

The Call

TUESDAY... AUGUST 9, 1898 JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Proprietor. Address All Communications to W. S. LEAKE, Manager. PUBLICATION OFFICE... Market and Third Sts. S. F. Telephone Main 1838.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL (DAILY AND SUNDAY) is served by carriers in this city and surrounding towns for 15 cents a week. By mail \$6 per year, per month 65 cents.

THE WEEKLY CALL... One year, by mail, \$1.50 OAKLAND OFFICE... 908 Broadway. NEW YORK OFFICE... Room 188, World Building DAVID ALLEN, Advertising Representative.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) OFFICE... Riggs House C. C. CARLTON, Correspondent. CHICAGO OFFICE... Marquette Building C. GEORGE KROEGESS, Advertising Representative.

BRANCH OFFICES... 527 Montgomery street, corner Clay, open until 9:30 o'clock. 337 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock. 621 McAllister street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS. Columbia—"His Absent Boy." Alcazar—"Camille." Morocco—"The Cherry Pickers." Thrill—"11 Troubles." Orpheum—"Yodoville." The Clutes—Zoo, Vaudeville and Cannon, the 83-pound Man.

ADOLPH SUTRO'S DEATH.

NOTWITHSTANDING the long illness of ex-Mayor Sutro the announcement of his death reached the public as a surprise. Ever since he had been stricken the effort to hedge his condition about with secrecy had tended to create some wrong impressions concerning the seriousness of it.

That the death of Mr. Sutro is a distinct loss to San Francisco must be an accepted fact. He was one of the foremost citizens, and that the material development in which he was the potent factor made him a millionaire was evidence of the soundness of his judgment.

The one characteristic of Adolph Sutro was his indomitable will. No obstacle appalled it nor diverted it from its aim. His construction of the Sutro tunnel was an achievement which no other man could have perfected.

That he made enemies is true, for the activities of commercial life and of politics do not permit otherwise, but he left none so bitter as to say an unkind word of the dead, resting on the Heights, which had been his well-beloved home.

AN ENEMY TO BE PROUD OF.

MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER, so far as may be judged by official and private reports, has made an excellent record at Santiago. As to the sickness among his men, this was considered in advance to be inevitable, and the attempt to blame the commander for it is nothing less than ridiculous.

We regret to note that the general has the enmity of the Examiner, but the regret is not in his account, for the enmity of that sheet is to be desired. It is on account of the paper itself, which by its action is making a pitiful display of the qualities which cause it to be despised.

There is a gentleman at Portland who has announced himself as a candidate for the Presidency. While not posing as a prophet this paper predicts that he will be disappointed. But he might organize a Coxey army and have a fair show of being at the head of something.

There will be worldwide hope that England and Russia can manage to get along without fighting. If Russia may manage to get along without fighting. If they were to come together the nations of the earth would feel the jar.

Provided Spain cannot give up any territory without the consent of the Cortes the wisdom of getting that body into session without delay must be apparent to thoughtful Spanish statesmen.

One trouble with Massachusetts is that the good old State believes it had the only good National Guard to send to the front. New York has had a similar delusion.

At a recent athletic contest the victors were rewarded by a kiss from a beautiful girl. We venture to predict a boom in athletics.

With all respect for Admiral Sampson it must be admitted that he is inclined to be touchy. Nobody is trying to steal his thunder.

Even the prospectors who arrive penniless from the Klondike have something to be grateful for. At least they are back.

WORDS OF WARNING.

AN incredulous reader writes us to say that, with all due respect to The Call, he does not believe the figures published in these columns on Sunday morning, which, he says, "purported" to give the vote returned for McKinley south of Tehachapi at the election of 1896, were reliable.

We have no wish to conceal the source of our authority for the statement that Mr. Gage's country returned a beggarly plurality of 1000 for McKinley in 1896. In fact, had we dreamed there was a man in the State unfamiliar with the truth, we should have cited our authority at the time.

The figures in question were taken from Mr. de Young's almanac. Under the circumstances no one can question their reliability. Mr. de Young is supporting Gage for Governor in his paper, and, since his own Senatorial aspirations depend upon the gubernatorial nomination going south, naturally he would be the last man in the world to make a bad showing for his candidate.

