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THE EXAMINER

W. R. HEARST.

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Our Books Are Open. EXAMINER'S Circulation for April, 1894—

If you go to the mountains or the seaside you will still require a newspaper. Order the "Examiner" sent to your new address.

The "Examiner" will pay a reward of $10 for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing copies of the paper from its subscribers.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR THIRTY HOURS ENDING MIDNIGHT (MONDAY), MAY 28, 1894—SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; fresh westerly winds.

H. E. WILKINSON, Acting Local Forecast Official.

FAIR.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

The law of libel as laid down by Judge Dunne in Chicago on Saturday is a model of good sense and sound reasoning. He set aside a verdict against the Chicago *Herald* for $15,000 on the ground that the plaintiff had made no effort to secure a retraction or to stop the further circulation of the matter of which she complained. The case is one typical of the difficulties that surround the modern newspaper. A dispatch from Toronto reflecting on the plaintiff's character was received late at night by the Chicago paper. It was published in good faith on the strength of the paper's confidence in its correspondent's accuracy. As in most cases, the paper had to publish the matter on that confidence or go without what was, if true, a legitimate and interesting piece of news. The next heard of the item was two months later, when a suit for damages was entered, and afterwards won.

In setting the verdict aside the Judge says:

This is forcibly and sensibly put. If a newspaper has, through want of proper care, injured any person it should make the injury good. The principle is no different from that of a property-owner whose elevator maims a visitor, or a contractor who allows his ladder to fall on a man passing by. But where the injury can be made good or lessened by the act of the paper itself it should be given a chance for retraction and apology. Where the injury may be repeated through ignorance the paper should be given the chance to avoid it. This is the right doctrine, for it protects both the newspaper and the citizen.

Sacramento seems to be about the only place left where the old libel code that newspapers have no rights of publication that Judges need respect still has a standing.

BREAK UP THE BIG RANCHES.

The dry year, the low price of cereals and the widespread interest aroused in county settlement should do much to hasten the day when California is the State of small farms. The tendency to break up the big ranches has been strong in some parts of the State. Where irrigation has been developed the small farm and the small orchard have been far more profitable than the big ranch. In general, where fruit-growing is the main industry, the land has been subdivided, and the holdings of one man run from ten to fifty acres. But in the wheat-growing regions of the State the tendency has been the other way. The fruit ranch by its nature is run best in small subdivisions. The wheat ranch is cultivated most cheaply when the tract is large. It has thus come to pass that in the wheat-growing counties the size of the ranches has increased, and such small farmers as once were found in those regions have been pushed out by the force of competition. The big rancher could raise wheat at a less price per bushel than the small rancher, and the small rancher had to sell out to his big neighbor.

But the present prices of the cereals give but a small return for the value of the land and the burden of management. In some cases, even with an average crop, it is doubtful whether the prices realized have paid the bare expenses. With a crop like that of the present year, the big wheat ranch is a big failure. The fruit ranch is doing much better. The crop for the season is good. Prices are fair, and the fruit-grower is assured of a good profit.

The present, therefore, is the right time to bring settlers to the land, to form colonies, and to cut the big ranches into small farms that will support thousands of families where there is now no one but the blanket man and the coolie. This is the kind of work that will help the State, and owners of ranches, real-estate agents and men fitted to organize colonies should put their energies together to accomplish it.

COLORADO'S PUNISHMENT.

Colorado is now getting the full benefit of the temporary insanity that raised Davis H. Waite to the Governor's chair. After various turbulent outbreaks from the "blood to the bridle" speech that brought the distress of a hasty withdrawal of capital and credit from the State to the attempt to use the militia to establish the Waite political machine, he has now called out the troops in support of mob law. The Cripple Creek troubles may be laid close to the door of Governor Waite. The murder, arson, riot and minor crimes that have disgraced the State and paralyzed the industries of its once most prosperous sections have been committed because Governor Waite announced as a principle that the mines and the men who worked in them would not be protected against the rioters who threatened them. Both by words and acts he has encouraged the strikers to attack workmen and destroy property. He has now called out the militia to suppress the attempt of the mine-owners to protect their mines and workmen.

Whatever the terms of the dispute between the mine-owners and the strikers, the course of the Governor is indefensible. Whether $3 a day for nine hours' work is or is not the correct rate of wages for the Cripple Creek properties we do not know. It is a good deal more than the rate called for in the Coxey bills that have set a dozen "armies" to marching on to Washington to force Congress to pass. But correct or not, the men who undertake to enforce or resist the rate by murder, arson or violence are committing a crime.

Governor Waite has complained a good deal of the depressed condition of Colorado industries and the difficulties of finding work for the Colorado unemployed. Is the burning of hoisting works, the blowing up of machinery and the killing of workmen a good way to provide work and encourage productive industry? The joke of electing a Governor with "wheels in his head" promises to be more costly to Colorado than the commercial crisis.

THE tuberculosis tests in Stockton have assumed an importance that should attract the widespread attention of the dairymen, boards of health and lawmakers of the State. Two of the eight cows in the State Insane Asylum herd that showed signs of tuberculosis under the tuberculin test were slaughtered on Saturday. Both were animals in apparent good health. They were of improved stock, and were yielding large quantities of milk. The only sign of disease was the rise of temperature under Koch's test. Yet when they were killed they were found to be so far gone in tuberculosis that they were a dangerous source of infection. The fact that eight out of eleven cows of this fine herd are afflicted with an infectious disease of such terrible power must cause anxiety with regard to the dairy supplies throughout the State. The fearful prevalence of consumption, the disease that is responsible for one-fifth to one-seventh of the deaths in California, is doubtless due in part to the affected condition in the dairy herds.

