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THE CALL SPEAKS FOR ALL

THE SUMMER MONTHS. Business Office will receive prompt attention. NO EXTRA CHARGE.

This week the Senate tackles the tariff It is said the Democrats in the Senate

will fight the duty on beer and let the

They have begun to call it the Aldrich-Jones bill, and Mr. Dingley is not saying

The war has at least taught Greece the difference between a general and a crown prince, and the lesson was worth learn-

Senator Aldrich will soon rise and explain the sugar duty and then the fellows who have been making estimates will go The first thing for the Western Senators

to do in the tariff fight is to knock off the duty on tea and provide for an increase in the revenue by an increase of duty on wine and dried fruits.

received no pay in five months, and as it has won no glory it would not be surprising if the soldiers should start off some fine day to imitate the Cubans and strike for liberty. It is reported to be the opinion of men

and if this is so it might be worth while to keep him there so as to make him rich enough to scorn the sugar trust and tell The motor vehicles which have been

tested in the East while satisfactory in many respects are said to be extremely noisy, and if no remedy can be found for that defect they will hardly be hailed as a blessing. Civilization has too many The expenditures of Spain in Cuba for

the coming year are estimated at \$131,e beyond loss of money to a people who can so ill afford it as the over-taxed Spanish peas-

The Toronto Globe asserts that United States lumber companies own about 4235 square miles of forest in the province of Ontario and export most of the lumber to this country, and perhaps that is the reason why there is so much opposition in some quarters of the East to the establishment of a wholesome protective duty on

The Australian federation movement seems to have struck a suag in the unwillingness of the province of West Australia to join in. If the others go ahead, however, the laggard will probably get into the procession before long. There will hardly be much satisfaction for one colony to flock off by itself in that corner of the world.

Edison is quoted as having said recently: opera in all the perfection of its detail with nothing more than a big sheet, a lot of phonographs and a kinetoscope ma-This being true it is evident that Patti's farewell tour will sooner or later be out of date.

The assertion that the Senate Finance Committee made a thousand changes in the Dingley bill has been contradicted by the New York Tribune correspondent, who has probably counted them, and who says they do not exceed 800. All the same the bill has been disfigured and would smell just as sweet under another name than that of Dingley.

The assertion that the Turk is upheld by the bondholders of Europe, or that his empire exists only by the support of England or Russia may still serve to make a good point on occasion, but the fact remains that he has just given the world pretty good proof that some of his strength is due to his Bashi-Bazouk fighting qualities and the vigor of his red

The British Government has never looked favorably upon the project of connecting England with France by means of a tunnel under the channel, but it is said to be now considering a similar enterprise for joining Scotland with Ireland. A feasible route for the tunnel has been marked out and it is estimated the work would cost \$35,000,000 and would pay good dividends on the investment.

The latest story of the Kaiser is that on his preliminary visit to Europe, saw all when he was a boy he was always speculating upon the advantage it would be to him if Germany and learned that a considerable change had come over the and destroy "the modern Carthage," as sentiment of Europe on this question he called England; and it is said he continues to speculate on the subject even to this day. It is added that on the destruction of the empire he would be willing to let France have Egypt and India, provided he were allowed to take the British throne and annex the islands to Germany. It is not likely that there is much truth in such stories, but the fact that they are told shows that the Kaiser is regarded as

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

The tariff debate which is to begin in he Senate this week will be the closing battle of a controversy which has engaged the attention of the country for ten years, was the chief issue of two Presidential campaigns and in a third was of equal importance with the money question. During that time it has seriously disturbed trade and industry, confused the public mind to such an extent that the people voted first for protection, then for free trade, and after a disastrous experience with that system returned to protection and elected to the Presidency the man whose name is more closely identified with the protective system than that of any other living American statesman.

has so long involved the politics of the Nation, and over which statesmen have fought so earnestly on both sides might fairly be expected to be one of the greatest in our history. In this case, however, it Neither the Senate nor the country is in the humor for a grand discussion or a hard-fought struggle. The issue has been active branches all over the country and worn threadbare, and the main desire of the action of the ruling council in adoptall is to settle it and go forward to other things.

