

thick, cut into biscuits, place in a greased baking-pan, cover, stand in a warm place till very light, and then bake in a quick oven twenty minutes.

Quenelles.—Take any small, ragged pieces of the veal or calf's-head and chop fine. Wet one cupful of fine white bread crumbs with three tablespoonfuls of milk, and drain as dry as you can. Work into this paste the meat and one well-beaten egg, seasoning well. Flour your hands and make the mixture into round balls: roll in flour when formed. Have ready in a saucepan one cupful of hot gravy (use some of the stock saved on Tuesday), drop in the quenelles, and boil fast for five minutes. Take out and pile on a hot dish: thicken the gravy with browned flour, boil up once and pour over them. Pass pickles of some kind with this.

Chocolate Blanc-mange.—One pint of milk; one-quarter of a package of gelatine, dissolved in half a cupful of cold water; half a cupful of sugar; two large spoonfuls of grated chocolate, with vanilla to taste. Heat the milk, stir in the sugar and soaked gelatine. Strain, add the chocolate, boil ten minutes, stirring all the time. Remove, and when nearly cold beat for five minutes hard, or until it begins to stiffen. Flavor and pour into moulds. It will be firm in six or eight hours. You will have cake left from yesterday's baking to pass with it.

Rye Bread.—Made similar to Graham.

LOWELL, MASS.

MRS. FRANK P. HAGGETT.

The remainder of the receipts will be given in the November number.

The Editor's Visit to California.

THE very kind reception we met while on our visit to the Pacific Coast will ever be remembered with grateful emotion. All the principal papers gave graphic accounts of the interviews and receptions accorded to us, from which we select the extracts given below.

From the Daily Examiner, San Francisco.

THE DEMORESTS.

ART, ARCHITECTURE, AND THE BEAUTIES OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENTHUSIASTIC PRAISE.

AMONG the widely known publishers of New York, and indeed of the world, is W. Jennings Demorest, founder of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, who, with Mme. Demorest and their daughter, is visiting this city. Mr. Demorest published the New York *Illustrated News*, *Young America*, and various other popular papers, some of which have been merged into the MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

But Mr. Demorest, as scarcely need be told, is prominent in many other ways. He is one of the wealthy citizens of New York, his wealth having been amassed through long years of close attention to business. He was a candidate, too, on the Prohibition ticket during the last gubernatorial election in New York, for Lieutenant-Governor, and polled 31,000 votes; a fact which, since he ran some 1,000 votes ahead of his ticket, was no small compliment to him.

Mr. Demorest has traveled nearly all over the world, having made more than a dozen trips, but he has never until now visited California. Since he is an authority on Art and Architecture, an *Examiner* reporter yesterday asked him to give his opinion upon those things. Said Mr. Demorest:

"I am bothered to know how I shall express in a few words the ecstasy of feeling I have experienced in noticing the development of genius, art, and industry here, and the extraordinary enterprise that has marked every feature of this section of country, especially as found concentrated in this particular city.

"The style, taste, and architectural developments, the magnitude, extent, and beauty that I find in almost every structure on your streets, especially those apparently new, give evidence of taste and genius far surpassing anything I could possibly have expected. I had thought that we New Yorkers were able to say this more of our own great city than of any other on the globe; but when we remember the short, very short, time that you have had for the development of so large and magnificent a place as I find San Francisco to be, I feel as though I must speak with bated breath when I attempt to give a *résumé* of the sensations I have experienced since arriving here.

HIS OPINION OF SAN FRANCISCO.

"I might refer to some scenes that have passed before me, some grand, noble, and beautiful illustrations of genius and intelligent conceptions

that we have a right to expect from the education of centuries. But it is useless for me to try and define or particularize the many things that have attracted my attention here.

"I might refer to this, your magnificent hotel, that is in such marked contrast to all ordinary hotels, both in extent and architectural beauty.

"I can't say much about your ferries here, although they seem to be all that is necessary for general accommodation at present. Your boats are of good size, and before long will doubtless be changed to suit a larger travel. Nor are your elevators or dock arrangements equal to those of many other countries; but the spirit of enterprise that seems to be manifested in the surroundings indicates a good future.

