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6 THE EXAMINER, SAN FRANCISCO: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1891.

THE EXAMINER.
W. R. HEARST.

Entered at the Postoffice at San Francisco as Second-Class Mail Matter.

THE PUBLISHER'S DAILY AVERAGE 87,552 CIRCULATION MUST ALWAYS BEFORE THE PUBLICATION

3,964 ROOMS-TO-LET ADS PUBLISHED DURING FEBRUARY, 1891, IN THE EXAMINER

In 1890 THERE WERE 2,848

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Postage Free for the United States, Canada and Mexico.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, one year..... $7 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, six months..... 3 75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, three months..... 1 85
DAILY AND SUNDAY, one month..... 65
SUNDAY, one year..... 2 00
WEEKLY EXAMINER, one year..... 1 00
WEEKLY EXAMINER, six months..... 75

For England and the Continent, Australia and all countries in the International Postal Union:

DAILY and SUNDAY, one year..... $12 00
DAILY and SUNDAY, six months..... 7 00
WEEKLY EXAMINER, one year..... 2 00
WEEKLY EXAMINER, six months..... 1 00

DAILY and SUNDAY, delivered by carrier, 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per month.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS OFFICE.....The Market street Railroad Building.
The Eastern Office of The Examiner, Rm. 1720 to 1736 Tribune Building, New York City, is provided with files of this and other Coast papers. Visitors are always welcome. E. KATZ, Eastern Agent.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

CALIFORNIA—The Lion's Mouth.
CASTRO—Venus and Adonis.
CYCLORAMA—Siege of Paris.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Henry M. Stanley.
OLYMPIA—Specialty.
TIVOLI—Lurline.
ALCAZAR—Without Benefit.
BALDWIN—The Lion Tamers.
MORRISON'S—The Millionaire.

Auction Sales To-Day.

By H. J. Bamber—11 a. m., 1867-1869 Market street, household furniture.
By A. W. Loudermilk & Co.—At 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., San Francisco Art Association Rooms, 430 Post street, the fourth collection of oriental art.

TO SENATOR HEACOCK.

Senator Heacock of Santa Barbara, you have the rare distinction of being both a member of the Legislature and an honest man. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, you have charge in the Senate of the bill to take from the Governor's hands the sole power to pardon convicts. A Governor, as you are aware, may cause sore at time in the future, as in the past, to be either a scoundrel or a vicious fool. This bill provides for a constitutional amendment under which shall be formed a Board of Pardons, composed of the Governor and four other State officers, who shall have as power to grant a pardon within six months of the expiration of the terms of the majority of its members.

This is a good bill, Senator, and you have done good work for it; but you are in danger of being carried away by the excitement of the Senatorial contest, to its prejudice. Vote and toil for your favorite candidate by all means, but don't allow this bill to drop out of sight. Just as soon as the Legislature has elected a Senator, the members will be so eager to get to their homes—those who are not afraid to return to them, that is—that it will be next to impossible to interest them in anything else. Now is the time to get in your work, Senator.

This State should be put beyond the fear of a repetition of the crimes committed under the existing law by Waterman. And the State looks to you, Senator Heacock, to save it from that fear.

FIND THE TRUTH.

The Senate and Assembly have resolved to "investigate" the latest bribery scandal. It is eminently a case for investigation, and for investigation of a very different sort from that bestowed by a friendly committee upon Assemblyman Brusie. Things have come to such a pass now that the people will decline any longer to be put off with dress parades and sham battles. They mean business; they are after the bottom facts, and it is for the part of wisdom for the authorities at Sacramento to gratify them.

The monumental blunder or rascality committed by the Brusie Committee in refusing to allow the evidence to be sifted by a trained lawyer must not be repeated.

The joint investigating committee can do something toward redeeming this Legislature from a part of the infamy it has accumulated by resolutely doing its duty, no matter who is hurt. This somebody is going to be hurt is a foregone conclusion. The committee contains friends of both Estee and Felton, and the investigation, if it be honestly conducted, will be agonizing to one side or the other.

There are three possible scandals in this waste-basket affair, one of which is certain to be unearthed, while two may be. On the main issue, there has been either a scheme to buy votes on the part of the friends of Felton or a conspiracy to ruin innocent men and swindle a competitor on the part of the friends of Estee. There is no escape from one branch or the other of this alternative. On the one side, there is the possibility that votes were bought, or to be bought, for the Riverside County bill. This scandal may be unfavorable simultaneously with that of the Estee conspiracy.