If at any stage of the discussion a debate should arise, the advantage will be altogether on the side of the Republicans. They have such tariff experts as Altison, Aldrich, Hale, Frye, Burrows, Quay and Platt of Connecticut to lead them, and these are supported by such vigorous young Senators as Foraker, Thurston, Mason, Fairbanks and Wilson. The Democratic ranks in the Senate, on the other hand, have lost some of their strongest men. They have no longer the leaders who directed them when the combat began or even when the battle was fought over the Wilson bill. Blackburn, Car lisle, Colquitt, Hill, Voorhees and Vance will be missed if a great debate should spring up, and there are no young men of force to take their places.

Unless all signs fail the last struggle of the great controversy will be a tedious and uninteresting wrangle rather than s debate. It is known that the outcome is to be a protective tariff, and that the people will not reopen the issue in anothe campaign. The discussion, therefore, will be over details of rates and schedules rather than over economic principles, and there will be no occasion for fervid oratory unless it be from some Senator who may feel it necessary to talk for buncombe by way of making himself conspicuous for a day.

It is in fact a businers issue that is now before the Senate. The people have de-cided finally for protection, and the one question is how to make protection most comprehensive and thorough. We have in California interests which are antag onized by strong elements in the East, and our interest in the debate lies in that fact. The bill will certainly be a compromise measure in the end, and we must see to it that the compromise does not in-It is said the Spanish army in Cuba has volve a sacrifice of the West.

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

According to the returns of the Bureau exports of merchandise over imports during 1896 amounted to the enormous sum in Wall street that a month's imprison- of \$325,322,000. In other words, the Amerment will be worth \$100,000 to Chapman, ican people last year sold \$325,322,000 came nearest to 1896 in this respect was 1878, when the excess of exports over imports was \$305,279,000. A significant fact in this connection is that that same year ated so largely over the imports marked ductive occupations. the beginning of a season of prosperity, hence statisticians argue, with much plausibility, that the same conditions now indicate the eve of a similar season of prosperous times.

The commercial history of the United waves of depression and prosperity. They of redemption. Even the conquest of the island would hardly make up for such a there much difference in the duration of each period. Blaine in his work, "Twenty Years in Congress," charged these fickle conditions to tariff changes. He conclusively showed that whenever the Democrats secured control of the Government a low tarift immediately followed and a panic inevitably followed the low tariff. The panic caused the overthrow of the Democratic party, whereupon the Whigs, and later the Republicans, rode into power, restored the tariff, and prosperity immediately ensued. This has been the commercial record of the United States. It has never been disputed, for it is cold history, as distinctly marked as wars and

Presidential successions. This being the case, we are evidently entering upon a season of renewed prosperity. Unless the Senate so emasculates the tariff bill that its efficiency is destroyed the next three or four years ought to be a period of good times. And the indications will probably be realized. It pleases the business class all over the country to be-"I believe it is possible to present grand lieve so at any rate, and the business class is never very far wrong where its cashbox

is concerned. So much for the condition of the country at large. On this coast trade conditions have not materially changed during become an accomplished fact. She will the week. The crop outlook is now pretty well defined. We know just about how we stand. We know that the grain crop will be under the average and feel tolerably certain that all cereals will bring at least fair prices. We are also equally sure that the fruit crop will not be excessive, and indications for fair prices are as good as those for grain. The grape crop looks better than any other, as weather conditions have thus far not affected it, and chances are promising for reasonable prices for wine, though this condition is not as sharply defined as the two others.

On the whole, a calm survey of the situation leads the commercial analyst to ex-

BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND.

The London National Review for May, n commenting upon the appointment of a United States commission to negotiate an international settlement of the mone tary question, commends President Mc-Kinley for his promptness in carrying out the pledge of the St. Louis platform to lieving the commission will find cordial support in Europe and even in England, which has always been considered the main defender of the gold standard.

The Review says that Senator Wolcott. the chief statesmen of Great Britain, "With characteristic sagacity," it says, "he allowed absurd reports of his rebuffs to go uncontradicted and great was the rejoicing of the New York goldbugs and proportionate was the confidence and respect he inspired in British and European statesmen by his easy indifference to

gossip and misrepresentation."

cellor of the Excheoner, who is the only monometallist in the present Cabinet, as saying: "We (the British Government) are willing-we are anxious, seeing that there are evils in the present low value of

silver and in the fluctuations in the present value of the two metals-to enter into a conference or into negotiations with other countries on the subject." The Review adds that the abler editors of London are beginning to realize the profound importance of the question and that now the only papers of note in that city which continue to denounce bimetallism are the Times and Mr. Astor's paper, the Pall Mall

