THE MORNING CALL

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

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AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 1207 Devisadero st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, April 20, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest off the coast of Oregon and is lowest in Southern Nevada. The temperature has remained nearly stationary in all districts. Local rains have fallen near the mouth of the Columbia River and in the extreme southern portion of California.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Monday.

For California—Fair weather; westerly winds; slightly warmer.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather; westerly winds; slightly warmer.

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 13th Last Quarter.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	April 19th. New Moon.
27	28	29	30				April 26th. First Quarter.

The Morning Call.

MONDAY.....APRIL 21, 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.

THE DANGER FROM CHINA.

The Chicago *Tribune* ventures the remark that "there is no danger to this country from China or from any other outside source." There is no danger from China so long as it remains an outside source. The danger is from Chinese who come to this country and in the industrial field take the place of citizens of the country. At the molders' mass-meeting on Saturday night one of the speakers defended the limitation of apprentices by the Molders' Union on the ground that if apprentices were taught the trade in numbers beyond the proportion to journeymen allowed, there would be no steady employment for men. In other words, there would be more laborers than labor. The same trouble exists in other branches of industry. Farm produce is cheap because there are too many farmers. Turn which way we will, we find production in excess of consumption. The natural remedy would be to increase consumption. This remedy may be made possible by paying the laborers wages which enable them to become more liberal consumers. There would not be too much production if every one could purchase as much as he could consume. The Chinese come into this country inured to hardships and privations. They are accustomed to long hours of work and small wages. Their capacity to work and their habit of abstinence enable them to produce out of proportion to their habit of consumption. Consequently they add to the forces of producers without adding correspondingly to the force of consumers. They thus make worse a condition that was already a cause of anxiety. Our protective policy rests upon its claim to keep work at home that would otherwise be done abroad. But the rule which justifies us in keeping the products of the cheaper labor of other countries out requires us to keep the cheaper laborer out also. As we have said, there is no danger from China; it is from the Chinese. There is no danger from Chinese while they remain an outside source. But if allowed to come to this country in large numbers they will in time reduce the American workingmen to their own condition.

"GOOD WILL."

English investors in American properties are in the way to give some valuable information as to what constitutes the "good will" which is supposed to be transferred with a piece of property. A Member of the English Parliament, who had invested considerable money in an American brewery, has sold out to the original owners at a loss. He discovered after a few months of experience that the "good will" had not been transferred to any considerable extent. Yet he had bought more "good will" than anything else. In other words the purchase price was greater by more than one-half than the actual property represented. It is not unlikely that other English investors in American properties will make similar discoveries. In many cases it is not possible to transfer the "good will." What is termed the "good will" is the result of a business system which may or may not be continued under the new management. In the case under consideration four Detroit breweries were sold to an English syndicate for the sum of $800,000. The actual property was valued at $274,000. It had stood on the Assessor's books at $141,050. But it was shown that the business had paid 6 per cent on the price asked, $800,000, and English capitalists were eager for investments that would pay much less. There is no charge that the books did not fairly represent the business of the company, but after six months one of the original owners, who had been retained as general manager, said that after the transfer the business did not make anything to signify over and above running expenses. Whether the experience of the English purchasers of the Detroit breweries will be found to be exceptional is a matter at present for conjecture. In this case there was more waste than ordinary legitimate business can stand. The promoters received the sum of $235,000 for effecting the sale, over and above expenses, which became a part of the capital stock upon which interest was expected. When a man or a syndicate pays $800,000 for $274,000 of property and the "good will" that can be transferred with it there is a chance for loss.

SINE DIE.

The Pan-American Conference has adjourned without day. The address of Mr. Blaine after the motion to adjourn had been carried expresses the profound satisfaction with which the Government of the United States regards the results of the conference. First among these results is the acceptance of the principle of arbitration by the nations represented. Mr. Blaine says: "We hold up this new magna charta, which abolishes war and substitutes arbitration between American republics as the first great fruit of the International American Conference." If the action of the conference does not exactly abolish war on the Continent, it will bring the force of public opinion to bear upon any question that may arise between two nations. A way of settlement will be pointed out, and the Government that persists in war in the face of an offer of settlement that the other nations regard as just and honorable will incur whatever odium is attached to aggression and unnecessary war. In this period, when public opinion reaches even into Siberia, rulers will avoid setting themselves against it.

UNION FOREVER.

