman is not man's equal in every respect, but give us the ballot and we will regulate the rest. R. M. G.

March 23, 1891.

A WHOLE HUMANITY.

The Plea of Mrs. Zeralda G. Wallace for Equal Rights for Women.

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: One of the strongest appeals ever made on behalf of equal rights for women is that made by Mrs. Zeralda G. Wallace of Indiana, from whom General Lew Wallace says that he drew the portrait of the mother in "Ben Hur." I think that it is a plea that should be read by every woman in the land.

Gilroy, March, 1891. S. S.

The appeal alluded to in the letter of the correspondent is as follows:

I think the animus of this movement for woman's freedom has been largely misunderstood, through the idea that it meant competition between women and men. To my thought, it simply means co-operation in the work of the world. What is the work of the world, taking it in the aggregate? What is the dominion promised to humanity as the result of humanity's efforts? It is supremacy. Supremacy over what? Supremacy first over the physical forces of the universe; supremacy, next, by the moral and spiritual forces.

Now, men and women each have their share to do in working out this grand result. Man, to my thought, represents the great combative and aggressive force of the race, which was necessary to take the initiative before the physical forces could be brought into subjection, before the highest civilization could be introduced. The man is to subdue

THE PHYSICAL FORCES OF NATURE.

And he has done that work magnificently. I never go over this continent and see what men have done, that I do not feel like bowing my head in reverence to their wisdom, their force, their power; and I think the nearest thing we see to divinity is the incarnation of the Godhead in a grand, good man.

But there are other forces which must be brought into subjection to humanity before we reach the highest development. Those are the moral and spiritual forces; and that is largely woman's share. Not that I exempt man; but woman is pre-eminently the teacher of the race. In virtue of her motherhood, she is the character-builder; she is to rear the soul life; she is to rear the race. It is not part of woman's work to contend with man for supremacy over the material forces. It was never told to woman that she should earn her bread by the sweat of her brow. That was man's curse. He was to earn his bread, and ours, too. You have something different to do, my sisters. "You shall hate evil," was said to woman, "and evil shall hate you. There shall go forth from you an influence that shall ultimately exterminate evil." Woman is held responsible

FOR THE MORAL CULTURE

Of the world, and this is right. It is not for woman, when things are rightly ordered, to go out into the world and fight for the almighty dollar; God ordained her for a higher ministry. She is the great character-builder, the developer of soul wealth. For this she needs the broadest culture, the freest liberty.

Women who have no higher object in life than to chew gum, to compress their waists into the smallest possible compass, and to amble down the streets on high-heeled shoes, with narrow soles, make the mothers of sons whose highest ambition is to smoke a cigarette, twist a mustache and twirl a cane. So, men of this country, if you would have the women of this country thoroughly qualified, fully equipped to do their share of the world's work, you must make us free. We must have the right, and not only the right but the power and the knowledge, too, to do successfully that part of the work of the world which is given to us; and we must have a voice in making the conditions that surround us while we do that work.

Now, to deprive woman of the right to express her thought with authority at the ballot-box in favor of the laws under which she is governed, puts

A MARK OF IMBECILITY

Upon her at once. So far as the government is concerned we are held in perpetual tutelage—we are minors always; and while good men will act justly toward women in spite of this it is an excuse for every bad and foolish man to oppress woman, and for every unfledged boy to make a butt of her.

The interests of men are bound up with ours. If you degrade woman she will pull you down in spite of yourselves. For your own sakes I plead with you, gentlemen, to take away this badge of inferiority that you have put upon her. It places her even beneath the criminals and the paupers; for the criminal may be restored to his political privileges, the pauper may again become self-supporting, the feeble-minded children, who are boys, may learn enough to read and make the sign of the cross, and then they can vote; even the pauper lunatic may come into our elections, and vote to make the laws under which I am to do my share of the world's work. Gentlemen, is that doing as you would be done by? The more highly cultivated a woman is the more deeply she will feel this humiliation.

Think of the effect upon the boys of the land. The mother tries to teach her boy that he must be pure and temperate and honorable, that he must control his passions, and walk as a man among men, if he would succeed in life. That boy goes out from his mother, and the first thing he meets will neutralize and gives the lie to all his mother's teachings. He says to himself, "Why, mother says so and so"; but he finds men in high places violating all those teachings, and he begins to conclude that his mother does not know much about it. From that moment that boy discounts his mother's judgment, and though she must still have a hold on his affections, she does not have a hold on him in any other way. There is where you wrong us, gentlemen, and cripple us in training men who will make the statesmen of this nation. If you want us to make statesmen, you must give the women an interest in the Government, and you must count their opinions.

I feel this more acutely than for any other reason because I believe that the progress of the race is bound up in republican institutions. You cannot develop the masses under any other form of Government. All history shows that just in proportion as you look to the well-being of the great masses of the people, the nation has perpetuity. We see constantly in political papers a lamentation that our young men are growing up ignorant of

REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS,

And as a remedy they are proposing that civil government shall be taught in our public schools. The public schools are largely in the hands of our young girls. Woman has the education of the future citizen committed to her even before the child sees the light. Do you expect these women to educate boys in the duties of citizenship, and more, do you expect woman to honor the Government that first dishonors her? If you wish our republican institutions to be a permanency, you must take this badge of inferiority and dishonor off her brows. It is not a question of woman's rights at all, it is a question of human rights; it is a question of the success or failure of republican institutions.