On the main question the only thing to be done is to suspend judgment until the proofs are all in. On the face the situation looks suspicious for Mr. Estee. The railroad henchmen who are managing his fight are not even of the highest class of corruptionists in the employ of the corporation. A conspiracy of the kind indicated would be mere pastime for them. But we should preserve an open mind, ready to accept any conclusion the evidence may justify.

Meanwhile the Democrats can contemplate the situation with equanimity. They are not making any charges—the affair is purely a Republican family party. On a moderate estimate we should still see each day the Legislature has remained in session for the past two weeks the chances about a thousand Democratic votes at the next election.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Morris M. Estee and Charles N. Felton are the only real candidates for the Senatorship, and one or the other of them will, in all probability, be elected within a few days—perhaps a few hours.

If the result depended upon a popular vote there can be no doubt that Mr. Felton would be chosen by a great majority. He is a man of good ability and splendid character, who has had legislative experience gained in two terms as Representative in Congress. He is respected in Washington and has influence there. It is natural that Felton should be a candidate for the Senate. His services and prominence as a public man entitle him to offer himself.

As for Mr. Estee, there are only two known reasons why he should appear as a contestant against Felton or anybody else. The first reason is that he desires the prize very much, and the other is that Senator Stanford wishes him to get it.

The first reason has neither weight nor novelty to commend it. Mr. Estee, since he has been of voting age, has ardently desired any office that happened to be vacant in his vicinity. The second reason is more formidable, since it is backed with the power, as well as the will, to enforce itself, unless Mr. Stanford can be persuaded that it would be a piece of ill-judged philanthropy to present the Senate with such a member.

Of course the State could bear up under the calamity of Estee's election; there are those, indeed, who would be glad to see him made Senator, solely in the hope that his indecent applause for place would be gratified and cease to clutch itself. And then he would have to live a good part of the time away from here. But the calamity should not be inflicted upon us. Mr. Estee does not belong to the Senatorial grade of men. His rank is that of a hack politician and our work as he has done for his party has been so obviously performed in the hope of personal advantage that no claim of gratitude can justly be founded upon it. He is without political principles. His platform has only one plank, and that plank is Morris M. Estee. He has sought to ride into office on every transient wave of popular feeling, leaving and returning to his party as the prospect of office prompted. He has been as anti-railroad agitator, out with his official pick and crowbar, feigning a fury for tearing up rails, and, again, for some years past he has been doing duty as parlor in the political Pullman. He has lost knowledge of what the word consistency means.

If elected, Mr. Estee would be an utter tool of the Southern Pacific, in the hope of being rewarded with the long term two years from now. There is a sufficient reason why the man should not be elected. One seat in the Senate ought to satisfy the Southern Pacific. It is not the only interest of the State which needs representation at Washington. The people of California should have something to say there in the Senate.

If Mr. Felton be not an ideal Republican candidate, at least he owns his own brains and backbone. If his party has a more suitable man for the occasion it has not thought proper to offer him.

The Examiner is under no illusion as to the situation at Sacramento, and is not so simple as to suppose that anything it may say will affect the outcome of the seeming struggle. But the truth is worth uttering for its own sake, and the truth is that the election of Morris M. Estee will mean not alone that the Southern Pacific is not out of politics, but that the Republican party of this State has in its possession except as the unquestioning servant of that corporation. The truth is, too, that the election of Morris M. Estee to the Senate will confirm to the country the reports which have gone throughout the Union that the Legislature in California's capital has been basking not an election but an auction.

THE ALLIANCE POLICY.

The National Farmers' Alliance has decided to call a convention next year and nominate a candidate for the Presidency. This means a possible failure of the people to elect, but a certainty of the success of the Democratic candidate, either in the Electoral College or in Congress. If the the election were to be held now the Alliance would have a reasonable hope of carrying South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Washington. This would prevent either party from having a majority in the Electoral College, and the election into the House, where the Democrats would have everything their own way. It is impossible to say, of course, whether the Alliance will be stronger or weaker next year than it is now, but at present it is certainly growing stronger.

It will have to modify its programme, however, before it can attract general support from outside of its own ranks. The land mortgage scheme is not one which any party can safely adopt as the Democratic campaign. One of the resolutions which exhibits a characteristic unknowingness declares that "we, as landowners, pledge ourselves to demand that the Government allow us to borrow money from the United States at the same rate of interest as do banks." Banks do not borrow money from the United States. The national banks are allowed to issue their own notes to the extent of 90 per cent of the face value of such United States bonds as they deposit, but those notes are not legal-tender, and nobody is obliged to take them if he does not want them. The Government also keeps certain small balances to deposit in the banks, not for their convenience, but for its own. The money is subject to call at a moment's notice, when needed to make payments. Farmers would hardly care to borrow on such terms. The system of deposits is a vicious one at best, and should be restricted to as narrow limits as possible instead of being extended.