In the abstract of the new Brazilian Constitution that has been cabled to this country there is evident a purpose on the part of Brazilians to start from a point which Americans only reached after seventy-five years of experience. The first paragraph in the Constitution declares the fatherland to be one and indivisible. The American Constitution did not lay down that principle until an appeal to the law of force had established it. It might be interesting to speculate as to what would have been the course of the pro-slavery leaders had our Constitution declared that the United States was one and indivisible. The war might have come in spite of this declaration. Brazil has, however, given her Government the constitutional right to do what our Government did in 1861, upon the assumption that the people would sustain it. The people did sustain the course pursued, and in consequence the idea of secession would only be tolerated again as the only method of relief from intolerable oppression.

THE GROWTH OF POPULATION.

The preliminary work which the census-takers are blocking out is raising some interesting questions. During the early decades of the century, the population of the United States increased at the rate of 2¾ and 3 per cent per annum. During the decade 1860-70, which included the war period, the increase was at the rate of 2.04 per annum, and during the decade 1870-80, it was at the rate of 2.61. The birth and death rates having been, as is supposed, pretty nearly the same throughout these periods, the variations were caused by fluctuations in the volume of foreign immigration. If the increase from 1880 to 1890 was the same as that of the decade 1870-80, the census of this year will show an aggregate population of about 65,000,000, which corresponds pretty closely with the popular estimate.

It is to be noted that there are but two other countries in the world whose population is increasing in anything like the ratio of this country. These are Australia and the Argentine Republic. In the former country, population is increasing at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, and in the latter at the rate of 4 per cent. In both countries, as here, the abnormal growth is the fruit of immigration, and not natural increase. In the countries of Europe, population is either stationary, or increases very slowly, there being little or no immigration. In France, the birth rate is 2.58; and the death rate 2.40; statisticians figure the annual increase of population at .71 per cent per annum, which supposes a small amount of immigration. In England and Wales, the birth rate is 3.56, and the death rate 2.20; the reported annual increase is 1.24, which nearly corresponds with the difference between the two. Prussia and Italy report a birth rate of about 3.75, and a death rate of about 2.83; this would give a yearly rate of increase equal to .92; it is reported in the blue-books at .78. In fact, the normal rate of increase in these countries is so small that whenever a war takes place, or a pestilence rages, there is no increase at all, and there is sometimes a decrease of population, as was the case in France during the first fifteen years of this century.

When statisticians turn prophets, and undertake to discount the future, they begin to tread on uncertain ground. We have before us an official document from Australia on the subject of Colonial confederation, in which the prediction is made that the people of Australasia will, in the year 2000, number 190,000,000. This is taking a good deal for granted. The rule is invariable that population flows from regions where life is arduous, labor ill-paid and taxation heavy, to regions where subsistence is easy, taxation light and the rewards of labor liberal. In Australasia wages are high, and it has been, in times past, easy to earn a living; but it is hardly as easy now as it was, and the burden of taxation is severe. In Victoria the taxes are $14 50 per head per year, in New Zealand $15 50 and in New South Wales $42. Labor and industry are heavily handicapped by such burdens as these, and sooner or later they must tell upon immigration.

Sanguine writers, forecasting the future of the Pampa country of South America, predict that Argentine will contain 20,000,000 people by the end of the century. It now contains about 7,500,000, having fully doubled in numbers in the past two decades. The increase has been chiefly due to the copious flowing immigration from Spain and Italy, induced by bonuses offered by the Argentine Government to new settlers. Argentine certainly offers as promising a field for labor as any country in the world; it may become the future granary of the civilized nations.

It is difficult to forecast the flow of immigration to this country, and we have no statistics which enable us to determine our national birth and death rates. The migration of the European people to the United States is governed chiefly by the rate of wages here and in Europe; and that is regulated by the value of arable land in this country. For the last forty-five years wages have not only ruled uniformly higher here than in Europe—that they always did, even in colonial times; but owing to the large area of fertile land which was offered for a trifle to the settlers, there has always been a demand for labor at the high prices. Hence emigration from Europe to America has been simply limited by the capacity of Europeans to pay their passage to this country. It must be expected that the diminution of the area of the public domain will have a tendency to check the movement. It is not by any means as easy as it was for a European immigrant to find a home on Government land on which he can raise a family. In consequence wages are gradually falling in the Eastern States, while owing to the depletion of the labor supply they are tending upward in many parts of Europe. Should they be equalized, the supply of population from foreign sources will be cut off, and we shall have to rely for our growth on natural increase. It will, however, be many years before our unimproved lands will be brought under cultivation, hence there are bright prospects for the present.