A real danger threatens the commonwealth through committing the education of its children to a disfranchised class. One element of Rome's decay was found in her placing Greek schoolmasters over Roman boys. All the culture of Greece could not make amends for the lack of interest the disfranchised Greeks took in Roman affairs of State. More and more the schools of America are passing under the control of women, and she has so demonstrated her fitness to teach that this educational reform will not go backward. Then, for the safety of the nation, it must go forward, till, by her enfranchisement, her fitness to be the teacher of America's future citizens is complete.

A Reply to "Scissors."

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: I was rather amused at the endeavor of your correspondent "Scissors" to make women look of an inferior order of humanity There is one thing he will at least admit, and that is, men's mothers were women, and as your correspondent S. S. quotes: Which is greater, the machine, or the machine that made it? It is a well-attested fact that mothers transmit to their boys their own intellectuality, and if he will study the question he will find that no man of genius had a mother whose intellect was of an inferior order. Oftentimes the father's intellect may have been below the average, but never the mother's, and so far as the work of the world is concerned, he will find a great army of women working bravely to help their husbands earn a living, (oftentimes doing just the same work) many of them doing the work of a home and caring for children in addition to doing a day's work, under conditions to satisfy any thinking person of their ability to share the work of the world and their power of endurance under hardships. A. C.

Oakland, March 26, 1891.

A CONGENIAL OCCUPATION.

One That, Though Crowded, Pays Those Who Engage in It.

"I like my work," said a young lady typewriter interviewed, writes Anne Hathaway to the Utica Herald. "About six hours of steady application is considered a day's labor, and the pay is fairly remunerative, $8 per week being the average sum for a competent stenographer and type-writer. Of course my calling includes the mastery of good English; knowing how to construct sentences, punctuate and spell."

"No," she said, in response to my inquiries if young men holding similar positions received better remuneration; "but young men consider this office only as a stepping-stone to something better, as a head clerkship, or some position of trust."

"And young women consider it a temporary expedient until matrimony presents itself?" I queried.

"Perhaps so, with some," she answered, "but I try conscientiously, always, to do my best, though the legal terms are dry and uninteresting, if you find your field of labor in a lawyer's office. Many jokes are perpetrated at the expense of the type-writer girl, but they are in most cases as pointless and untrue as those that deal so unkindly with that angel of many homes, the mother-in-law. A young woman in a lawyer's office must preserve her dignity, and be incrusted with icy reserve that only admits the common courtesies of life, for the loiterers are always ready at the least excuse to prolong a conversation, especially if the girl be, as they are usually pictured, artless and attractive. Occasionally a woman becomes so expert at stenography that she secures a position as court stenographer, which pays larger returns for her labor. The qualifications for short-hand are a quick ear, ready wit and facile pen. Most of the students of this branch of business secure positions sooner or later, though, like all other fields of labor, it is crowded."

A BAD RECORD.

George Green Convicted, After Many Appearances, for Misdemeanor.

George Green, a hanger-on about lewd women, who has a nominal residence in Modesto and an especially bad record with police officers and the courts, was charged with vagrancy for the second time in a fortnight before Judge Joachimsen yesterday.

Green, who appears to be about 22, has figured in a shooting-scrape, and has been charged with almost every misdemeanor known to the law, but on the occasion of his previous arrest promised to shake the dust of this city from his shoes forever. Two days later he was again arrested for vagrancy, but secured a light sentence by giving a fictitious name.

He endeavored yesterday to impeach the character of the officers who had arrested him, but the Judge cut him short with a three months' sentence in the House of Correction, where it is safe to assume that he will contaminate all the inmates with whom he comes in contact.

For Specific Performance.

James P. McCarthy has sued Sarah E. Tibbits and six others for specific performance of a contract by which he was to purchase and they to sell a lot of land adjoining the Presidio for $40,000, on which $1000 has been paid.

THEY WONT RESIGN.

Newly Appointed Port Wardens Strike a Snag.

Their Democratic Predecessors Say That the New Board Is Illegal—A Lack of Nautical Talent the Cause.

On Wednesday morning it was announced from Sacramento that Governor Markham had sent to the Senate for confirmation the names of A. J. Martin, B. J. Watson and J. W. Gage for the office of Port Warden and later it was stated that the gentlemen in question had been confirmed without opposition.

Previous to that time S. D. Thornton, who was one of the original Markham boomers, had been similarly rewarded for his campaign services, and had already taken his seat in the board. All, therefore, was apparently well and the Republicans in the first burst of enthusiasm were congratulating themselves upon the overthrow of the Democrats.

Some hypercritical genius, who should have been more charitable in his dealings, suddenly discovered that the newly appointed board was illegal, and he lost no time in notifying the Democrats who had been thrust out of the fact.

MUST BE MASTER MARINERS.