The prospects of carrying any Southern State for the Alliance candidates next year will be seriously lessened if the infamous work of the Cooper turf bill is allowed to stand. Land is a trivial item to the Northern farmer compared to the importance of cottonseed to his Southern brother. The mere agitation of the Cooper bill has already depressed the price of cottonseed oil, and so far as actual business damage is concerned the South would probably rather risk the Force bill than the one which gives it such essential products.

The Italian residents of San Francisco are to be congratulated on their meeting of Tuesday night. While the lawless of this city have shown themselves no less opposed to the actions of the mob than their countrymen in other parts of the United States, they have not considered it necessary to identify themselves with the Mafia, or demand violence for violence. The meeting was orderly, and it was notable that any reference to their position and duties as American citizens called forth as much applause from those who attended the meeting as the denunciations of the lynching of their race every where else. This is a good indication that they have learned the first lesson of a democracy, the lesson of self-control. This is often difficult for men of the Latin race to learn, and that they have succeeded so well is doubly creditable. It is unfortunate that the [illegible] of Italian birth in one of the other cities of the country have taken the New Orleans lynching as a text for their harangues, and not as a popular uprising to put down what the people believed to be a society of cut-throats. The question of the nativity of the slaughtered slayers of Hennessy was nothing to do with the punishment that must reached for a long martyr.

And it was only after our distinguished guest had exhibited the flag how he had become native American, born of a half-dozen generations of native Americans. It is gratifying that the Italian Americans of San Francisco have avoided this error.

The statement has been made that Assemblyman Galbraith of Santa Cruz voted against the Ballot Reform bill. This is an error. Mr. Barnard of Butte belongs to the glory of being the only man who voted with Messrs. Dibble and Brunner against the measure in the Assembly. The ayes were 65.

ANSWERS TO VARIOUS QUERIES.

[In advertisements of any sort, addresses of business establishments are counted as words. Initial and dashes or symbols for the color or perhaps of the paper are counted as words. Answers to queries will be inserted by agreement in the dictionary, geography or grammar will receive no attention. Questions of interest to the writer alone cannot be answered either in the column or by mail. Write on one side of the paper only. Correspondents will save themselves trouble by observing these rules.]

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C. E. MILLER and a host of others.
San Francisco, Cal.
[According to Whitney, 2,507 feet.

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M. A. SCHNEIDER.
San Francisco.
[Fruit trees are subject to taxation like any other property.

To the Editor of the Examiner—Sir: I. Can a husband and wife take separate homestead claims? If there are names, that is, their separate names, can they? 2. Can a husband, by a married names, or limit the wife take it in her name? CHARLES S. T.
Watford, Ind.
II. They can take only one so long as they are man and wife. 2. The Timber Culture Act is repealed and no entries can be allowed under it.

To the Editor of the Examiner—Sir: Would you please tell me what is the superscription attached to a cloth worn with a cane?
San Francisco, Cal. D. MANSFIELD.
[It is supposed to have the gilt of second sight.]

To the Editor of the Examiner—Sir: Please inform me when the Democratic party was first organized in these States. TOM HIRD.
Monterey, Cal.
[It has already occurred in March on twenty-one occasions in this century—on the last occasion in 1853. It occurred on the same date as this year—March 20th—in 1807 and 1812.]

To the Editor of the Examiner—Sir: What steps will I have to take to become a citizen of the United States? I am 21 years of age, have never voted, and can read and write twenty-one years old. Will I have to get any papers and how many?
Rohnerville, Cal. E. ROHNER.
[Go before the Superior Court with two citizen witnesses who can swear that you came to this country before the age of eighteen, and have lived there continuously for five years. You can then receive your final papers.]

To the Editor of the Examiner—Sir: What steamer has best record of time across the Atlantic between the United States and England?
Parkersburg, Or. T. F. LEWIS.
[Steamer of the White Star Line, September, 1890. Time from Queenstown to New York, 5 days 19 hours 5 minutes.]

L. N. San Francisco—Apply to some reliable patent agent or send to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., for pamphlet of instructions.

O. P. WARREN, Los Angeles, Cal.—Apply to your bookseller for a copy of the Tariff Laws of 1890 (it is now a copy of the McKinley Act).

