THE MORNING CALL

Has a larger circulation than any other newspaper published in San Francisco.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

755 Montgomery street, near Clay, open until 11 o'clock P. M. BRANCH OFFICES: 710 Market street, near Kearny, open until 12 o'clock midnight; 339 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock; 603 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock, and 2518 Mission street, open until 9 o'clock P. M.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY CALL (including Sundays), $6 per year by mail, postpaid; 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per calendar month through carriers. DAILY CALL, five copies three months, $6 25. SUNDAY CALL (twelve pages), $1 50 per year, postpaid. SUNDAY CALL and WEEKLY CALL $2 50 per year, postpaid. WEEKLY CALL (eight pages), $1 25 per year, postpaid. Clubs of ten (sent to one address), $10.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 513 Leavenworth st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By H. L. Jones & Co., at 1906 Sutter st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, April 8, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest in Washington and is lowest in Southern California. The temperature has risen in all districts. Weather has everywhere been fair.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Wednesday.

For California—Warmer; fair weather; northwesterly winds.

For Oregon and Washington—Warmer; fair weather; variable winds. J. E. MAXFIELD.

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

APRIL, 1890.

Su.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Moon's Phases.
		1	2	3	4	5	April 5th. Full Moon.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	April 12th Last Quarter.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	April 19th. New Moon.
27	28	29	30				April 26th. First Quarter.

The Morning Call.

WEDNESDAY, ... APRIL 9, 1890

Any of our patrons who fail to find THE MORNING CALL for sale by train-boys will confer a favor by notifying this office of the fact.

ANTI-CHINESE LEGISLATION.

As a rule when anti-Chinese legislation is spoken of reference is made to the laws passed by Congress. But it appears that there is a good deal of work that may be done nearer home. The address of Miss Cable before the Occidental Branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society puts into shape and form certain conditions which have been known to exist but were difficult of proof. The assertion has often been made that polygamy is practiced by Chinese, but the individual who practiced it has not been pointed out. Miss Cable says she has visited and taught in 132 Chinese families, in several of which she found three or four wives living under one roof. These wives are slaves as well as wives. They cost their husbands from $1000 to $3000 each. "In most cases," says Miss Cable, "the women are bought in this country in what may aptly be called the open slave market, for there is no disguise about it at all." They are put to work, their usual occupation being to sew on garments for stores. This, Miss Cable says, is as true of the merchants' wives as of the poorer class. In the condition represented there is either polygamy or slavery or both. If the women are actually wives, there is polygamy; if they are not wives they are slaves. Chinese merchants are allowed to buy them, to hold them and to profit by their services. There is a remedy for this condition of things without going to Washington for it. The laws which these Chinese merchants are living in constant violation of are State and municipal laws. To become a member of the American Union every State is required to have a constitution guaranteeing freedom to all residing within its limits. Utah has been kept out of the Union for years because a portion of its people practice polygamy. Yet in California we seem to have the two twin relics of barbarism—slavery and polygamy. It appears also that the Chinese are so powerful that American citizens who conceal one of these Chinese slaves are in danger of their lives. Thirty years ago it was held to be a crime before the law to help a negro slave out of bondage. The law was changed at the cost of the most destructive war in the world's history, but the condition the law abolished now flourishes in this State in the face of the law. And all these offenses against law and good morals are committed so openly that a lady who becomes interested in the Chinese slaves finds no difficulty in obtaining proof of the state of things she discloses.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

A few days ago a dispatch stated that Mr. Randall was so much improved in health that he had hopes of soon taking his seat in the House. Later intelligence shows that this hope was vain. On Tuesday he was believed to be dying. Samuel J. Randall was one of the figures in modern political life that an American likes to dwell upon. He was in Congress in the days just after the war, which proved fatal to so many public men, but no one has questioned his personal integrity. Holding year after year a position which he could easily have turned to his advantage, neither political friends nor opponents acted in the belief that he could be influenced by consideration of personal gain. He dies after a long service a comparatively poor man, but rich in the honors that fall to honest service. For some years Mr. Randall was a Presidential possibility, but he never went into a convention with a large following. He was too independent to make the shifts to which are more powerful than honest services in electing men to the Presidency. Although a life-long Democrat he was a consistent advocate of the protective policy, and could never be swerved from his conviction on that point. He shared with Allen G. Thurman the honor of being the intellectual leaders of the party, but, like Thurman, could never persuade his party to follow.