BERLIN NOW COMPLAINS.

The tariff bill of the Ways and Means Committee is not popular in Berlin. Our readers will not be surprised to learn that many Berlin merchants interested in the exportation of goods to the United States are bringing their influence to bear either to have the bill withdrawn or greatly modified. The provisions in the bill which are especially unpopular in Berlin are those which increase the duties on woolen manufactures. The Berlin merchants and the American free-traders agree in denouncing this feature of the bill. The motives of the Berlin merchants can be easily comprehended. They perceive that an increase in the tariff on woolen goods will enable American manufacturers to compete in grades of goods that European mills have hitherto had a monopoly of. Germany naturally wants to sell the United States all the goods it can, but why any portion of the American people should take up the fight of the German merchants is what no one but free-traders understand.

SALARIES IN PLACE OF FEES.

Sheriff Daniel E. Sickles of New York has prepared a bill to be submitted to the Legislature for the better regulation of the Sheriff's office. He proposes to give the Sheriff and his deputies fixed salaries, and to regulate fees in such a manner that they will meet the expense of the office. Salaries are to be sufficiently liberal to induce capable and honest men to take the offices. The salary system is preferable to the fee system. Under the former the public know what the Sheriff and his deputies are entitled to and can make extra charge dangerous. Under the fee system it can always be asserted that the regular fees do not compensate for the service, and consequently that irregular charges are resorted to to eke out a living. Under the fee system the office was much like private property, which the managers were at liberty to turn to the best account. Hence the speculations and extortions which attended every department of the service.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Parnell is expected to make a savage attack on the Land-purchase Bill. The absence of all local control over the administration of the money he looks upon as quite intolerable. These thirty-three millions, he argues, would have been a most valuable fund if the Irish had home rule. They could settle the land question with it, but under Balfour's system it would go nowhere toward that end.

About the same time that Leo XIII was advocating the disarmament of Europe, as its vast standing armies are impoverishing the people, the French were regaled with a review of the garrison of Paris at Vincennes. The display was pronounced superb by those who witnessed it, there being 12,000 men of the infantry, artillery and cavalry in line. "So long as Europe is filled with soldiers, so long will all this labor be withdrawn from the soil and the poor will be overburdened with taxes to support the system," said the Pope in the course of his recent interview.

Secretary Windom in answering a query of a Western newspaper correspondent, has reviewed the silver legislation under consideration by Congress, and points out that for the concessions made to the silver interests the only privilege demanded in return is that of protecting the honor and credit of the nation by a grant of power to redeem its notes in either gold or in its equivalent of silver bullion.

The British House of Commons has rejected the proposition in favor of a conference on bimetalism. During the debate Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he was inclined to favor bimetalism, provided all the countries would permanently maintain it under an international agreement.

Japan has been recently visited by a couple of very bad fires, five hundred houses and a hospital having been destroyed at Yoshishiro-cho, Yamamoto, while the fire at Asakusa, Tokyo, made 659 families of 2321 persons homeless.

Three Europeans and a servant were recently rescued from a band of Hai-Phong pirates by the payment of $50,000 in silver, a hundred pieces of silk and twelve watches.

PRESENTATION FAIR.

Ladies Who Have Volunteered to Conduct the Bazaar.

A large meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in the fair to be held May 5th in Irving Hall in aid of the Presentation Convent, Powell street, was held in the convent assembly-rooms yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by Judge Cooney.

The fair will open Monday, May 5th, and run for one week only in Irving Hall. Many valuable prizes have been received by the ladies from friends of the institution, which, owing to want of proper support, probably on account of its position, is compelled to hold a fancy bazaar for the second time in twenty-five years. That the sisters are quite poor is well-known among Catholic residents of North Beach, and, accordingly, a very liberal and generous effort is being made to place the convent on an independent footing for some time to come. It is expected that this ladies' fair will realize at least $10,000.

A most important feature of the bazaar will be its daily lunch, prepared and served by the young ladies between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, when everything else will be set aside in deference to the midday repast. The following ladies will have charge of this department: Mrs. Captain Murphy, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. D. Supple, the Misses P. Fitzpatrick, A. Morgan, M. Morgan, Masterson and Owens.