A stricking illustration of the growth of sentiment in favor of bimetallism in England was shown at a recent meeting of the The closing debate on a subject which | National Agricultural Union, at which it was unanimously decided to include in the parliamentary programme of the agriculturists "the establishment by international agreement of a stable monetary par of exchange between gold and will be the unexpected that happens. silver." The union as the Review points out, is far the most important agricultural organization in England. It has ing bimetallism confirms belief in the

ment among the farmers of Great Britain. It will be seen that the outlook for international agreement in favor of the free coinage of silver is by no means so forlorn as the extremists of both sides would have us believe. The farmers of Europe recognize the injury that has been done to them, as well as to the farmers of America, by the establishment of the single gold standard, and when the international conference meets the bimetallists will have no lack of supporters in Europe any more than in the United States.

We learn from the Los Angeles papers that last month the heaviest consignment of ostrich plumes ever sent from California was shipped to Paris. This is coupled with the report that the industry has completely passed beyond the experimental stage and is pot only profitable but likely to increase. There is a prospect that from \$50,000 to \$70,000 will be added during the coming year to the \$200,000 already invested in this business of supplying fashion with fine feathers.

The ostrich ranches being successfully conducted at Pasadena, Anaheim, Fallbrook, Santa Monica, Coronado and Pomona have made sales this season aggregating \$190,000. The profits of these ventures were for a long time in considerable doubt, but now it is known that so long as the ladies continue to delight in plumes the industry is an assured success.

There is no great danger of the market being flooded with feathers, for the cost of starting an ostrich farm in any effective way at all is about \$15,000, and a thoroughly equipped one requires an outlay of \$25,000 to \$30,000. This large invest ment and the care and time necessary to ob:ain good results will deter any disastrous rush of capital to compete in the

work. The prosperity of this growing busines According to the returns of the Bureau is not only pleasing in itself but has a of Statistics at Washington, the excess of suggestive feature which enhances its value. It makes clear the fact that there are always splendid possibilities of introducing enterprises in California that will afford new uses for capital and industry worth of goods more than they bought. and thus widen the extent of the State's This is a record-breaker. The year that resources. Varied industries constitute a safer base for prosperity than restriction to a few, however profitable, and the lesson of the ostrich farms teaches the advisability of making still other experi--1878-in which the exports preponder- ments in the way of adding to our pro-

COAST EXCHANGES.

The Mountain Echo of Augels Camp has entered upon its nineteenth volume.

Preparations for the big carnival on Clear 000,000, and the revenues at \$30,000,000. States has been a history of alternate Lake are progressing satisfactorily, says the arrival here and is at the Liek.

The Santa Cruz Surf has again taken up the agitation for a redwood park, to be preserved newhere in the Coast Range.

According to the Expositor, the Fresno wheat crop is going to turn out better than was expected a few weeks ago. The Pasadena News states that a new system of irrigating by means of storage reservoirs is about to be started in the Antelope Valley.

There are six distinct companies now repre-sented in the Whittler field, and several of them have already struck oil, says the Los An-

According to the Pasadena Star the electric road at present operating in that city has offered to light all the streets and public buildings in town free of charge in exchange for a cortain franchise, exclusive, of course.

The wise city fathers of Santa Monica have passed a law prohibiting the keeping of pouttry within the city limits, says the Outlook, and the citizens are joyful at the glad tidings, but as far as is known have made no noisy

The Mohave County Miner, published in Kingman, Ariz., has certainly a very poor opinion of the last session of the Legislature that met in the Territory. It refers to its work as follows: "The phraseology of the new statutes is crude, vague, ungrammatical, and shows on the face the labored work of men of a low order of intelligence."

Pineapple culture as a practical proposition is about to be tried within the city limits of San Diezo, says the Union of the southern sea-Riley R. Morrison is about to set out several acres in that favored locality, and bases his hopes of success on the fact that he has already done some experimenting in that line with the most gratifying results. He has produced pineapples weighing eight and a half pounds two years from the planting of

It will now be profitable to the citizens of Rediands to have presentable front yards, for Albert K. Smiley of that place has offered prizes amounting to several hundred dollars for the best-kept gardens. The prizes are to be distributed unconditionally, and the giver has no other motive than the beautifying of the town. This test has caused the Power the town. This fact has caused the Po Times to make an appeal to the wealthy citi-zens of the orange town to do likewise, from which we may judge that something of the kind is needed.