NOT A LOCAL INDUSTRY.

A dispatch from New Orleans says a steamship has arrived in that port from Hamburg, Germany, loaded with elaborate machinery for the beet-sugar factory now under construction at Grand Island, Nebr. In urging that the present duties should be retained on sugar, Californians have been charged with selfishness in demanding protection for a purely local industry. It appears, however, that beet-sugar factories are going up in other States than California. Nebraska does not enjoy the best of reputations in the way of climate, but capital in that State is not afraid to invest itself in beet-sugar factories. It is probable, as Senator Stanford says, that the cultivation of sugar beets can be made profitable where corn will grow. California is especially adapted to this industry, but not to the extent it is especially adapted to the cultivation of grapes or citrus fruits. If the sugar duties are not meddled with there will soon be sugar-beet factories in at least thirty of the forty-two States in the Union, and most of the other twelve will to a greater or less extent cultivate the cane.

WERE GLAD TO GO.

In a discourse on the great Louisville disaster the Sunday after it occurred, the Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, pastor of the Puritan Congregational Church in Brooklyn, New York, stated with apparent conviction of the truth of the statement that many of the persons who lost their lives by that disaster were glad to go. Without indorsing an assertion that we have no other means of knowing to be true than the word of a man who doubtless believes it to be true, we would suggest to some of the timid souls across the bay that no better test of their sincerity in the belief they profess to hold can be given than resignation to death in God's appointed time. A true Christian should have no misgivings about the future. If he has he is a skeptic, in spite of his resolution to believe. The Rev. Mr. Ingersoll doubtless based his assertions upon the knowledge that a portion of those who were called by that disaster were true Christians and the assumption that all such were ready to die at a moment's warning.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

In his veto message of the Saxton Ballot Bill, Governor Hill took his stand upon the ground of manhood suffrage. The following extract from his message will best state his position:

I believe in the maintenance of manhood suffrage, and so long as I have a voice in the administration of government I shall never knowingly give my assent to any bill the effect of which is to disfranchise a single honest voter, no matter how humble or unlettered he may be, upon whom the Constitution confers the right of suffrage.

The assumption that the Saxton bill, which is but a modified form of the Australian system that has been found to work well in several States, will disfranchise a single voter is without foundation, or without other foundation than Governor Hill's imagination. The points upon which all political bosses see danger to their rule is the secret ballot and the placing of names upon the official ballot other than those designated by the regular party conventions. They do not fear so much independent party nominations, as the mass of voters vote one of the two party tickets, but the opportunity offered voters to combine upon an independent candidate on the official ticket threatens their political existence. The friends of Mr. Hill say that the Republicans in passing the bill tried to put Mr. Hill into a hole. We do not know whether they tried or not, but they seem to have succeeded. He is on record as opposed to a method of ballot reform which has worked well elsewhere. As Governor of the State of New York, Mr. Hill is not a person of much national importance, but his admitted Presidential aspirations render his political acts matters for comment in other States. If he selects to cast his fortune with the machine which votes men like cattle, he will provoke a contest between the machine and "manhood suffrage."

DELUSIONS ABOUT EARTHQUAKES.

George Alfred Townsend contributes to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* an article on earthquakes, of which the purpose appears to be to show that the only solid portions of the continent are New England and "Tidal" New York. Of San Francisco, he observes that it "has been greatly dwarfed by earthquakes, and during the present generation they have ceased to build town-halls on that coast." If Mr. Townsend's knowledge of the rest of the country is on a par with his acquaintance with this city, his article can hardly be considered a valuable contribution to physical geography.

The trouble with Eastern amateur scientists is that they work with old maps, which bound the United States on the west at the "Great American desert." They do not quite realize that there is a good deal of dry land west of the Mississippi. Hence they fall into such egregious errors as Mr. Townsend commits when he describes the Alleghany Range as the backbone of the continent. And their conception of seismology is so rudimentary that they regard a granite or gneiss formation as earthquake-proof. They are so madly bent on explaining the cause of occult phenomena that they are ready to embrace any theory which seems to account for occurrences they do not understand.