Table with 3 columns: Location, 1894, 1896. Rows include Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, Ventura, San Diego.

The question which these statistics ask in stentorian tones is this: How can Mr. Gage be elected Governor of California with a Republican majority of 1000 south of Tehachapi? Is he stronger in that region than McKinley? What issue does he represent that is calculated to bring more votes to the Republican ticket than honest money and a safe and conservative national administration?

Mr. Gage's opponent in this campaign, should he be nominated, will be James G. Maguire. This gentleman carried the Fourth Congressional District of this city in 1896 by a plurality of 8134, or a majority over all candidates of 6867. At the same election McKinley carried the city by 400. The Fourth District comprises a little more than half of San Francisco and casts about half its vote.

What has Mr. Gage to offer as an offset to this? A beggarly plurality south of Tehachapi of 1045 and an idea that this is a "Republican year" and that a "yellow dog" can easily win. If our incredulous correspondent can see nothing ominous in these figures we are sorry for him. If he does not take warning he is one of those fatuous individuals who think that God, being on the side of the Republican party, the heavy battalions of the enemy need not be considered.

If the Republicans who meet at Sacramento on the 23d inst. do not nominate a man for Governor who can cut down Maguire's vote in San Francisco, their candidate, and perhaps their ticket, will be defeated.

A FRENCH SCHEME OF TAXATION.

A STRIKING illustration of the wide divergence of views among radical tax reformers is afforded by the scheme of taxation proposed for France by the Brisson Ministry when contrasted with the single tax system advocated by that class of men in this country, and supported in Oregon by Mr. Maguire, the Populist candidate for Governor in California.

According to reports that have come to us the French Premier has announced that his Government will ask the immediate adoption of two social reform bills of an economic nature. The first bill is to repeal all existing taxes on real estate and personal property and replace them by a graduated income tax.

The workingman's pension bill is a development of the workingman's state insurance system, now in operation in Germany, and therefore is not a French idea. The taxation proposition, however, is peculiar to France. Like that proposed by Henry George, it is a single tax system, but, instead of placing all taxes on land values as he proposes, it is designed to relieve land of all taxes whatever.

The Brisson Ministry, being in office and having a working majority, though a small one, behind them, may possibly succeed in getting their single tax system adopted, and then we shall have an experiment on a large scale of the feasibility of such systems. The chances are that it cannot be successfully operated. There is an inherent injustice in all schemes of income taxation. If two men have an equal amount of property and capital, and one of them works industriously and the other does not, the first will have a much larger income than the second.

This injustice, which cannot be separated from income taxation of any kind, will be immensely increased by the Brisson policy of imposing the whole taxation scheme of the nation upon incomes. It will be further increased by the effort to raise in that way a sum sufficient not only for the expenses of the Government itself, but for pensioning workmen.

Of course the Sultan scoffs at American demands. He is a scoffer from away back, and so hardened that he has been known to snigger at the European concert. Dr. Pardee is getting unduly excited. Really, his chances do not seem worth making a fuss about.

THE COOLIES OF HAWAII.

IT is evident that an attempt will be made to placate public opinion and pacify imperiled interests in California by canonizing forcibly against the Chinese in the scheme of government to be prepared for Hawaii. We do not propose to be blinded or cajoled by any such subterfuge. The issue, common to white labor and to employers in California, is against Asiatic coolie labor in Hawaii.

It will be noticed that the objection runs not to Chinese alone, but to Asiatic coolies, and that while the Chinese are hardly mentioned in the report, its exposition of conditions relates to the Japanese alone. If Hawaii is to be governed in the genius of our constitution, it must be by extending thereto the equality which the constitution is intended to establish, and does establish, between the States of this Union.

The Immigration Commissioner at this port is mostly engaged in turning back Japanese coolie laborers who come here to compete with white labor in California. Why keep on fooling with the San Francisco spigot and leave the Hawaiian bung open? All of the press which favored annexation is putting forward the Chinese question as if their expulsion and exclusion from the islands would satisfy white labor and its employers here.

For these reasons we demand the deportation of Asiatic coolies from Hawaii; the nullification of contract labor laws; the extension to the islands of the labor laws of the United States, eight-hour day and all; and the establishment of exact equality of conditions with the rest of the country.