"But what struck me with force as being worthy of especial attention was the architectural beauty of your many public buildings, your palatial stores, warehouses, banks, and the thrifty appearance of your mercantile interests, generally speaking. I will say, verily this has been a golden gate for our country. While I'm proud of my city, of my State, and of the nation, I am especially proud to know that California is a part of it.

"With reference to the undulating surface on which San Francisco is built—its high hills which you have to climb—you have so efficiently overcome all obstacles by your cable system as to make this a matter of small account. At the same time it gives those who live in the suburbs, especially, picturesque views that are not only peculiar, but highly desirable. And it is those beautiful suburban homes, embowered in flowers and tropical plants, that claim our special attention and also make us wish that we could come here and spend the balance of our lives. Our drive through your park to the Cliff House, the beautiful views and the variety of the scenery, your seal-rocks and their striking surroundings, will long live in our memories.

"Having traveled extensively over Europe, I really felt annoyed that so many inquiries were made of me about the Pacific Coast that I was unable to answer. So, with a determination to see it at any rate, and feeling ashamed that I could not give an intelligent answer from personal inspection, I left everything behind and came. I had to do this or not get off, for you know 'fair opportunities' never come."

RECEPTION TO THE DEMORESTS.

ON Tuesday evening, by invitation, a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the residence of Dr. R. H. McDonald, No. 813 Sutter-street, to welcome W. Jennings Demorest, Madame Demorest and Miss Demorest. R. H. McDonald, Jr., in a few well chosen words, on behalf of his father and himself, welcomed the distinguished Prohibitionist and his wife and daughter to our coast. Remarks were also made by Judge Russell, Charles Henderson, Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, Mrs. Williams of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Ister, Rev. Mr. Campbell of Oregon, Judge Robert Thompson and W. H. Barnes. The welcome was appropriately and fittingly responded to by both Mr. and Madame Demorest, who expressed their appreciation of the kindly greetings, and modestly alluded to their work in the cause of Prohibition and of the Home for Women in New York. A number of musical selections were acceptably rendered by Mr. J. L. Robinson, Rev. Mr. Worth and Miss Nora Connell, the artistic voice of this lady evoking cordial applause. An elegant collation, presided over by Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Jr., a wealth of fruit and flowers, social converse and fraternal good-will, made the evening an enjoyable one to the large assemblage, among whom were noted the prominent men and women who are laboring in this city in the cause of temperance and reform.

PROHIBITION PROGNOSTICATIONS.

Mr. Demorest said that General Clinton B. Fisk would, beyond doubt, be the next candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket. Said he: "We shall poll a tremendous vote in 1888, and in 1892 we will sweep the country. I had much to do with the early Anti-Slavery movement, and I see in this question of Prohibition a great analogy to it. It is moving along in an almost exactly parallel groove."

Mr. Demorest, wife and daughter will be given a reception by District Lodge of Good Templars, of San Francisco, at the Alcazar Building, this evening.

From the Alta Californian.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

THE DISTRICT LODGE, I. O. G. T., GIVES MR. DEMOREST A RECEPTION.

THE arrival in the city of W. Jennings Demorest, of New York, and his wife and daughter, seemed to the Good Templars of this city a fitting opportunity to show their appreciation of Mr. Demorest's work in the cause. Accordingly the District Lodge, I. O. G. T., tendered a reception to the visitors last evening in O. C. F. Hall, Alcazar Building. The attendance was so large that considerable difficulty was found in providing accommodation for those present. District Deputy James A. Wilson, presided during the evening, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Demorest and Miss Evelyn Demorest to the assemblage, who welcomed them with great warmth. The Opening Ode of the I. O. G. T. was sung, all taking part, after which Rev. T. F. Campbell delivered a prayer. Miss Annie Nevers rendered the old song "The Flight of the Birds" in a charming manner. The applause which greeted Miss Nevers had scarcely died away, when R. Thompson arose, and in the name of the I. O. G. T., welcomed the guests of the evening to the city. Mr. Demorest responded