Persons of more mature knowledge are not ashamed to confess that there are a great many things in the economy of the world which they do not comprehend and cannot account for. One of these is earthquakes. A lot of theories are afloat in the books explaining why earthquakes take place, and why they are more frequent in one place than another. But none of them command the implicit belief of men of science. It is easy to say that earthquakes occur more frequently in San Salvador than in New York because in the former State the crust of the earth is thinner than in the latter. But is it? No one knows. Mr. Townsend will find, if he refreshes his memory by reading colonial history, that earthquakes were once quite common and even severe in New England; traces of volcanic action are easily detected in the Catskill Mountains in New York. Close upon the foothills of the Laurentian Range, which Mr. Townsend, borrowing from Agassiz, declares to be the oldest land on this continent, a range consisting wholly of primeval granite, there is an island called Les Eboulements, which, as its name indicates, was created by an earthquake after the French occupation of Canada. Further west, in 1812, the Mississippi Valley was ravaged by earthquakes for weeks together. In fact, there is no portion of the continent which has not at some time or other been shaken more or less violently by the force which dwells in the heart of the earth.

Philosophers who are not satisfied with the barren results at which observers like Robert Mallet and others have arrived perhaps find a new direction for thought in the idea that the power which creates earthquakes is gradually losing its vitality. Ancient history contains records of earthquakes more frequent and more destructive than any which now occur. They depopulated whole districts and destroyed towns by the dozen. No such disasters have happened in recent years. The loss of life by the earthquake at Arica in 1868, by the earthquake in Spain two or three years ago and by last year's earthquake in Japan was comparatively quite small. The same gradual decay in the power of earthquakes is observed in this State. When the Spaniards marched from San Diego to found the city which became San Francisco they were much troubled by earthquakes, which, in what is now the county of San Luis Obispo, rendered it difficult for the troopers to maintain their footing. We seldom now hear of an earthquake in California which is perceived by a person standing in the open air; they are rarely detected by one who is not sitting in a house and observant of the rattling of windows. It looks as though the earthquake force was dying out as the work of creation draws to a close.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The New York *Sun*, in an article on the death of the late David Dows, observes that the class of farmers' sons to which he belonged is dying out, and that the successful men of the present and the future are generally city bred. This is regarded as a misfortune, chiefly because boys born on farms and inured to farm labor from infancy are likely to be better Americans than the motley progeny of dwellers in cities. The town, it says, has replaced the country as the breeder of energy, enterprise and resource; and the moral stamina of the nation suffers.

The *Sun's* facts are probably correct, but the inference it draws is hardly just. Among dreamers an opinion prevails that Christian virtues thrive best in rural communities, and that cities are hives of vice and crime. Practical men know that this is not a fair statement of the case. Country youth are less exposed to temptation than city youth, and thus, perhaps, they do not err at as early an age; but when they do encounter temptation they are less fitted to withstand it. The city boy has been face to face with the allurements of vice from his infancy; they possess no charm of novelty for him; he has learned at second hand, if not by actual experience, that it is expensive and dangerous to yield to them. To the country boy they present the attraction of novelty, and he does not always know what they cost.

That energy, enterprise and resource are likely to be more common in cities than in rural districts flows from the self-evident proposition that the human mind is sharpened by attrition. A country boy may possess the genius of an Ericsson or a Pasteur, but so long as he remains in the country his mental power may remain undeveloped from the want of association with other minds equally gifted. A resident of the country may become a great poet or moral philosopher, but does not have the facilities for becoming a great engineer or surgeon or lawyer or banker until he associates with other engineers or surgeons or lawyers or bankers and learns from them to correct the errors he has evolved from his inner consciousness. Some of the eminent men of the day—the men who do the world's thinking and lead minds—were born in the country; but they removed at an early age to the city and it was there that their capacity ripened. How true this is may be perceived by any one who, after a life of action, retires for repose to a country home. If he shuts himself up in the country, without ever returning to the scenes of his former usefulness, he goes to rust and decay. He ceases to learn, and he who ceases to learn begins to forget.