David Supple, W. Harnett, J. Sweeney, Smith O'Brien and Judge Cooney were appointed a Committee of Arrangements to attend to all matters connected with the fair.

Misses Minnie Morgan, A. Dooley, F. Fitzpatrick, S. Slavin and the Misses Cooney were appointed a committee to prepare programmes for a concert each evening at the fair. Instrumental and vocal selections will be rendered at intervals.

The ladies who have kindly volunteered to work for the worthy cause they espoused are as follows:

First table and grab-box—Mrs. Lacy, Miss M. C. Barry, Miss L. Mallon; assistants, Miss. F. Hopkins, Miss G. Lynch, Miss L. Godkin, Miss A. Ghisla.

Second table—Mrs. D. Supple and Mrs. Captain Murphy.

Third table—Mrs. Honohan, the Misses M. and A. Cooney, Miss Sliter.

Fourth Table—Mrs. Keefe, Miss A. Lermen; assistants, the Misses A. E. and S. Dooley, Miss S. Slavin.

Fifth table—Mrs. Fleming, Miss E. Fleming.

Sixth Table—Mrs. Sweeney, the Misses Mary and M. Sweeney; assistant, Miss K. Harnett.

Soda and candy table—Mrs. Henry, Miss Connolly.

Shooting gallery—David Supple, Peter Gaffney.

Negro babies—W. Harnett, Smith O'Brien.

BERNAL HEIGHTS.

The Cortlandt-Avenue Club Working for Improvements.

A meeting of the members of the Cortlandt-avenue Club was held yesterday at Wilson's Hall, 947 Putnam avenue, George Aull in the chair. The object for which the club was formed was to forward the improvements of streets and roadways on Bernal Heights, and particularly Cortlandt avenue.

The Finance Committee made a report, which was not encouraging. The receipts since the last meeting were only $198 20, while the expenses were $228 85, showing a deficit of $31 75.

Some of the members were dissatisfied with the advantages that it was expected would have been reaped by affiliating with the federation of improvement clubs, and a motion was made that the Cortlandt-avenue Club withdraw from that body. After considerable discussion the motion was put and lost.

There was a still further discussion with reference to the financial status of the club, and the matter was at length disposed of by the Chair appointing a committee of three to investigate the club finances and report at the next meeting.

The fact that while Senator Fair is the owner of valuable property on the avenue and that he had paid but a small amount toward improving a condition of the street, was made a special order of business, and, after a lengthy discussion, a committee of two, consisting of the Chairman and P. W. Cummings, was appointed to wait upon Senator Fair and ask him how much he will be willing to contribute toward putting the avenue in good condition. The meeting adjourned until next Sunday.

ST. VINCENT SOCIETY.

Its Members Receive Holy Communion in a Body.

The members of St. Vincent de Paul Society in this city to the number of several hundred assembled in St. Joseph's Hall, Tenth and Howard streets, yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock, and then marched in a body to St. John's Church.

They were present at the 8 o'clock mass and received holy communion. This was done in accordance with a rule of the constitution of the society which says that a plenary indulgence may be gained by receiving communion on the second Sunday after Easter.

The second general meeting of the year will be held at St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, San Rafael, next Sunday by invitation of Archbishop Riordan. The various conferences will leave at 8 o'clock in the morning, and, after assisting at mass at the asylum, will assemble for the transaction of its work of charity.

THE GOLDEN SHORE.

Serious Charges in an Action for a Dissolution of the Order.

An action was begun Saturday in the Superior Court by John J. Coffey and others, members of the order of the Golden Shore, against the trustees of the order, praying that the Executive Committee be declared illegal and that a receiver be appointed. The Anglo-Californian Bank is also enjoined from paying out funds claimed by defendant. It is claimed that there are 600 members of the order, and that an expense of $6700 was incurred during the year; that $3700 of this money belonged to the Endowment Fund, which fund, according to the laws of the order, cannot be used for any other purpose than the payment of endowments. It is charged that $2077 of the money went into the hands of Alexander Rothenstein for organizing purposes during the year, and the balance into the hands of H. W. Matthews and W. W. Watson for incidental expenses. It is also claimed that illegal acts have been performed in contravention of the laws governing the order.

The Ganloise Society.