briefly. Miss A. R. Luse gave a reading, and Prof. Reindl sang an Italian song, accompanied by Professor Gustave Scott. A few remarks by Chief-Justice Niles Searles elicited applause, while Mr. Pugh's recitation, entitled "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" was loudly applauded. A brief address on the good done by the Order was delivered by W. H. Barnes, after which the welcome of the Band of Hope was given by Miss Lydia Clark, who, in concluding, presented several floral tributes to Mrs. and Miss Demorest. These offerings merit a slight description. An anchor, standing several feet high, having a harp and heart attached, and constructed of roses, heliotrope, pansies, chrysanthemums and maiden-hair ferns, was contributed by Mrs. Henry Miller. Evening Star Lodge gave a beautiful star of roses, made by Miss Coffey. A star and crescent was the gift of Miss Gussie B. Thompson. A horseshoe, basket, and several bunches of lilies made up the offerings. Miss Clark also presented to Mr. Demorest a beautiful gold badge, inscribed on the face with, "From California T. B. H. to W. J. D."

Miss Clark's address was as follows:

"*District Chief Templar, Ladies and Gentlemen*: I could not come into this presence to tell my own joyful gratitude only, but in the absence of our beloved Superintendent Mrs. M. E. Richardson, and at her request, I come to greet the children's friend.

"We have heard of Mr. and Mme. Demorest, who come from the sea in the East to visit us here in the West. (*Turning to them*). We have heard of your wonderful offer to us, and shall try not to disappoint you; so that the good seed sown in our hearts may grow as we grow, until at length there shall stand in our loved State the goodly tree of Prohibition, sheltering happy homes, and making hearts glad that now are sorrowful.

(*To Madame Demorest.*) "Madame Demorest: These flowers will bear to you our affectionate regard. The flowers will wither and their fragrance float away, but not so the love that prompts the gift, nor the ambition you inspire.

(*To Mr. Demorest.*) "To you, dear sir, I present this gold badge in the name of the sixteen thousand who have taken the triple pledge of which this is the emblem, and beg you to wear it as a slight token of our gratitude for your interest in us. Though time may efface the inscription, and the gold, like the beautiful medals you promise to us, may turn to dust, your influence can never die.

"For if snowflakes when united
Have power to stop the train,
And the clouds of dust are conquered
By the little drops of rain,
So we boys and girls are coming,
More than half a million strong,
To help the men and women
Fight a great and mighty wrong.
We are little, but are many,
And the many makes us strong;
And we're learning, and we're growing,
And are coming right along."

Mr. Demorest, in response, thanked the Lodge for the hearty welcome it had given him. On concluding, he stated that in New York he had offered a prize to the members of the Band of Hope, consisting of a silver medal, for the best recitation on temperance. Those who gained the silver medal were to compete again for a gold medal, afterward for a large gold medal, and lastly for a diamond medal. He offered these prizes to the California Band of Hope, an offer which was at once accepted.

From the California Voice.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST.

We expect that Hon. W. Jennings Demorest, Madame Demorest, and their daughter have been very pleased with the very elegant and cordial receptions they have had in this city; but we doubt whether they have attended any meeting here which would touch their sympathies more powerfully than the vast audience, principally of children, in Silver Star Hall last Sunday afternoon. It must have imprinted itself deeply on their hearts and minds, and will long remain there as one of the vivid pictures of good work being done in California.

Mrs. E. P. Stevens, in a pretty little speech, introduced the well-known Mr. Demorest, who responded in fitting, even eloquent terms. Mr. Chas. Henderson did the honors nicely in presenting the celebrated Madame Demorest to the enthusiastic audience. She spoke briefly and well.

Altogether the meeting was a great success, and besides being gratifying to the honored visitors, gives a glimpse of the great and good work being done in the well-known Silver Star House and Hall.

It has been a real pleasure to us, and to many more, to meet and greet Mr. Demorest and his family, and we only echo the wishes of very, very many in different parts of this State and elsewhere, when we say, "Pleasant journeys, long life, and successful work to each of the distinguished visitors."

WE were highly delighted with our drive through the city and Golden Gate Park. A large portion of this park is still uncultivated, but what is finished is a great credit

to San Francisco. The roads are formed of a material which is found here in great abundance, a hard, red clay, which, when packed by use, makes a roadway almost, if not quite, equal to those in our Central Park, and cannot cost one quarter as much, as the material is found in the immediate vicinity, and, therefore, only requires to be conveyed a short distance and distributed, and when rolled the road-bed is complete.