This country is no exception to the rules which govern humanity elsewhere. In the great countries of Europe the bulk of the leading men were either born in cities or received their education in cities, and morality did not suffer in consequence. It is the practice of the best men in Paris, London and Berlin to spend part of their lives in country homes, where they can let their minds lie fallow; but they retain their connection with the city life of which they have been a part, and they cherish carefully the ties which bind them to the movement of human intelligence. Thus their minds continue to ripen with years in spite of periods of inaction and isolation. Their children are born in cities, grow up there and wear no rural stamp. The future leaders of human thought can hardly fail to belong to this class and national virtue will probably be none the worse.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Commander Joseph B. Coghlan, who wrote a rather free and easy letter to the Vallejo Chronicle on naval affairs for which he was tried on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and of conduct such as to prejudice good order and discipline, has been exonerated, Secretary Tracy having approved the court-martial's findings to that effect.

Arthur D. January, a young man whose prospects at one time were among the brightest, has been pardoned by the Governor and leaves the Penitentiary a hopeless consumptive, his wife having during his incarceration found relief from the world's disappointments in death. His downfall was the result of a blind infatuation for gambling.

Does stage robbery pay? A couple of road agents held up the stage from Michigan Bluff to Auburn and secured plunder valued at $30. With the officers in hot pursuit, and the reflection that they overlooked valuable booty, they will naturally conclude that it is a very hazardous business yielding very small profits.

The present month will be marked by elaborate floral displays at Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and Los Angeles, roses of all colors and in all sorts of attractive devices forming characteristic features of the exhibitions. In such competitions California could challenge the world.

Maria Tshebrikova's eloquent letter to the Czar, presenting a vivid picture of injustice in Russia, which had such a marked effect in the recent university disturbances, will be found in another column of THE CALL. It will doubtless earn for its author a terrible martyrdom.

The cause of ballot reform has gained a decided foothold in Iowa, the House having passed a bill introducing the Australian system. The march of progress is westward, and California will soon have to wheel into line.

Pension Commissioner Raum is manifestly trying to fulfill his recent pledges, sixteen thousand pension certificates having been issued last month, eight thousand of them for original pensions.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS.

No Action on the Resolution Exacting Residence at Berkeley.

At the monthly meeting of the Regents of the University of California yesterday afternoon twelve of the members were present, and in the absence of Governor Waterman Regent J. West Martin presided. The recently appointed Regent, Louis Sloss Jr., who fills the place made vacant by the death of ex-Judge Hager, was in his seat for the first time.

The attorney for the university, J. B. Mhoon, presented his report of the investigation of the matter of title claimed by the University to 466 acres of land in Contra Costa County, which title is also claimed by the Western Pacific Railroad. He stated that he found the University had no claim to the land, and on motion the Regents relinquished their claim to it.

Among the appropriations asked for by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings was one for a heating and ventilating apparatus for the gymnasium. It also asked for a vault suitable for the storage of books and papers.

Since the last meeting of the board the memorial clock in honor of the late Regent Ashburner has been put in place by the widow and formally turned over to the school. The board accepted the gift and moved a vote of thanks.

The Treasurer's report was read and accepted and bills to the amount of $15,019 37 were ordered paid.

The Committee on Internal Administration recommended that the salary of Dr. Henry Singer be increased $100, making it $1600 per annum; also that C. B. Bradley be granted a leave of absence for one year, beginning with the 1st September, and that the salaries of H. Raymond and E. R. Trew be fixed at $1200 a year. The committee further recommended that the President and Secretary of the Board of Regents and the professors and assistant professors of the University should all reside in Berkeley, but on motion of Regent Marye the discussion on the report was postponed until the executive session at the close of the stated meeting.

The report of President Davis, who came in rather late, was next in order. He read a lengthy letter from Professor W. B. Rising, who, on account of ill health, asked for a leave of absence from the first of May until September, and further that $600 be appropriated, so that during this absence he might be able to visit the best equipped schools of pharmacy in this country and Europe, which would help him greatly in his work and aid him in selecting apparatus for the new laboratory on the University grounds. His requests were granted.

The request that Adolph C. Miller be appointed to the Chair of Political Economy for the period of one year at a salary of $1800 was then over ruled by the negative votes of Regents Davis, Crocker and Sloss.

Mr. Davis also read a communication to Professor Holden of the Lick Observatory, from Whitelaw Reid, Minister to France, notifying the observatory that its photographs of the moon on exhibition at the recent Exposition were awarded the gold medal, and should they desire the medal, to communicate with the proper authorities, with a remittance of so many francs to pay for the material, in which event the medal would be sent. The board determined to do without the medal.