Now the McKinley tidal wave of prosperity has struck Bakersfield, else why should the editor of the Californian write as follows: "Never were the prospects brighter for the town than now. Unlimited power is at hand to turn the wheels of the mill and the factory that will surely rise in our midst. The Valle promote bimetallism by international road is nearing the countr line and ere many agreement, and advances reasons for beheard within the limits of the city. And this latest enterprise to furnish an unlimited supply of water at rates that will reduce the expense to a minimum will hasten the building up of our suburbs, make Bakersfield a more desirable and comfortable place to reside and in every way materially advance the interests of the town."

NEWS OF FOREIGN NAVIES

Ammiraglio di St. Bou, turret-ship of 9800 tons, was launched April 29 at the Venic dockyard. She was laid down early in 1894.

It was rumored last month that one of the British trans Atlantic steamship companies were favorably considering the scheme of building a steamer of 5000 tons to be driven

by steam turbines.

struction and are using nickel steel for armor, crank propeller shafts, connecting rods and other forgings.

The remarkable success of the Turbian a may lead to a new departure in marine pro-pulsion. The little boat of 42 tons displacement and 100 feet in length made a speed over the measured mile, April 10, of 323/2 knots, the nighest ever made by any vessel. The machinery at 2000 revolutions gave 72 horsepower per ton weight and there were no vibrations whatever.

An accident to the Star occurred at the Portsmouth dockyard April 29, very similar to that which befell the American torpedobat Ericsson about two years ago. The Star was going out on her second trial, and efforts were made to keep the coal consumption within the limits of the contract. Shortly after getting under way the starboard low-pressure cylinder-head burst, and although team was promptly shut off, five men were adly scalded about the head and arms, but one are expected to die from the injuries.

One of the advantages of the water-tube bollers fitte i in the Powerful and Terrible is the great reduction in weight as compared with the Scotch boilers placed in the latest three battle-ships. The water tube boilers weighed 1162 tons and developed 25,000 horsepower, giving 21.51 horsepower per ton of boilers with water. In the battle-ships the boilers weighed 726.51 tons and gave 10,-000 horsepower under natural draught, which was at the rate of 13.76 horsepower per ton of boilers. The water-tube boilers thus showed an advantage of 50 per cent over the

The Andromeda, wood-sheathed and coppered cruiser of 11,000 tons displacement, was aunched April 31 at Pembroke. She was begun December 2, 1895, and was thus only seventeen months on the stocks. It is claimed for her that she will cost 5 per cent less than her sister snip, the Spartiate, owing largely to the economical and time-saving methods introduced by the acceptance in the saving methods in the saving her saving the savin roduced by the constructor in charge. It has hitherto been the practice to make wooden molds of every frame, but this system has in this case been abandoned, and the ironwork-ers take the shape of the frame by bending a bar of iron along the lines in the body plan as laid down on the service-board.

Blunders in the British admiralty are kept pretty quiet and are rarely discussed in the press to the same extent as in this country when something goes amiss with a ship. The fitting out of the Thames, a second-class protected cruiser of 4050 tons, for service in the coming maneuvers, coupled with the fact that it is the first service of that ship since she was built twelve years ago, recalls an incident of a gross blunder. The Forth, Mersey, Severn and Thames were built during the years 1885-89 and were originally intended to have a displacement of 3550 tons on a mean draught of 17 feet 9 inches. Their average time of construction extended over a period of six years and when finally completed their displacement was 4050 tons or 500 tons more han intended, although the normal coal sup ply had been reduced from 750 to 720 ton-and their draught was increased about 20 inches. Their actual speed never exceeded 17 knots. The United States ships San Francisco and Newark were built somewhat on the general plans of these British ships, but gave far better results in that they did not exceed their intended draught and their speeds exeeded by two knots their types in the British

PERSONAL

J. C. Bull Jr. of Arcata is in the City. George W. Barnes of Chico is on a visit here.

J. E. Fishburn of San Diego is on a visit James E. Bell of Everett, Wash., is at the Grand.

F. S. Wensinger of Trustone is at the Occidental Joseph Healy of San Jose is at the Cosmopolitan

Dr. C. A. Burleigh of Forest Hill arrived John H. Durst has come in from the country nd is at the California.