"OLD GLORY."

WILLIAM L. STONE, a scholar of some repute in the East, has written to the New York Sun a letter, in which he says: "All the newspapers except the Sun have, within late years, given the title of our 'Stars and Stripes' as 'Old Glory,' a name which the English, for 200 years, have given, par excellence, to their own flag; but even as far back as ten years our flag was known by no such title; only by that of 'the Stars and Stripes.'"

"Women are curious things," remarked Fogg, as he took his cigar out of his mouth in order to chuckle. "So the Latin-American said Bass, 'but what is the particular curious thing you have in mind?'"

"When I got home last evening I found Mrs. Fogg in tears because the girl had broken a plate that Mrs. Fogg said had been in the house ever since we went to housekeeping. And it was only last week that she made a touse over a dish that had been broken, just because it was brand new. There's no knowing how to take a woman."—Boston Transcript.

A SOUTH AMERICAN VIEW.

The old proverb says that no man appreciates his happiness until he has lost it. If the Latin-American republics fancy that their form of government is sufficiently guaranteed by international law, by the respect which they compel in Europe, they are indulging themselves in a delusion which the foreign intervention in the case of Mexico and Cuba have dispelled years ago.

It must be remembered, however, that the term has been adopted by us more for the sake of brevity than for anything else. "Old Glory" is not so beautiful a phrase as the "star-spangled banner," and, moreover, it is not in any way descriptive of the flag. For the higher uses of oratory and poetry, therefore, it will never usurp the true and genuine name of our standard. It is short and terse and telling; has a good mouth-filling sound that suits well for cheering and hurrahs, but it lacks the beauty of an exact descriptiveness and the suggestion of eternal splendor which are compact in the rightful name of the banner of the stars.

The strange fact develops that a woman who recently killed herself in this city had inherited a suicidal mania, most of her family having voluntarily quit this world of woe. It seems a pity that she was married. Such a mania ought to be allowed a chance to become extinct.

Shafter has not yet been accused of sowing the germs of yellow fever among his men; but then the war upon him is only started.

One beneficent effect of the war has been that it has awakened within Blanco the power to think.

"SUNSET" INDULGES HIS EXTROVERT.

\*\*\*\*\* Editor the San Francisco Call: Your stand on the war tax question in regard to Wells, Fargo & Co. is right and should be kept up; but you have overlooked the Sunset Telephone Company, who, for holding their patrons up for the Government tax of 1 cent they exact 5 cents every time and keep the 4 cents, which, on a year's business over their lines, must make a sweet little dividend for the shareholders. I have not heard a single complaint from a private citizen about paying his just share of the war tax, but it is not exactly right to make them pay added taxes for the benefit of corporations who evade paying any themselves.

\*\*\*\*\* INIS STURGEON. \*\*\*\*\* Newmarket, Cal., Aug. 6, 1898. \*\*\*\*\*

TRANQUILITY.

There was a time when I, unthinking, sighed to muse by Arno's stream, to watch the sun rise over the Alps, or when the day was done, in moonlight Venice on her waters glide, Thee, Egypt, Greece and Rome were magnificence beyond their worth. Vain dreams! their race is run, As they are no more than there is only one Sweet spot to love, and more than worlds beside, Not that my soul to beauty has grown cold, Not that I would not see her varied face, But that I know in all her chambers old, Than here at home, she cannot show me more Of peace and content and inward happiness. And these are all a mortal need possess.

\*\*\*\*\* What can it profit me to contemplate The wreck of empires and dead cities old? To say that here triumphant Caesar rolled, That this was Pompey's gate, that was Trajan's gate, Herod's august in his robes of state, Here Tully thundered his philippic bold, And here, alas! was Nero's house of scorn, Let not my soul with such delusion mate! Let me not think upon them while at morn I yet may wander where the brooklet flows, Look in the daisy's eye, or, newly born, Fear, my heart's heart upon my native rose; Here is more wholesome music for my ear Than kingdoms past or present, and more kind.