A concert was given Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall under the auspices of La Ganloise Society. This society is one of recent organization. The orchestra was under the leadership of Paul Thereux. An interesting programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, was excellently rendered, in which the following took part: Mlle. E. Jacquot, M. Marcus, M. P. Clerfayt, Miss Louise Grosset, Miss Ellen Coursen, M. E. Perrey, M. J. Roeckel, M. P. Thereux. Refreshments were served, after which dancing was indulged in.

A False Alarm.

The fire-alarm from Box 154 yesterday afternoon was turned in by an excitable person who saw some smoke issuing from a house at 6 Garden street, off Sixth. Some young fellows had been exploding cartridges and caps, which caused the smoke.

THAT tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier. Take it now, to realize the greatest benefit.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children suffer from teething. 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 diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

San Francisco Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, meets THIS EVENING for business and degrees. All companions in good standing are invited. ap21 1t H. G. PRINCE, Secretary.

King Solomon's Lodge, No. 260, F. and A. M., hall cor. Geary and Steiner sts.—First degree THIS EVENING, April 21st, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. By order of the W. M. [1t] L. P. PECK, Secretary.

Occidental Lodge, No. 22, F. and A. M.—First degree THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 21st inst., at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the Master. 1t H. JONES, Sec.

A. O. H. Board of Directors—The regular meeting of the Board of Directors, A. O. H., will be held in Irish-American Hall THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. P. J. CARR, C. D. M. F. DONLEAVY, R. S.

Morrow Club—Members, Attention! The regular monthly meeting of this club will be held MONDAY EVENING, April 21, 1890. Every member is requested to attend, as an important election will take place. J. B. JACKSON, Prest. B. F. JONES, Secretary. ap21 1t*

Carriage-Drivers' Protective Union meeting will be held at Police Court No. 1 WEDNESDAY at 8 o'clock P. M. for the election of permanent officers. It would be to the interest of all hackmen to attend. By order, T. O'NEILL, Pr. 3*

The Fortieth Annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of this State will convene at Grand Central Hall, cor. Sixth and Market sts., in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M., TUESDAY, the 22d inst. W. B. WADMAN, G. W. P. B. C. DUFFY, Grand Scribe. ap19 3t

Licensed Officers of S. S. Protective Association—Meeting will be held at Drew's Hall, MONDAY EVENING, April 21st, at 8 o'clock. THOMAS WALLACE, President. L. P. HARVEY, Secretary. ap20 2t

Irish-American Benevolent Society. Your semi-monthly meeting will be held in Irish-American Hall on MONDAY EVENING, April 21st, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is requested. DANIEL MURPHY, President. W. O'CONNELL, Secretary. ap20 2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Indigestion, also all diseases of the throat, stomach, intestines or kidneys, cured free of charge with Dr. Halpruner's Liniment, at office, 859 Market. Sold at drug, grocery, shoe, bazaar, hair and stationery stores; 50 cents and $1 per bottle. ap21 2t*

Any Person Can Consult Me at My office, or by letter, for $5, medicines included. Dr. Bass, 46 O'Farrell st., S. F. Hours 8 to 9:30 A. M., 12 to 1, 4 to 7 and 8 to 9 P. M. ap20 1mo*

Mrs. Dr. Donovan, Private Home in confinement. 27 Eleventh st. ap20 7t*

33 Taylor st.—Rose Cleveland, from New York, with new lady assistants; magnetic massage; 1 to 11 P. M. ap20 9t*

Ladies, If Disappointed, See Mrs. PUETZ, 205 Fourth, and be contented. 20 1m*

Dr. W. R. G. Samuels, Surgeon and physician; office, 21 Flood Building, Market and Fourth; diseases of women a specialty. ap19 3m

Miss Camille Harrison from New Orleans; magnetic treatment. 28½ Sixth st. 18. tf

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

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.

Rose de Lafour, Best Massage, 1126 Market, Parlors 2, 3. jn20 3m

Mrs. Dr. Strassman, 916 Post—Specialist for all female troubles; pills $1. ap9 tf

ACROSS THE BAY.

Delegates Preparing for the G. A. R. Encampment.

A Building Wanted for the New Chemical Engine—An Illinois Pastor Accepts a Call to Oakland—Alameda.

A large number of delegates to the department encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps will leave Oakland for San Jose at 8:15 this morning. Others will go on later trains and some will not go until to-morrow.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department will recommend to the Board of Police Commissioners the rental of a lot and erection of a building for the new chemical engine at a cost of $1500.