The executive session, which hereupon followed, was no doubt a warm one. The resolution as to whether all the leading officers and the faculty of the college should be required to live in Berkeley was the leading topic and it was known that in the event of its adoption the resignation of Chairman Davis of the board would follow. Nothing definite could be ascertained from the members present, but it is known that the resolution was not acted upon, nor has Mr. Davis resigned.

The Crocker Building.

The contract for the erection of the ten-story Crocker building on the Post and Market street gore has been let to Mahoney Bros., who will begin work at once. The cost of the building when completed, it is estimated, will be considerably over $1,000,000.

Caught in the Wheels.

Charles Halloway, an engineer in Hobbs, Wall & Co.'s box factory on Mission street, was caught in the machinery yesterday afternoon while adjusting a pin and had the flesh torn from his left arm from above the elbow to his hand.

SIMMONS Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

A CRUEL HUSBAND.—Judge Hoge has granted Charlotte Harvey a divorce from Eugene Harvey, because of his extreme cruelty.

UNFAILING in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator. *

FOR SERVICES RENDERED.—Joseph Wolf has sued William B. Swain to recover $500 for services rendered in negotiating the settlement of a claim of John J. Fulton against William L. Fulton.

CALIFORNIA glace fruits, 50c. lb in Japanese baskets. In lots, $5 and upward, 10 per cent off. Townsend's, 627 Market st., Palace Hotel. *

J. F. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON.—This celebrated whisky is for sale by all first-class druggists and grocers. Trade mark—star within a shield. *

TWENTY-FIVE to 75 per cent discount on slightly damaged goods at the grand annual clearance sale at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 130 Sutter street. *

TRINITY CHURCH.—Trinity Church has elected the following vestrymen: C. V. S. Gibbs, W. E. Deane, W. B. Bourne, W. H. Taylor, Samson Tams, W. B. Hooper, S. L. Abbott Jr., S. P. Holway.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA.—Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with United States Government registered label attached, without which none is genuine. At druggists and country stores. *

POINT LOBOS AVENUE.

Regular Bi-Monthly Meeting of the Improvement Club.

The Point Lobos Avenue Improvement Club held their regular bi-monthly meeting last night at Vorrath's Hall, corner of Point Lobos and Johnson avenues, F. G. Parker presiding.

For the Executive Committee, Mr. Rixford stated that he had called upon the Superintendent of Streets to ascertain why the contract for the grading and sewering of the avenue, from First to Twelfth streets, was not in one bid, for, unless properly attended to, the work on the street would be hindered. Mr. Ashworth thought the work would be advanced more rapidly in this way, and, as the contract for sewering has already been let, he promised to look into the matter, and, if the property would stand an additional assessment, would have the resolution for grading and macadamizing the street, from First to Twelfth avenue, ready before the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Figel reported that the City and County Surveyor had laid out this sewer district as far as Twenty-third street, but could go no further unless the streets from Twenty-third to the ocean were at once deeded to the city or the land near there confiscated to enable an outlet of the sewer to the ocean.

It was voted that the Executive Committee be instructed to petition the Committee on Health and Police of the Supervisors for additional protection by police. They claim that only one man is detailed for that district and he is on duty in the daytime, and they say that in the daytime they can take care for themselves, but the recent attacks upon people at night cause them to ask for better protection.

It was further ordered that a committee of four, Figel, Parker, Bruntz and Rixford, wait upon the Central Railroad Company and ask that the steam dummies be discontinued and the track removed for a time in order to push the grading of the street.

The Secretary was requested to prepare a petition to the Board of Supervisors for more electric lights that the people might be able to find the gas-lights in that district. The Spring Valley Water Company has instructed its Superintendent to lay mains on the avenue to Third avenue.

The petition for the removal of the old City Cemetery has thus far received a good number of names, and at an early date will be sent to the Supervisors.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Railroading Contract Given to a San Franc sco Firm.

The Nicaragua Canal Company has begun operations in an active manner, and has let its first contract to C. P. Treat & Co. of this city. This contract calls for the building of ten miles of railroad from the mouth of the San Juan to the canal locks of the Atlantic divide. The work will cost from $150,000 to $200,000, and will be completed in about four months. When the railroad is completed there will be transported over it the machinery to be used in excavating the great ship locks and in cutting through the Atlantic divide.

For the Teachers.