\*\*\*\*\* The pomp of ages and the thrones of Kings, The grandeur of unrivaled state, The flame, the glitter of the mighty great— What are they, sweet, unto the sum of things? A dream of earth's, a passage of Gray's hair, Or yet but bubbles in the hand of Fate That caught her fancy or provoked her hate. Or that, that, the source of all their springs Ran dry at last; she smiled upon their race, She frowned—she breathed upon them and they broke, And she, who looked to her in any place, Nor thought of later, when her vision woke To see the tinsel, bright and frail as they— Unworth a sunset or a bud of May.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

STEVE BRODIE—E. C. City. At last accounts Steve Brodie, the jumper, was not dead. COUNT IN CRIBBAGE—E. K. City. Three fours, a seven spot in hand and another four in hand counts twenty in cribbage. DIRECTORY—C. T., Sierra Valley, Cal. Your communication in regard to a directory should be addressed to the office of the San Francisco Directory, San Francisco. LONDON AND PARIS—S. Berkeley. Cal. The city of London, England, is 64 feet above the level of the sea, and the city of Paris, France, is 115 feet above the level of the sea.

MUST BE STAMPED—S. City. Liquors bottled for sale must be stamped at the time of bottling, irrespective of the fact that they may be kept in stock to be aged before being offered for sale. INSURANCE COMMISSIONER—G. O., San Quentin, Cal. The Insurance Commissioner of the State of California is Andrew J. Clunie and his office is at the southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets in San Francisco.

HAZING—F. C., Berkeley, Cal. Hazing in colleges is not modern. In 1439 there was a rule in the Heidelberg University which forbade the practice by which students of shaving the heads of new students, or filling their ears with wax.

OLD REVENUE STAMPS—C. R., Berkeley, Cal. A 5-cent express red stamp of the Internal Revenue series of the days of the Rebellion in the United States is offered by dealers at prices varying from 10 cents to 15 cents, and in state of perfection. A 2-cent playing card blue stamp is offered for 30 cents. These figures give you an idea of the value of such relics.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF—L. G., and A. C., Martinez, Cal. The constitution of the United States says: "The President shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States." From this it is clear that the militia of the United States is not over the militia of the several States.

CLEANING WOOL—T. M., City. The cleaning of wool from sheep is called scouring. It consists of immersing the wool in an alkaline lye, which forms a soap with the natural grease of the fleece. This acts as detergent and cleans the wool thoroughly, and is followed by rinsing water. Then it undergoes a process called wyllying; that it, it is packed through a machine, which cleans it of dust and other impurities, which which it has to be passed through a machine called a teaser to tear open the fibers, and another called a comb, which would find that it would be more trouble than the wool would be worth. The best way to take it to a professional who will do the work for a comparatively small sum.

BRITISH INDIA MONETARY SYSTEM—A. D. R., San Rafael, Cal. The present monetary system of British India was established September 1, 1835, on the single silver standard. The rupee and half rupee are unlimited legal tender, but smaller silver coins are not legal tender. There is no limit to coinage, but the mint charge is 1 per cent. The debts of India to Great Britain require the annual export of more than \$80,000,000. The price of silver, however, dropped so low in 1892 that this amount was increased by over \$51,000,000 in payment of gold premiums. This fall in silver led to the closing of the mint for the purpose of Government dues. That was a modest proposal to prevent a further fall rather than to raise the gold standard of the British India Council to prevent further decline in the value of exchange paper in Calcutta and London was given in 1894 the gold standard. The mint was longer insisted upon, but all tenders for bids were to be considered on their merits.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Thomas Flint Jr. is at the Palace. Dr. W. Barr of Fresno is at the Russ. Robert N. Bulla of Los Angeles is at the Occidental. A. Hihn of San Francisco is at the Occidental. D. G. Bartnett, a rancher of Pacheco, is at the Grand. J. S. Anderson, wife and daughter are at the California. Rev. D. Alexander of San Anselmo is at the Occidental. G. V. Crowell, captain of the Panama, is at the Occidental. S. R. Young, a mining man of Lovelock, Nev., is at the Russ. A. J. Hinds, the capitalist, of Santa Cruz, is at the Grand.