Myron Aagel of the San Luis Obispo Herald paid a visit yesterday to Under-Sheriff Harlow, with whom he was engaged as a reporter eighteen years ago.

Auditor Snow will present to the City Council a statement of the condition of the finances of the city this evening.

AN ILLINOIS MINISTER.

A letter was received yesterday from Rev. James C. Hanna of Monmouth, Ill., stating that he had about made up his mind to come to Oakland and take charge of the United Presbyterian Mission and inquiring the best route to come. He had been requested to go to several fields in the East, but believes that he has a special call to Oakland. He will arrive to take charge of the church on the 18th or 25th of May.

William McCalla was found sick in a barn at Third and Madison streets yesterday. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia and bronchitis. As he has no friends in Oakland he remains at the hospital. He is about 40 years of age.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. Hobart Chetwood preached at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, morning and evening, yesterday. His rectorate of eleven years will close on the 1st prox. He has not as yet definitely decided upon his future. The vestry of St. Paul's, as far as can be learned, have not yet chosen a successor to Mr. Chetwood. The mention of Rev. Dr. Lathrop's name has been favorably commented upon, but the views of the vestry cannot be obtained upon the subject at present.

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Dille's subject was, "The Sinner's Excuse Examined." At the First Presbyterian Church Rev. Dr. Chapman of the Brooklyn Church occupied the pulpit. His evening subject was, "Love for the Unseen Savior." Rev. Dr. J. W. Bolt of Dayton, Ohio, United Brethren Bishop, occupied Rev. Dr. Chapman's pulpit at East Oakland. The theme of Rev. C. H. Hobart at the First Baptist Church was "The Man With One Idea, or the Religious Crank." Rev. Dr. McLean of the First Congregational, and Rev. E. C. Oekland of the Plymouth Congregational, exchanged pulpits yesterday forenoon. Rev. G. H. Merrill at the Market-street Congregational Church preached on the "Great Family Record."

Alameda.

The Cecilian Choir, composed of ladies of this city, will give a concert next Friday evening in the Congregational Church. The programme will consist of five numbers, including the cantata "King Renee's Daughter." The choir is under the direction of Mrs. E. E. Brunt, with Mrs. Helen M. Cushman as accompanist.

The gas company of Alameda and Oakland are considering the advisibility of erecting a plant for the manufacture of gas in Alameda. The gas consumed in this city at present is pumped from Oakland to the holder at the foot of Union street. Owing to the rapid growth of Alameda the number of consumers is constantly increasing, and the pumping of the gas for so long a distance has become more expensive than if supplied direct from works in Alameda.

Halcyon Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, will hold an open meeting this evening in Park Opera House. Samuel Hunter, President of the parlor, will preside, and a musical programme will be rendered, followed by an address by Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge, who will speak on the subject, "This Other Demi-Paradise Eden."

The cost of the new station to be erected at Chestnut street, on the narrow-gauge road, will be about $800. This will be raised by subscription among the residents of the neighborhood. The building will stand partly on the sidewalk and partly on the land given by J. A. Leonard and C. B. Elbe.

The question of increasing the police force is under consideration by the City Trustees. There are now seven policemen, but they are not able to patrol satisfactorily the city, and it is proposed to increase the number to ten.

A bitch in the case relative to the improvement of Railroad avenue has been caused by the discovery of the fact that the avenue has never been formally dedicated to the city, but is owned by the railroad company. Negotiations are in progress, whereby the company will give a deed of the avenue to the city, reserving a strip of land thirty feet wide in the center where their tracks are.

The rowing-race yesterday of H. Transue and George Brown vs. Louis Schroeder and F. Boehmer on the estuary was won by the former.

Bids for the erection of the Masonic Temple at the corner of Park street and Alameda avenue will be opened Saturday evening, May 3d.

Success in Life.

At the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday B. W. Downing, a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered an address on the subject "How to Achieve Success in Life." The audience, which was composed of young men only, listened to the speaker with deep attention. Mr. Downing said that it was in the power of any young man to be successful in the work of his life if he remained steadfast to the principles of the Christian religion and endeavored at all times to do right by his fellow man. He gave the names of several famous men who had risen from humble positions by following out this plan. Before and after the address there were singing and prayer.

SPECIAL NOTICES—CONTINUED.

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 goes 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 tf] J. H.