"A Blot in the 'Scutcheon" will be given this evening at Metropolitan Hall, in aid of the Teachers' Mutual Aid Society.

HUMORS run riot in the blood in the spring months, and can be reached then better than at any other time. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. Take it this spring.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE favorite for restoring life and color to the hair is PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, the best cough cure.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Mission Lodge, No. 169, F. and A. M.—First degree THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 9th, at 7:30 o'clock. apd 9 J. K. BUSCELLE, Secretary.

Union Lodge, No. 131, I. O. O. F.—Funeral notice—Officers and members are hereby notified to assemble at the Hall of Union Lodge, No. 131, SE. cor. Sixteenth and Valencia sts., on WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of participating at the funeral of our late Patriarch, CHARLES HENRY PRINCE. G. E. JOHANSON, C. P. HARRY J. LASK, R. S. pro tem. apd 9 1t

Oriental Encampment, No. 57, I. O. O. F.—The officers and patriarchs are hereby notified to assemble at the Hall of Union Lodge, No. 131, SE. cor. Sixteenth and Valencia sts., on WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of participating at the funeral of our late brother, CHARLES H. PRINCE. A. D. McCOLL, N. G. WILLIAM THACKERAY, Rec. Sec. apd 9 1t

Godfrey de St. Omar Council, No. 1, Knights Kadosh—Election of officers THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 9th, at 8 o'clock. GEO. J. HOBE, Recorder. apd 9 1t*

California True Blues, L. O. L. No. 118—Regular meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, Washington Hall, 35 Eddy st. New by-laws will be read. By order W. C. BROWN, W. M. ROBERT F. BROWN, Rec. Sec. apd 9 1t

Stevedores' Protective Union—Winning numbers of gate prizes uncalled for of the Stevedores' Protective Union picnic that was held at Badger's Park, April 6, 1890: Winning numbers—497, 748, 898, 609, 143, 644, 641, 501, 645, 246, 215, 211, 740, 714. No. 211 draws one pair ladies' blue plush slippers on take of $2 50 cash on programme. Call at No. 29 Pacific st. [9 1t] HUBERT SCHWARZ, President.

To the officers and members of Bruntsfield Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Memorial Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, cor. Seventh and Market sts., THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the N. G. [my2 We tf] L. WADHAM, Rec. Sec.

To the officers and members of Oriental Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Prospect Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All members of the degree are cordially invited to be present. By order of THERESA C. LILIENTHAL, N. G. ANNIE HOWLETT, Rec. Sec. ja22 tf We

Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association—The regular monthly meeting will be held at Bush-street Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 9th, at 8 o'clock. Members not having their initiation paid will please take notice. By order of EDWARD FORD, President. WM. CONWAY, Secretary. apd 8 2t

To the Stockholders of the Hibernia Swiss Mutual Loan Association.—Please take notice that the third annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the hall of the association, in the 197 Sansome street, adjoining the Bank of California, for the purpose of the election of Directors, presentation of the third annual report and acting upon the following amendments to the by-laws, which have been recommended by the Board of Directors:

First:—Amend Art. IX, Sec. 1, to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. The money in the hands of the Treasurer shall be loaned out in open meeting to the highest bidder, or at a premium fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, and the premium so paid shall be deducted from the loan, and the premium as the Board of Directors may fix shall be so deducted, and the balance of said premiums shall be payable in such monthly installments as the board shall determine—all loans on deferred premiums, the proportion to be fixed by the board, shall be uniform, applicable alike to all such loans. The rate of interest on all loans shall be fixed by the board: provided, however, that whenever the board shall reduce the rate of interest, such reductions shall apply not only to all loans thereafter to be made, but shall also apply from and after the date of such reduction to all loans theretofore made and then subsisting.

Second—Amend Art. IX, Sec. 6, to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 6. Borrowers may, by vote of the Directors, be permitted to repay their loans to the Secretary, and be entitled to the return of their security or cancellation of the same.

The Directors shall have the power when the interests of the association, in the discretion of the board, warrant it, to allow and return to the borrower all the premium by him paid, less one-tenth part of said premium for every year, or fraction thereof, that said loan shall have been in existence. They shall also have the power to make a rebate, at the time any loan is made, of one-tenth part of the premium bid or established, for every full year that the series of shares in which the loan so made shall have been in existence.