N. H. Falk, a business man of arcata, is one of the late arrivals here. The fifteen members of the Santa Rosa base-ball team are at the Russ.

Philip Van Horne Lansdale of the United

States Navy is in the City. David Parks, a business man of Crescent City, arrived here vesterday. Robert W. Galt, chief engineer of the United States Navy, 18 at the Grand.

Ex-Mayor W. C. White of Stockton is a late Sheriff T. M. Brown of Humboldt and Deputy P. M. McGringan are in the City. A. C. Carter and the Misses B. E. and F. M.

Nadin of England are at the Russ. S. O. Cummings, editor of the Dunsmuir News, is among the arrivals at the Russ. C. G. Lashley and family of Cumberland, Ind., are registered at the Cosmopolitan. G. W. Mann, a mining man of Duluth, Minn., is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

A. J. Johnston, Superintendent of State Printing, arrived in this city last evening. James O'Brien, the well-known mine owner or Smartsville, is a new arrival at the Russ. Mrs. A. Goshen and Miss Estella Thompson of Glen Eilen are staying at the Cosmopol

S. E. Payne, a well-known vineyardist of Madera, is among the guests of the Cosmonoli-

R. A. Bell, a business man of Helens, Mont ... s at the Lick, accompanied by his wife and W. F. Knox, the widely known Sacramento banker and real estate owner, arrived here last night.

James F. Dennis, an attorney of Reno, Nev., the partner of Congressman Newlands, is at E. W. Dunn and wife and H. Jansen and wife

Brigham City, Utah, are recent arrivals at the Cosmopolitan. Thomas Irvine and wife of Los Angeles, who

are on their wedding tour, have apartments at the Cosmopolitan. Mrs. Willey Benjamin Waters, wife of a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and

her daughter are at the Occidental. J. B. Peaks, formerly engaged in the hotel business at Santa Cruz and Stockton, and now mining in Calaveras County, is in town. Ex-Senator W. R. Forest of Seattle, who has served some time as chairman of the Washington State Land Commission, is among the arrivals here. He formerly lived in the mines of Nevada, but went to Seattle a number of years ago and engaged in merchandizing. O. J. Woodward, president of the First National Bank of Fresno, arrived here yesterday accompanied by F. M. Miller of the bank and is at the Lick. Mr. Woodward is an old resi-

dent of Fresno and was, for many years prior to engaging in banking, a dealer in real es-The Rev. Dr. H. M. Nagle of the Episc Church, who built the first church of any kind in Randsburg, and who has been here for some time attending the California convention of Episcopal ministers, has left for his adopted home on the desert. While here he did what he could to interest people in spreading the scripture in the new mining camp.

FROM THE MONKEY'S POINT OF VIEW.

The ostrich has wings, but he cannot fly:
The horse has on y one toe;
Have you noticed the size of the elephant's eyes?
Or the pitch of the rooster's crow?

The fox has a brush, but he does not paint.

And i think it a capital joke

That the soat has horns which he cannot blow

And a beard that he cannot stroke. I think this is quite the funniest world That ever a wight could see, But the most redictious things of all Are the people who I sugh at me.—St. Nicholas.

MEN AND WOMEN

The Duchess of Fife-nicknamed "Her Royal Shyneas"—never attends the Queen's drawing-rooms, and the Princess Louise of Lorne despises court functions and lives as far as she can the life of a quiet country gentle-

gossip and misrepresentation."

As evidences favorable to the work of the commission, the Review quotes a statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chan
Nickel steel is likely to displace the ordinary mild carbon steel in many parts of ships and visit to Budapest, where the explorer went to marine engines. The Japanese have promptly adopted this material in the ships under constitution."

Henry M. Stanley and wife recently paid a visit to Budapest, where the explorer went to marine engines. The Japanese have promptly adopted this material in the ships under constitution.

Brussels, where Stanley was to have a con

Seth Low has been obliged to resign as presi dent of the Archeological Institute of Amer-ica on account of the pressure of his other public duties, but at the annual meeting of the council of the institute he was requested to remain as honorary president. Professor to remain as honorary president. Prote White of Harvard is the active president.

On Verdi's recent birthday-his eightythird—the veteran composer was seen at 5 o'clock in the morning at the weekly market at Piacenzba with several sheep which he had brought to sell. He also wished to buy a cow and some vegetables, and so spent the entire day surrounded by farmers and tradesmen.