THE rash legislators of El Paso who have attempted to dictate to women what costume they shall not wear have plainly never read the lessons of experience. The divided skirt, against which they are directing their fire, may be as demoralizing to the legislators and as exciting to their feelings as they say. It is certainly ugly enough. But in forbidding women to appear in it they have done their best, or worst, to make it fashionable. The Board of Health in Orange, N. J., has shown a more prudent discretion in dealing with a similar subject. The Sanitary Committee of the Board, eager for reform, brought in a recommendation against dresses that touch the ground, and at the same time suggested the abolition of kissing as liable to pass the germs of diphtheria or some other disease. The Board of Health sagely listened and did nothing, wherein they showed themselves wiser even than the serpents, one of whom was rash enough to interfere, albeit successfully, some thousands of years ago in the matter of providing a costume for a lady of Eden.

AT FIRST GLANCE.

APROPOS OF THE NEWS.

A Parisian dentist has just filled a cave in an elephant's tooth, says the New York *World*. Animal surgery is a subject which has received some attention in this country.

THE DENTIST FILLING THE ELEPHANT'S TOOTH.

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

A New Organization Growing Out of the Temperance Congress.

There was a short and spirited session of the Temperance Congress in the First Congregational Church yesterday afternoon.

THEY PAID TWO-BITS A HEAD.

Visitors to the Cliff House Have to Pay to Get In.

THE GARDENS ALSO CLOSED.

A Welcome Is Tendered Those Who Drive or Walk or Come on Bicycles, but Every Patron of the Railroad Is Charged the Price of Admission—Mr. Sutro Is Now Confident of Success.

Visitors to Sutro Heights and the Cliff House yesterday were obliged to pay to see the sights. The high board fence about the famed hostelry on the rocks has been completed. Nearly all the passengers on the dummies who went out to the beach during the day were warm supporters of Mr. Sutro in his fight against the railroad, and they gladly paid their two-bits to go inside the hotel just to show that they were in the fight.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

"Only persons patronizing the octopus railroad will be charged admission."

ONE RESULT OF AGITATION.

SUTRO DEMANDS THE CABLE.

A Positive Condition of His Offer to Give Sutro Heights to the City.

ALL HAD A BAD NIGHT.

Political Victors and Victims Consumed Ice-Water on Sunday.

Burns Will Take a Solid Delegation to the Republican Convention—Barnes Has No Show for the Governorship.

All the politicians had an awful thirst yesterday morning when they woke up. They were drinking large goblets of ice-water the day long. Burns' followers had a hard night of it Saturday because they had won, and the Kelly and Crimmins contingent drank expressly heavy because they had lost.

CURRENT NEWSPAPER WIT.

THE OVERLAND FLYER.

TO THE EAST.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TO DEATH AND LIBERTY.

St. Clair Must Hang for Murder on the High Seas.

THE TALE OF THE HESPER.

Hansen and Sparf Doomed by the Same Decision—Freedom for the Witnesses—Dual Import of a Message.

Saturday a brief telegram was received from Washington. It stated that in the case of St. Clair's appeal the Supreme Court had sustained the finding of the California court. The casual reader may have given this brief message no thought; yet to three men it means death, and to nine others liberty—liberty of which in the name of justice they have been deprived for more than fifteen months—all the time with no charge against them. They were needed as witnesses. The appeal of the prisoners whom their testimony had convicted necessitated the holding of them. So they have had quarters on Alcatraz Island, pining all the while for freedom, but finding even habeas corpus, the writ that opens so many doors, ineffective for them.

HOW THE PUBLIC IS IMPOSED UPON.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

For the Sake of Profit They Will Sacrifice Principle, Health, Etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S.S.S. Heals Running Sores. Cures the Serpent's Sting.
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

4,000 People were present at the opening of the LURLINE BATHS (BUSH AND LARKIN STREETS).
400,000 Gallons of Salt Water in a Tank 150 by 70 Feet.
Open Daily from 6 A. M. to midnight.
Reserved for Ladies from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

MY GRANDMOTHER'S KITCHEN.
'Tis always a picture both quaint and bewitchin'
That lurks in my mind, of my grandmother's kitchen:
White wood-work, bright tinware, blue plates in a row,
That great spotless kitchen of long, long ago.
But
The things in my kitchen are many times brighter,
My floor, with less labor expended, is whiter,
Since GOLD DUST—the Powder for cleansing you know,
Improved on the methods of long, long ago.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER.
is used in thousands of homes to-day. Bright women everywhere appreciate its usefulness.
Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

TO LEASE —OR— FOR SALE
IN SAN RAFAEL.
WOOD, CHRISTIERSON & CO., 713 Fourth street, San Rafael, Cal.

TO LET! —AN— ELEGANT VILLA, "SEAPOINT," In Sausalito,
E. D. SPARROW, 640 Market street.

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Having now ample room for the transaction of business at
532 California Street.
LOVELL WHITE, Cashier.
May 22, 1894.

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Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
for Other States and Territories.
316 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

KEEP IT COOL
And it will Keep You Cool
HIRES' Rootbeer
The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.

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