Third—Add to Art. IX, Sec. 7, to read as follows:

SEC. 7. Whenever the demand for loans by the members shall exceed the amount of money in the treasury, the board may borrow for the purpose of making such loans, such sums as said board may deem advisable and conducive to the convenience of members and the best interests of the association, provided that such action be approved by at least a two-thirds vote of said board.

Your attendance is earnestly requested.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SBARBORO, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 8, 1890.

N. B.—The books are now open for subscription to shares of the Fourth series. Loans only made in the City and County of San Francisco and the County of Alameda. Interest, 6 per cent per annum, free of mortgage taxes. ap7 3t

Annual Meeting Notice—The Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the association, 205 Sansome st., next to the Pacific Bank, in the city of San Francisco, State of California, on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M. mr29 17t WILLIAM E. LUTZ, Secretary.

San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club—Grand musical entertainment and social dance at B'nai B'rith Hall, 121 Eddy st., FRIDAY EVENING, April 11th, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Favorite vocalists will render the Scottish songs. New dances in appropriate costumes. Reel O'Tulloch by children in Highland costume. MR. GRIGGS' Orchestra and the club pipers will render a first-class programme of Scottish music. The beautiful flag that was presented to the club by CAPTAIN ROBERT PLAGE of the clipper ship Benlarig will be on exhibition that evening. Tickets, gentlemen and ladies, 25c each; children free. Hat and cloak room free. LITERARY COMMITTEE. A. HENDERSON, 122 Hill st. ap6 4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ask Your Drug, Shoe, Grocer, Bazar or stationery dealer for DR. HALPRUNER'S Liniment; cures irritation and pain, internal or external; grand money premiums awarded at Pavilion May 1st. *

SPECIAL NOTICES—CONTINUED.

Advice in All Female Diseases. DR. L. SCHWARZ, 103 Leavenworth st. ap9 7t*

A New Process Discovered by the celebrated female physician, DR. E. VICE of Berlin, for female trouble, no matter from what cause, etc.; no medicine need be taken; safe; in all cases impossible to fail. Sole agent for Cal., DR. V. POPPER, 127 Montgomery st.; can be used at home.

Houses Built by Day Cheaper Than by contract. No charge for plans. Jobbing promptly attended to. ALBERTSON, builder, 416 Shotwell st. ap6 1m

Addie Wood and Assistant Removed to r. 18, Nucleus House, 3d and Market. 6 7t*

33 Taylor st.—Rose Cleveland, from New York, with new lady assistants; magnetic massage; 1 to 11 P. M. ap6 8t*

A Card.—John Hoey, Inventor of the famous Hoey Bed-lounge, sincerely thanks the public for the liberal patronage given the lounge from the very first time it was put on the market in this city, where it was invented; and now it is a well-known fact that it is the lounge all over the United States; in fact, any lounge that looks like the Hoey Lounge finds ready purchasers, and many a housekeeper who goes out to purchase a Hoey Lounge instead brings home an imitation, and thereby unwittingly defrauds the inventor of the fruits of his labor, as well as being imposed on themselves. The only way to avoid all this is to see that the inventor's name is stamped on them, as I am now very particular to stamp Hoey's patent on all I make. Another good way to avoid being imposed on is to have the dealer write on your bill of sale "Hoey Patent Bed-lounge," and when you get home and should find out differently, you and I can have the dealer arrested for fraud and violation of letters patent; penalty, $100. Respectfully, JOHN HOEY.

P. S.—The reason I do not give the number of my factory is that it is more convenient to get them from the dealers in furniture. mr23 1t] J. H.

Ladies, Send for Our Pamphlets; we have something new which will save you trouble. Address KIRKWOOD HARD RUBBER Co., cor. Market and Jones, 6th floor, Room 124, San Francisco. Send stamp; lady agents wanted. ap9 1t

Message Treatment; New Lady Assistants. 230 O'Farrell st. ap2 15t*

Books bought and sold. King Bros. 3 Fourth st., near Market. mr27 1f

Gas Fixtures of All Kinds Very cheap. HUFSCHMIDT, 637 Clay. au27 12m

Wanted—Contracts to Grow Hair upon the heads of ladies and gentlemen who are getting bald or are already so; no cure no pay. Hindoo Hair Growing Co., 22 Geary st., Room 7. 15 tf