Sned Gil Burifé was a sad man yesterday. The one cherisher of his possession that remained to him was his mule. He was by a decree of the royal court of the order of the Ties and an honorific railroad man's organization, he was ordered to part with it forever. The doings of this most secret society seldom see the light of day, but owing to the negligence of one of its more loquacious members certain facts have leaked out and become public property. At a meeting not many years ago High Chief Sproule advising for serious consideration the taking off of sky-lily blemishment, as he was pleased to call them, at a meeting in the word and waited for legislative enactment to wipe out his private distinctions of his fellow conspirators. It came last week. A notice has been distributed among the greater members, and it allows but seven days for a divorce of the whisker from the face. "At the meeting the complete order of the spheres round the giver of light and warmth let all you vassals of Ties and Wheels see to it that no more the ungracious and unsightly beard or mustache blot out the natural beauty that God in his wisdom has bestowed upon his high and mighty council put upon you the punishment is worse than death." So reads the ukase and turmoil reigns on the "street."

Sned Gil Burifé was in his cups soon after receipt of the notice. "Think of it," he said. "Here is Luce from Los Angeles. When I last saw him he had a pretty pair of whiskers as bright as my wintry windkey. Then there is my friend Richardson. Did you ever see those handsome iron-gray mustaches. Beauties, aren't they? Well, off with them or off comes his head. I didn't know the reason for all those tonsorial excursions. Crane is one of the order. Then there is my friend Hiltchcock. He has a face that ought to be in the push. Pretty soon there will not be a bearded man on the block. All chins and lips with expressions running the scale from the simpering schoolboy to the villain in Lard, just imagine the Vanderbilts office without its mustache. Isn't it a fine thing for Chauncey and Cornelius to contemplate, and what will old Collis do to the lot of youngsters on his return. Oh, it's terrible! What am I going to do? Droop, my man, droop. I'm going to a barber shop and have it done. But let us have a drink or two first to nerve me." And one more unwhiskered face was added to the ranks of the railroad men on the "street."

W. W. Eldred, the glove manufacturer, of Seattle, is at the Russ. Mrs. James McClatchey and Miss Emily McClatchey are at the Grand. T. H. Buckingham, the prominent fruit-grower, of Vacaville, is at the Grand. E. D. Lyman and G. D. Lyman, of Virginia City, Nev., are at the Occidental. W. C. Peyton, superintendent of the Santa Cruz Powder Works, is at the Palace. William G. Kerchoff, one of the Yosemite Valley Commissioners, is at the Palace. George T. Nicholson, passenger traffic manager of the Santa Fe at Portland, accompanied by his wife and child, arrived in this city yesterday and is at the Palace. BUTTE MINER'S CAT STORY. An interesting story is told by a miner of Butte, Mont., who owns a venturesome pet cat. This cat, it is said, climbs up and down the shaft, through drifts, cross-cut, slopes and levels, and lives with the miners in the mine, and feeds them through their dinner-pails. One day the owner took the cat into the orehouse and through a window it had been boarded up he panned the wash water and declares he assayed it for \$131.

EXPERT SWORDSWOMEN.

All well trained Spanish women are taught to handle the sword from their earliest years, and as a result they are expert and their admirable figure and easy walk.

Cal. glace fruit 60c per lb at Townsend's.

Special information supplied daily to business houses and public men by the Press Clipping Bureau (Allen's) 512 Montgomery street. Telephone Main 1042.

"Has he given up smoking since he became engaged?" "No; but he has taken to carrying his cigar in the side pocket of his coat instead of the upper vest pocket next to his heart."—Chicago Post.

MUSIC SHOULD BE PRETTY WELL INFORMED.

Considering the number of music teachers we have.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASON JARS.

AT LESS THAN COST. Mason Pint Jars, 38c doz. Quart Jars, 48c doz. Half Gallon Jars, 67c doz.

Extra Big Gifts Free.

WITH OUR NEW CROP TEAS.

QUALITY BEST OBTAINABLE. PRICES LOWEST IN AMERICA. Great American Importing Tea Co.'s MONEY-SAVING STORES.

Table with 2 columns: Store Address and Telephone No. Lists various store locations and phone numbers.

OAKLAND STORES.

Table with 2 columns: Store Address and Telephone No. Lists Oakland store locations and phone numbers.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.