The parts already laid out are profusely ornamented with flowers and trees, and picturesque and beautiful effects abound. When nearing the western extremity the broad ocean bursts upon our view with startling beauty. We had hardly expected to find such a beautiful and extended combination of art and nature. Such wonderful opportunities for the people to enjoy the delight of land and ocean views combined, as can be obtained in this vicinity, are certainly unsurpassed in the world.

From a convenient pavilion erected directly in front can be seen the seal-rocks, with the monsters on and around them, and this view affords a perpetual source of interest. One can spend hours watching the seals in the water, their labored efforts to climb the rock, and the myriads on every favorable position, basking in the sun.

Just back of the pavilion, on the summit of the point, are private grounds, and these, and, in fact, the whole surroundings of this remarkable place, bear evidence that money and work have not been spared to make an exceedingly rough and broken country yield to the ingenuity of one man's enterprise and public spirit—or perhaps it may have been the promptings of an indomitable will to make a display that would astonish the world. Certain it is that the illustration we here see of the possibilities of human ingenuity when applied to such barren earth and such unsightly hills as it is clear must have existed here a few years since, gives positive evidence of a comprehensive mind, and a determination to use the resources of a heavy purse to the best advantage on one of the most difficult places that could have been selected; and the extraordinary result challenges the world for its equal.

As we rode around and through these beautiful grounds, which we found open to the public with a generous welcome that is highly laudable, we were struck with the amount of æsthetic genius that was everywhere displayed. At almost every turn of the serpentine roads we were delighted by some effective arrangement of beautiful flowers, a variety of rare plants and trees, or the most exquisite statuary representing the sentiment of the world in all its various attitudes and developments. We left these grounds with many regrets that the whole world could not see this splendid illustration of what human genius has done with these otherwise unsightly barren hills.

Another important feature of San Francisco is found in the interesting buildings and grounds belonging to the Government. The magnificent view of the suburban surroundings of San Francisco is here presented in a one extended outlook and kaleidoscopic change of scenery which includes the fortifications and the entrance to the Harbor. Beautiful drives have been laid out over the many undulations of this extensive range of hills. In some places numerous trees have been planted, and the whole region promises to be one of the most picturesque and important features of San Francisco, extensive landscape views from various points, and the grand old ocean spread out in limitless expanse combining in a truly gorgeous panorama that furnishes a beautiful and effective illustration of what nature can become when touched by the developing finger of genius, such as is evident in all San Francisco's surroundings.

In China-town, the first place we visited was a gambling-den where they used dominoes, with which they played for

small amounts of money. These were arranged in piles on a long table, that was surrounded by about a dozen Chinese, and sometimes a few lookers-on. After this we visited some of the opium dens. Here we found most of the smokers stretched, or rather reclining, on coarse bunks, drawing in the smoke through a long pipe and exhaling it through their nostrils. Some of these dens were underground, and all of them were fitted up with bunks, or shelves, in low, small rooms; and we learned that a dozen or more Chinese would live and sleep in these small apartments, the bunks of which are not large enough to be comfortable for an individual to lie at full length. The atmosphere was a combination of dirty, stifling odors, and clouds of smoke from their pipes made it difficult to see across the small room. The great wonder to every one not accustomed to these surroundings is, that human beings can live or even exist through one night, being obliged to breathe such vile, noisome odors. We were told that there were some thirty thousand Chinese in San Francisco, a large proportion of whom lived in these miserable dens.

Our next visit was to one of the Chinese theaters. To get into the theater we were obliged to go down a narrow, winding alley, then up again until we found ourselves passing through the dressing-rooms, and out on one side of the stage. The quaint, humdrum music occupied the rear of the platform, two side-doors being used for the entrance and exit of the performers, of whom there were about a dozen. These came on the stage in turn, sometimes two at a time, sometimes four, and then again all together, without any intermission. As a matter of course, we could not understand the play, and the whole affair was to us only a pantomime; yet some of the performers acted very well and seemed to give satisfaction and pleasure to the large audience, for every seat in the house was occupied, and the applause was quite frequent and enthusiastic. The stage furniture and all the surroundings were of the most crude and worthless description: common, broken wooden tables tied together with strings; cheap, broken chairs and stools; coarse matting on the floor, and everything around the stage of a similar character, except a few, tawdry hanging paper ornaments. We remained about one hour, and became much interested in the very novel proceedings.