A NOVEL LAUNCH

LEFT THE WAYS.

The launch of the submarine ship-destroyer Hoiland at Elizabethport. N. J., last week was in some respects unlike any launch that ever took place. The vessel slid into the water on two greased ways, as is the custom.

This craft is evoid in form, with the exception
of a small flat superstructure, and it was necessary to send it into the water in a cradle reaching well up the sides and holding the boat rigid, so that it should not roll over on the journey down the ways. This cradle was instened to the sliding ways. The ends of the narrow cross-beams of the cradic were held fast by stout ropes which were tied to supports At 6 o'clock in the evening he invited the whole assemblage into the inn and gave them a fine supper.

When Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, was deposed, Queen Victoria telegraphed to his captors in French, "Soignez le bien," or "take"

The Holland has a heavy blunt bow, and tapers in the decreasing circles of the frames

LAUNCH OF THE HOLLAND.

The Pastor-I don't see your husband at church any more.

The Wife-No; he never goes now.

"What's the matter?"
"Why, you know, he's a vegetarian, and he o suit him."-Yonkers Statesman. They send no glittering statements out When a bank goes to smash in Chiva To show 'tis solvent beyond a doubt. When a bank goes to smash in Chiva

No playing tears you see them shed; But they take a biz cheeseknife instead, -London Financial News.

PRESITENT JURDAN AND STATE EMPLOYMENT.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—Sir: It is certainly safe to assume that intelligent readers of THE CALL fully realize that the whole trend of thought in this country and Europe sets strongly toward a material in-crease in the duties of the State and the municipality with reference to the welfare of the citizen, more especially since strong corporations and trusts of aggregated wealth and superior business ability practically render individuals of ordinary means and average ability almost wholly powerless in the open field of competition with these vast corporate and trust resources arrayed against them.

ability almost wholly powerless in the open field of competition with these vast corporate and trust resources arrayed against them. There can be but one view of this matter.

It was a full recognition of these conditions, with a clear understanding of their significance, which led President Jordan of Stanford University in addressing the Pure Food Congress to ridicule the enacument of the laws asked for by the unemployed, to oppose all effort to find work for them and to biuntly limit the duty of the Siate to providing policemen, judges and jails.

Of course, this is carrying individualism and its inevitable competition to their full and fair logical results. When I left the farm at 17, near Joliet, Ill., where I was born heir to all the disadvantages afforded a pioneer's son, more than half a century ago, I had learned to rear sheep, shear their wool, card it by hand, spin it, weave it and dye the cloth a brautiful butternut brown, and my mother made my clothes of it. We cannot now go back to the free competition of those times.

"Uncle Sam" is not "rich enough to give us all a farm" now, though he was flity years ago, for our "big brothers" of the Miller & Lux ability to grab the land, and our fool laws which allow them and our rich English cousins across the Atlantic to acquire title to it, never seem to worry because so many are poor and have no land, nor home, nor work, nor bread, and our dear old Uncle Sam is badly in debt, has to borrow money himself, and he has no time to think of us now or try to find outsome way in which he could lend a nand and help us, though he used to be akind as cound be as long as he had any land to give us, and in those days no one had to look for work and not find a thing to do, and the bad word "tramp" was not made at that time, but came into use when all the land was gone and there was no work to be found.

These conditions are perious. Ominous exercisions disturb the air. Hungry men clamor for employment, despite President Jordan's counsel, for bread they must have for the

THE NAVY IN THE REVOLUTION

Boston Journal.

Hon. A. S. Roe, Rev. Edward Everett Hale and others were present Monday morning at the hearing by the Committee on Federal Relations on Senator Roe's bill to expend \$20,-000 in celebrating the centennial of the launching of the frigate Constitution. Dr. Hale alleged that Massachusetts won the Revolutionary War. With the exception of a period of six weeks there were more men in the navy than George Washington ever had under his command. The Massachusetts privateers took an average of two British merchantmen a day through the seven years of the war.

good care of him"; the wires said, "Saignez le bien," which means something very different, namely, "bleed him well," an error of the wires which befell that unhappy monarch.

Commander Botkin of the Kanass G. A. R. has issued an order making July 19 "Mother Bickardyke day," and directing that every post in the State hold a special meeting on the night of the 19th in honor of the celebrated oid army nurse, that being the eightieth anniversary of her birth. "Mother Bickardyke" is now living at the home of her son, in Bunker Hill, Kans.