Dr. E. P. Tierney—Office 14½ Montgomery ave.,—will, owing to the great financial depression among the working classes, reduce his fee to $1 per visit. mr21 1m*

Advice Free—Divorce, Insolvency, etc. ROBERT SCOULER, Att'y, 211 Sutter st. 1f

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de22 tf

Photographer—Chas. Lainer, 715 Market st., makes the best photographs; also the best life-size crayons, framed, from $10 up; gold medal 1889. mr14 1m

Mrs. A. Lang, Nurse and Midwife, agent Dr. Simms' great uterine tonic, a harmless, positive relief for uterine weakness and obstructions; satisfaction guaranteed. 408½ Grove st. 6 tf

Aline Ray, with Rose de Lafont, best massage. 1126 Market, Parlors 2, 3. ja20 3m

The Only Safe Sure Specifics to regulate all female troubles, no matter from what cause. Never fail. Pills, $1. Every disease cured. MRS. DR. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. mr9 1f

Hydropath Institute, 832 Sutter, is prepared to treat patients of every kind. tf

Miss Camille Harrison from New Orleans; magnetic treatment. 28½ Sixth, r. 14 tf

Mabel Ayer, Young Healer, 917 Market st., Room 3. mr2 1f

Alameda Maternity Villa—Furnished rooms previous to confinement; private. MRS. DR. E. FUNKE, near Encinal Park. mr2 1f

Mrs. Davies, 426 Kearny St.; Only safe and sure cure for all female troubles. 12 tf

Julie la Blanche. Magnetic Massage. 1020 Market st., Rooms 1 and 2. n15 tf

Dr. Hall, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty; hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my31 1y

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my31 tf

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by A. STEELE & CO., 638 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Prices: Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 tf

A Week's News for 5 Cents—The WEEKLY CALL, in wrapper, ready for mailing.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Dividend No. 11 (40 cents per share) of the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Company will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market st., on and after MONDAY, April 21, 1889. Transfer books will close Monday, April 14, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. ap9 13t H. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Pacific Borax, Salt and Soda Company, San Francisco, March 31, 1890—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above-named company, held this day, a dividend (No. 30) of one dollar ($1 00) per share was declared, payable THURSDAY, April 10, 1890, at the office of the company, 230 Montgomery st., Room 16. Dividend 12. Transfer books close April 5, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. ap1 td ALTON H. CLOUGH, Secretary.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED AS CHAMBERMAID IN hotel or summer resort. Call or address 318 Minna st. ap9 3t*

2 YOUNG GIRLS, GERMAN, WOULD LIKE TO do general housework. Apply 36½ Garden st., off Bryant, near Sixth. ap9 2t*

WANTED—BY A GOOD AND WILLING GIRL, A situation for general housework in a small family. 2 Bircham place, off Leavenworth, near Golden Gate ave. ap9 2t*

WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, POSITIONS AS CHAMBermaid and waitress, country hotel, or second work and children's nurse in private house; country preferred; thoroughly reliable and industrious; no postals. 765 Market st., Room 9. ap9 2t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do light housework in a small family; wages moderate. 46 Clementina st., bet. First and Second. ap9 2t*

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO housework and plain cooking in a small family. Call at 613½ Stevenson, near Eighteenth. ap9 1t*

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS CHAMbermaid. 642 Minna st. ap9 2t*

COMPETENT GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS good cook and laundress. 2411 Webster. ap9 2t*

STYLISH DRESSMAKER WILL GO OUT BY THE day in families. 408½ Grove st. ap9 1t*

RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL WOULD LIKE to a place to do general housework; wages $15. Address R. G., Box 41, this office. ap9 1t*

EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS COOK, PROtestant woman, wishes a situation in a private family. Call 323 Taylor st. ap9 2t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE a few more engagements by the day. 134 McAllister st. ap9 1t*

DRESSMAKER WANTS ENGAGEMENTS BY the day; good cutter and fitter. Address 1039 Polk st. ap9 3t*

EXPERIENCED INFANT'S NURSE WANTS situation; can take entire charge; accustomed to traveling; best reference. Please call at Sisters of Mercy, Rincon Hill. ap9 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE day to do washing, ironing and cleaning. Call 720 Ellis st. ap9 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN WIDOW WOULD LIKE situation as housekeeper for widower or lodging-house. Address A. C., Box 104, CALL Branch. 1 tf

YOUNG GIR