The Joss-houses, or places of worship, we found especially interesting. The one we visited was fitted up with a gorgeous display of Chinese oddities, wood carvings, and many gaudy ornaments. Three very large figures, covered with tinsel and gold, sitting cross-legged, were prominently placed. Elegant inlaid chairs, ranged along the wall, were, our friends informed us, for the dignitaries, when they convened in council or had some special meeting. The rooms were divided off in several sections, and refreshments were provided for the idols. Chop-sticks, beads, and other paraphernalia for their worship were distributed around the room; and there was a much-used collection of long slender sticks on which were painted various designs indicating the fortunes of the devotees, who learned their destiny from the manner in which the figures presented themselves when selected at random, or when thrown together. Another method of reading their fortune is the use of two pear-shaped pieces of wood, that are to be dropped on the floor; the way they lie as they fall being interpreted to mean their destiny. Lighted candles and burning incense, with fireworks, and loud noises made by striking gongs, ringing bells, clapping of sticks, or in any way that loud and strange sounds can be made, constitute the methods for keeping off evil spirits and propitiating the deities, as well as confirming the faith of the devotees. Rich and elaborate carvings decorated and divided all the sections. Altogether it was a conglomeration of paint, gilding, carving, draperies and tinsel, evi-

dently intended to inspire the devotees with confidence in the teachings of their priests, whose duty it is to be in constant attendance. The entrance to this Joss-house was through a narrow alley, then up a flight of back stairs. Altogether our visit furnished a most forbidding and vivid illustration of the hopeless degradation in which the Chinese live and worship. On our way through some of the streets in this quarter, we found, stuck in the crevices of the sidewalks burning sticks, emitting sweet odors, which we were told were for the purpose of appeasing their gods.

The last place we visited here was one of the Chinese refreshment saloons. On the second floor we found beautiful carvings, tinsel ornaments, and other adornments, forming a gorgeous display that reminded us of a beautiful fairy grotto. We ordered tea for the party, which was brought in small cups, each covered with a small saucer, the latter for the purpose of holding the leaves while the tea was poured out. It is said that this tea is of the most delicious flavor; it is made by infusing it with hot water, but not allowing it to steep. Our party pronounced it very good. A few sweets in the way of confections finished the treat.

About midnight we wended our way to the hotel, fully satisfied that we had seen all we wanted to of China-town in San Francisco.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST.

We have received many inquiries as to how many subscriptions it is necessary to send at \$2 each in order to get the Magazine *free* for a year. We have decided to be very liberal to our friends who wish to obtain the Magazine in this way, and will send a yearly subscription as a premium for four subscribers. These will be very easily obtained, as all you will have to do will be to take a sample copy of Demorest's Monthly and compare it with any other publication your friends may be subscribing for. It will need no argument to show its superiority to any \$2 magazine published, and in fact to some of those at \$4. Compare the illustrations, the printing, the names of contributors, the information furnished on every subject interesting in the family circle. Show the fact that this is really a dozen Magazines in one, as it contains the essentials of all others. Tell those who use patterns of our wonderful improvement in this system: that patterns are not given on the old principle of laying one in each Magazine, nor of cutting them in one size only, and thus obliging everybody to use that size or none; but a subscriber has, free of charge, patterns of her own selection, and of the SIZE DESIRED, for any garments that she may wish to make for herself or children. Show how this is done by printing in each Magazine a Coupon Order, entitling the holder to a pattern selected from ANY of the designs contained in ANY number of the Magazine (thus giving an immense number to select from) and of the SIZE TO FIT. This is a most liberal offer, and ladies are learning that, besides having the best Literary and Household Magazine that is published, they can save between \$3 and \$4 per year by subscribing for Demorest's Monthly. In addition to those arguments, read our Prospectus on the first page of the Magazine, and you will then know of the rich treat we have in view for the coming year. With the facts you will then possess, and a Magazine as a specimen, you ought to be able to secure as a subscriber any lady who inquires into the value received for the money paid. Subscriptions can commence at any time, and can be sent in as fast as obtained. If you wish information in regard to larger clubs, low clubbing rates with other publications, or low rates for large clubs, drop a line, and we will forward full terms by return mail.