WITH YOUR COFFEE.

Fleetwood-Charged everything up to loss by fire.—New York Evening Journal.

"Janet, look at our neebor's bairns enjoying inemsel's on the Sabbath day! Go an' set the dog on their hens; the Lord must have vergeance one way or anither."—Hillustrated Bits in the set Shah of Persia has out down his harem to sizty-two wives."

"Couldn't stand the expense of buying wheels for any more, I presume."—North American.

"And what do you have in your garden?"
"Egg plants, mostly."

"Indeed?", "Yes, the neighbors' chickens are thero most special preparation of the beavily laden bow with a seminothe mud, giving the bost a nearly level position before she shid into deep water. On the first move of the boat the crowd in the yard gave a might yeher. When the Bolland reached the water the cheer died away. The Holiand assumed nearly a horizontal position will be a suited to the state that the same to siztly-two wives."

"Egg plants, mostly."

"Indeed?", "Yes, the neighbors' chickens are thero most of the time."—Chicago Journal.

Freshy—Professor, is it ever possible to take the greater from the less?

Professor Potterby—There is a pretty close approach to it when the conceits it stake not of a freshman.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Pastor—I don't see your husband at thurch any more.

AMERICAN APPLES IN EUROPE.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The American apple is par excellence carry says there is too much meat in your sermons | ing all before it in Austria-Hungary, but the supply, which may be safely chronicled as enormous, in nowise satisfies the demand. There was an overwhelming invasion of the fruit in the European market at the begin-ning of last autumn, when the belief pre-vailed that the transoceanic stranger would last out the winter. Cargoes, however, con-tinued to arrive throughout the winter, and were snatched up with all dispatch. It is now anticipated that last year's crops will continue to supply the market until this year's crops service. Austrian cultivators naturally complain on the plea that, although the home produce of last autumn was extremely scarce, they look to a plentiful harvest this year, which, owing to the inferiority of the home product, will be unable to compete with the superior American imports.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

New York Press.

When poverty comes in at the skylight love gets into the cyclone cellar.

Some men won't be happy in heaven because they couldn't subjet their place on earth.

When a man is angry he keeps his lips together; when a woman is angry she shows her

lecth.

The average woman's idea of wifely affection is to have a certain hour in the day when she thinks of her husband.

Heaven is a place where a man will always be just as hungry when he begins his dessert as he was when he finished his soup.

The fact that a man always dresses in black and never buys loud ties is no proof that he doesn't wear baby blue underclothes and yellow garters.

WAR DISPATCHES BOILED DOWN. This is how the Lewiston (Me.) Journal boils down Stephen Crane's war dispatches:

I have seen a battle.

I have seen a battle.

I find it is very like what
I wrote up before.

I congratulate myself that
I ever saw a battle.
I am pleased with the sound of war.

I think it is beautiful.
I thought it would be.
I am sure of my nose for battle.
I did not see any war correspondents while I was watching the battle except
I.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Glowing Tributes Paid to the Memory f Mrs. Metha Nelson, Memorial services in memory of Mrs. Metha Nelson, who died just a year ago, were held in the chapel of the Old People's Home on Pine and Pierce streets yester-day afternoon. Mrs. Nelson was the founder of the home, and it was at her instigation that Mrs. Crocker built the

NEW TO-DAY.

The greatest praise other emulsions can take to themselves is that they are "Just as good as

Scott's Emulsion

Measured by this standard of the world, are these unknown preparations the thing for you to buy when health and life are at stake?

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

beautiful home of the present. In the ad-How the Submarine Torredo-Boat Holland to the memory of the lady who was so well beloved by one and all. Following

was the programme:
Scripture lesson, 146th Psalm, v:10, Rev. A. W. Phelps, D.D.; bymn, "Beulah Land," 192, choir and congregation; prayer, Rev. S. E. Willey, D.D.; solo, "Thy Will Be Done," Miss Mary Mann; Scripture lesson, Revelations, vii: 9:17; Revelations, xxx:1-7, 23-27; Rev. Wes wood Wright Case, D.D.; hymn, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" choir; address, Rev. O.C. Miller; so o, "Oh. Love Divline," Miss Ivy Gardner; address, Rev. F. R. Farrand, D.D.; solo, "My God permit me not to be a strauger to myself and thee," W. C. Campbell; remarks, Rev. Charles McKeivey; quartet, "The Lost Chord," Miss Doane, Gardner, Mann and Heymann; hvmn, "God be with you till we meet again," 74: benediction. was the programme:

A generous gentleman in Bangor, Me. was asked for a donation to a hospital, and the convalescing patients smiled when they learned he had sent 2506 cigarettes for their use.