The statute was hurriedly looked up, and it was found that the law explicitly provides that two at least of the members of the Board of Port Wardens shall be master mariners. This fact, it is claimed, was overlooked by the Governor in making his selections, and three of the new appointees are grossly accused of not knowing a cathead from a cross-tree. In fact it is urged their only experience in nautical affairs is comprehended within the limits of an occasional voyage to Oakland and return by the usual ferry-boat route, and this it is urged is hardly sufficient to constitute them master mariners. Even the claim that they have been industriously engaged for years in piloting schooners across the bar is sneeringly set aside by their unfeeling opponents, who will refuse to vacate and will test the legality of the board through the medium of the courts.

THEIR RECORDS AT SEA.

B. J. Watson, or "Ben" Watson, as his intimates know him, has a nautical look, which may be the result of his labors as Naval Officer of this port in years gone by, and those who know him best claim that his language is at times imbued with the freedom of the sea, but his enemies persistently hoot the idea down and point out the fact he has been a plain newspaper editor, whose glossy whiskers were never ruffled by the salt sea breeze. Even the rolling gait which he displays in walking is unfeelingly attributed to a nocturnal adventure in Nevada County, in which he injured his leg by stepping unconsciously into a prospect hole.

The claims of Thornton are more worthy of consideration. He is known to have made the trip to Portland by steamer at least three times, and openly boasts acquaintaneship with a man who has crossed the Pacific Ocean twice. While this might not entitle him to the claim of being a master mariner, it certainly suggests an intimate knowledge of the sea and its ever-changing wonders that might in the hands of a designing man be sufficient to impose upon the ordinary dweller on the land. It is not believed, however, that Mr. Thornton lays any claim in that direction.

A LAND-LUBBER.

The friends of Mr. Martin are silent in regard to that gentleman's knowledge of the sea, while he himself blushingly confesses to having spent his life ashore. He once went on a yachting cruise, he states, but owing to the rough condition of the weather he lost all interest in the matter soon after the anchor was weighed, and to this day recalls but dimly the exciting incidents of the voyage. He never repeated the experiment, and shudders now when the sea is mentioned in his presence.

To re-duplicate matters no one of the three is willing to give way. Each feels that his claims for recognition are coequal with those of the others, and there the matter stands. Their names have been confirmed and their commissions issued, but the Democrats refuse to acknowledge the invitation to step down and out. The latter claim that the new board as constituted is not a legal one, and they will test the matter in the courts, with everything apparently in their favor.

Who will give way, or whether a deadlock will result, is not yet clear.

JOINED HER HUSBAND.

Death of Mrs. Lucy A. Bell in the Receiving Hospital.

Lucy A. Bell, the aged widow of Robert Bell, who took a dose of laudanum on Wednesday afternoon in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery at the grave of her husband, died in the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning. When the body of the poor old lady was removed to the Morgue the deputies found a note written in pencil hidden in her bosom:

I have no money. The * * * have been false to me. The Superintendent wrote in his book that I should be buried on top of my husband, Robert Bell. LUCY A. BELL.

I am 74 years and 5 months.

An inquest was held in the afternoon by Coroner Garwood, the jury finding that death was caused by laudanum poison, taken with suicidal intent. Mrs. Bell is said to have been the first white woman to come to California around the Horn, arriving on the Coast in 1849 in her husband's ship.

She apparently had no relatives in this city, and although stated to be a member of Golden Gate Chapter, No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, and Past Vice-Grand of the Colfax degree of Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., had but few real friends, for only one of those who had known her in life were present at the inquest. The Superintendent of the Odd Fellow's Cemetery will attend to her funeral and inter her in her husband's grave.

Sixty Days in the House.

James Stone is a south-of-Market-street youth who will end, Judge Joachimsen thinks, in the State Prison, if he persists in his present practices. There were two charges against him yesterday—battery and petty larceny—but the latter was dropped. Stone considered it the proper thing for a gentleman of his sporting proclivities to assault a Mexican vendor and then steal some of his tomales. As it was his first offense the Judge admonished him to reform, and to help him along sent him for sixty days to the House of Correction.

Divorce Proceedings.

Judge Hoge has divorced Mary Cagnacci from G. B. Cagnacci on the grounds of infidelity and extreme cruelty, and Lillie Martin from Samuel C. Martin on the ground of extreme cruelty.

Actions for divorce have been brought by Kate M. Baltzell against Alfred Baltzell, and Gustave H. Zieler against Gertrude Zieler.

Caught in the Act.

The frequent thefts of late of brass from the Southern Pacific shops caused the police to set a watch, and on Wednesday night Detective Burke caught Owen Forsythe in the act of taking some brass faucets from the shops, and booked him at the Southern Station for petty larceny.

Preparing to Render a Report.

The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh avenue Extension Commissioners, who are to provide an outlet for the Richmond sewer system, will be ready in a short time to make their first report to the Board of Supervisors.

Temperance Lecture.

Most Reverend Archbishop Riordan will deliver a lecture on temperance in the Grand Opera House on the evening of Monday, April 6th. Ex-Governor George C. Perkins will preside on the occasion.

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