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

Ladies, Send for Our Pamphlets; we have something new which will save you trouble. Address KIRKWOOD HARD RUBBER CO., cor. Market and Jones, 4th floor, Room 124, San Francisco. Send stamp; lady agents wanted. ap5 tf

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

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

Alameda Maternity Villa—Furnished rooms; private home; private MRS. DR. E. FUNKE, near Encinal Park. mr2 tf

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

Dr. Hall, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty; hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my5 1y

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. 1004 W. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my6 tf

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

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 J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail, express. Price, Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 tf

ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

Electric Improvement Company, location of principal place of business San Francisco, Cal.—Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment (No. 8) levied on the 7th day of March, 1890, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respected stockholders as follows:

NAMES.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	A'mt.
William H. Howard	47	4249	$8498
H. B. Land, Trustee	59	1000	2000
A. J. Bowie, Trustee	81	500	1000
H. B. Land, Trustee	104	200	400
H. B. Land, Trustee	[illegible]	250	500
H. B. Land, Trustee	[illegible]	250	500
H. B. Land, Trustee	117	100	200
H. B. Land, Trustee	120	49	98
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	125	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	126	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	127	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	128	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	129	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	130	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	131	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	132	500	1000
Leon D. Smith, Trustee	133	248	496
T. C. Van Ness, Trustee	137	1069	2138
George W. Reynolds	143	50	100
H. B. Land, Trustee	153	2450	4900
William H. Howard	8	2125	4250
H. B. Land, Trustee	153	20	40
H. B. Land, Trustee	155	1000	2000
H. B. Land, Trustee	156	1000	2000
H. B. Land, Trustee	160	200	400
H. B. Land, Trustee	161	200	400
H. B. Land, Trustee	162	200	400
H. B. Land, Trustee	165	100	200
J. M. Martin, Trustee	166	4249	8498
George W. Arnold, Trustee	176	100	200

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 7th day of March, 1890, so much thereof of each share of stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, 35 New Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday, the 7th day of May, 1890, at the hour of 12 o'clock M of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

L. QUITT, Secretary.

Office, Room 28, 35 New Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal. ap17 td

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend No. 60 ($1 per share) of the Oceanic Steamship Company will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market st., on and after THURSDAY, May 1, 1890. Transfer books will close THURSDAY, April 24, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. [ap16 16t] E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

Dividend No. 27 (Thirty Cents Per share) of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market st., on and after Thursday, May 1, 1890. Transfer books will close Thursday, April 24, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. ap10 21t E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

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 E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN WANTS SITUation as nurse or lady's maid; good seamstress. Call at 1420 Kearny st., near Filbert. ap21 3t*

GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; 3 years' references; no postal cards answered. 114½ Langton st. ap21 3t*

RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO do general housework in small family. 675½ Clementina st., near Eighth. ap21 3t*

WELL-EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED GERMAN lady wishes a situation as lady's maid or governess; also perfect in dressmaking; good references can be given if necessary. Apply 907 Bush st., near Taylor. ap21 3t*

NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES A PLACE IN small family to do general housework. Call at 36½ Stanley pl., bet. First and Second, Harrison and Bryant. ap21 3t*

DELIABLE WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day or week. Please address B., 1165 Third st., Oakland. ap21 3t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE more engagements in families; good cutter and fitter. 207 Sixth st., in bakery. ap21 3t*

GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION FOR general housework. Apply at 11½ Bikeman place, off Mason st., below O'Farrell. ap21 3t*

AMERICAN WOMAN; AN EXPERIENCED cook; good bread and pastry; steady and reliable; city or country; wages $25 to $30. Address A. P., Box 113, CALL Branch Office. ap21 2t*

NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at 838 Third street. ap21 2t*

RELIABLE AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES UPstairs work or the care of children in a Jewish family. Address A., Box 116, CALL Branch. 21 2t*

COMPETENT GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS cook or laundress. Call at 917 Howard st. 21 2t*

NO, 1 SERVANTS CAN ALWAYS BE PROcured at J. F. CROSETT & CO.'S, 202 Stockton st. ap21 1t

GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN A small family for general housework. Apply at Hinkelbein Hotel, Post st. 11*

2 STRONG GIRLS WANT SITUATIONS TO DO general housework; city or country. 23 Chesley st. 11*

COMPETENT GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO cook and general housework; city or country. 118 Hayes st. 11*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY WASHING, ironing or house-cleaning. 704 Natoma st., near Eighth. 11*

MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes situation do light housework in small American family; wages mo