CALIFORNIA glace fruits, 50c lb. Townsand's Frecial information daily to manufacturers. business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's), 510 Montgomery.

Mgr. Allen, who has just been appointed Bishop of Shrewsbury by the Pope, was one of the stenographers at the Vatican Council, twenty-seven years ago.

Excursion to the East and Yellowstone

A party is now being formed to make the tour of the Yellowstone Park, leaving here the 29th of May. It will be in charge of Dr. J. C. Branner of Stanford University Rates will be very reasonable and accommodations first class. The Yellowstone Park can justiy lay claim to having more natural wonders and magnificent scenery within its bounds than any other spot in the world, and a trip there is one that will never be vorid, and a trip there is one that will never be forgotten. If you would like to join the party communicate at once with J. E. McDowell, Stan-ford University, or F. K. Stateler, general agent Northern Pacific Railway, 638 Market st., S. F.

The Swiftest Train in the West-3½ Days to Chicago or St. Louis— 4½ Days to New York.

The Santa Fe Limited has dining-car, buffet moking-car and Puliman palace drawing-room sleeping-cars. Leaving San Francisco at 5 p. m.
Mondays and Thursdays, connection is made at
Barstow with this handsome train. Through cars
to Chicago, both Pullman palace drawing-room
and modern upholstered tourist sleepers, run
daily. Tickets also sold via Portland, Ogden, Los Angeles, Deming or El Paso to all points in the United States, Canada, Mexico or Europe. Ses-time table in advertising column. San Francisco ticket office 644 Market street, Chronicte build-ing, Telephone Main 1531. Oakland, 1118 Broadway.

Railroad Tickets to the East via Ric

Railroad Tickets to the East via Rio Grande Western and Denvor and Rio Grande Railways.

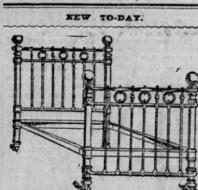
At lowest possible rates, with through Pultman buffet and tourist sleeping car service every day. Personally conducted excursions leaving Tuesiay, Wednesday and Thursday. Only line permitting stop-over at Sait Lake City on all classes of tickets Detailed information and tickets furnished 4: 44 Montgomery street, or 314 California attues.

"Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup" Has been used over fity years by millions of mothers for their children while Teething with perfect success. It soo hes the child, softens the gums, allays Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the Bowels and is the best remedy for Diarrhosas, whether arriving from teething or other causes. For sale by drug glets in every part of the world. By sure and ask for Mirs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. for Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. Conenano.-Atmosphere is perfectly dry, soft

Coronado.—Atmosphere is perfectly dry, soft and mild, being entirely free from the mists common further north. Bound-trip tickets, by steam-ship, including fifteen days' board at the Hotel dal Coronado, \$80; ionger stay \$2.50 per day. Apply 4 New Montgomery street, San Francisco. PAROXYSMS of whooping cough sometimes cause the rupture of a blood vessel. Ayer's Cherry Pec-

oral gives instant relief. He-At what age do you think a girl should

-When asked .- Town Topics.



Some people complain of enameled beds - say the enamel chips off easily.

Here's the trouble: They pay a few dollars for a painted bed-not enameled. No wonder it chips! .

Enamel put on right and then baked on is tough. Our enameled beds are that sort.

\$7.50 or more.

We've two new metal bed finishes besides: Vernis Martin or Roman Gold, and Japanese Copper. Both durable. The maker said you could hit them with a hammer and it wouldn't hurt the finish. He ought to know.

California Furniture Company (N P Cole & Co)



CLOSE ONE EYE AND THEN THE OTHER IF YOU CANNOT SEE EQUALLY WELL BOTH NEAR, AND FAR CALL AND SEE US. Hinry Kahn Hog OPTICIANS PHOTOGRAPHIC # SUPPLIES

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00000000000 GROVE L. JOHNSON

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICES FROM Sacramento to San Fishesisco and formed a terthership with Watter H. Linforth and George E. Whitaker, with offices at 310 Pine **

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