Miss Y. Z., San Francisco—The anniversary of Washington's Birthday in 1803 fell on Sunday.

L. S. MILLER, Wrights, Cal.—Anthony Comstock is the name of the author of the "Traps for the Young."

F. A. SELLSMACHER, Paterno, Cal.—President Harrison was born in Ohio in the year of September 1833 and was inaugurated in 1889.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

A Dramatic Reading From "My Book, Called "In His Name."

Edward Everett Hale held a large audience enthralled last night at Irving Hall. He read from "My Book, Called "In His Name." The story is strong in dramatic, and what critics call human, interest.

Dr. Hedden introduced Mr. Hale in a pleasant well-worded speech. Mr. Hale is tall and spare, with a clear-cut face, and has a fine delivery. His voice and manner of speaking are superb. He has the power to make his audience feel what he feels, and such simple and natural pathos and earnestness that one's attention is never allowed to flag. He read the story of "Ten Times One is Ten," by the author, J. H. N. The Marine corps, which plays an important part in the building story from which he read, is

Upon the platform with him were: George Hall, Dr. Hedden, Miss Hall and Miss Hale. Mr. Hale will read to-night from the same story which he read last night, "In His Name."

CURRENT NEWSPAPER WIT.

Twenty-eight railroads run out of St. Louis, therefore headaches.—Chicago News.

Customer—Just watch me pour coffee! Waiter—Yes, sir. What a hundred.
"I'll take you!"
"Are you?"
"No; you take."
"Will I, though? I don't think you would at that price."—Puck.

Yonder Parent Medicines—Yes, sir, this is a very fine place. Here you can see a whole family by the ailing.
Bill Sharp—So Scott, Madam, he died. I'm very sorry to hear to relate to praise it.—Judge.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

BY BERKELEY BOND.

Considering that each of the dailies had a special reporter sitting on the nails of the carpenters in which the Stanley party stalled the Cliff House, it is surprising that the real facts of the encounter are not forthcoming to-day.

It seems that when the great explorer was escorted to the barroom and introduced to the proprietor, the latter somewhat nonplussed remarked:

"Mr. Stanley, sir! What are you going to ask you sir?"

"Great Congo!" said the surprised pathfinder, "you don't mean to ask me if I know my own name?"

"Yes, but I do," insisted the genial seal engraver, firmly.

"I shouldn't think it could be difficult to distinguish the original of that!" said the rescuer of Emin, indicating a pictorial libel of himself on the wall, which he had for summoned to the bar.

"That's what I thought, too, when I heard you had arrived in town, and so got out hand by for you when you drove out; but these times are when a mistake, once made, never can be undone, and how with a gag. Every time they hang me up for a big dinner, and borrowed money, besides drinking all the whisky in the house and having a regular ghost dance on the balcony."

"Oh!, oh!" said the friend of the cannibals, beginning to smile.

"Yes, indeed!" It was only this morning I learned that the great wave a lot of blanket Indin Union setters with one of 'em baked up in the great Sinaree set. So I made up my mind that the next great African explorer that showed up had got to prove up his claim or there was going to be trouble, see?" and the man reached for a long martini.

And it was only after our distinguished guest had established the fact that he had been born native American, born of a half-dozen generations of native Americans, that it is gratifying that the Italian Americans of San Francisco have avoided this error.

The Bottom Facts.

There is a widespread impression that the Moon revolted because a lot of New England lightning-rod agents were going through the reservations trying to persuade the long-suffering red men that they were more entitled to the glory of being the only man who voted with Messrs. Dibble and Brunner against the measure in the Assembly. The ayes were 65.

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A CHARITY CONCERT.

The Crutch and Splint Fund Benefit at Dr. Younger's.

The Crutch and Splint Fund is fast earning numerous and enthusiastic friends. The original idea was to raise $1,000 by the end of the year that is, by December 31st. Already the managers know how to make charity a pleasure. They have given a number of entertainments and out one of them has been stupid or unsuccessful.

A concert was given at the house of Dr. Younger—carriage in aid of the fund. It was given by Mrs. Carmichael-Carr and Mr. Bert Wilcox, assisted by Miss Lillian Carmichael and Mr. Will Carmichael. The house, which is a good deal of reproduction appliances. Following was the programme:

Part 1—Piano Solo, Miss Lillian Carmichael; Recitation, Miss Carmichael; Vocal Solo, Mrs. Carmichael-Carr; Violin Solo, Will Carmichael; Vocal Solo, Bert Wilcox