THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

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SPECIAL NOTICE FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Subscribers who intend going to the country during the summer months can have THE DAILY CALL mailed to them for a week or longer at regular subscription rates, 15c per week. Give order to carrier or send to business office.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 2412 Fillmore st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons at 1203 Gough st., at 11 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE.—By Easton & Eldridge, at 618 Market st., at 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE.—By Wm. B. Marschutz & Co., at 412 Pine st., at 12 o'clock.

TRIMMINGS, ETC.—By Davis, Haber & Co., at 26 Kearny st., at 10 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, May 26, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest near the mouth of the Columbia River and is lowest in Arizona; the temperature has risen in the eastern portions of Oregon and Washington and has fallen elsewhere; .04 of an inch of rain has fallen at San Diego; elsewhere the weather has been fair.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Tuesday.

For California—Fair weather; westerly winds; nearly stationary temperature.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather; westerly winds; slightly cooler in the eastern portions; nearly stationary temperature in the western portions.

J. E. MAXFIELD.

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

MAY, 1890.

Su.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Moon's Phases.
				1	2	3	May 4th. Full Moon.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	May 11th. Last Quarter.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	May 18th. New Moon.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	May 26th. First Quarter.

The Morning Call.

TUESDAY.....MAY 27, 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.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

A correspondent who has closely observed the methods by which political bosses get control of conventions tells how the Republican County Committee may count genuine Republican voters out in the coming club elections. Having succeeded the bosses will then ask the genuine voters what they are going to do about it. There are times when boss methods will not work. The only possible chance the Republicans have of carrying the city next November lies in the nomination of a good ticket. Buckley is personally the strongest boss in the city, and is the most strongly entrenched. The Democratic party can only shake him off through defeat. If either boss is to win in November it will be Buckley. What then are Republicans to do? Simply to nominate a ticket which will receive the full support of the party. A boss ticket wont do. If one is nominated by the Republicans it will be beaten. In one way or another the people will have a voice in the next election. As our correspondent is in a position to know what he is writing about we append his letter in full:

Editor Call—DEAR SIR: An editorial, "Republican Organization," in THE CALL of the 23d inst. gives utterance to the belief that all Republicans may have a voice in the coming conventions under the plan adopted by the County Committee for the organization of clubs. It is very evident the editorial is prompted by a desire for Republican success, which perhaps makes the writer blind to the faults and defects of the system referred to. Unquestionably this plan looks fair on its face, but as matter has to be looked for in politics, we have to anticipate what may be done. At once we see that the outwardly fair plan is going to work the ruin of the Republican party in this city. Within a week after the delegates to the convention are elected there will be independent organizations all over the city to battle the machine that is trying to get its hands on the throat of the party. There is nothing new in the plan mapped out; it is simply an old scheme of Buckley's revived by a few of the men whom he kept to do his dirty work, and who have not brains enough to invent anything original. It is a system that works well enough in the Democratic party, where one man dictates, but will ruin the Republican party, which contains so many men who contend for principles, not for spoils.

According to the plan the County Committeeman of the district on a set night organizes a club by appointing three members of it as an Enrollment Committee. If politicians have not within the past year gone through a washing of blood and become cleansed as they never were before, it is simply saying that whoever dominates in the County Committee runs the party. The Enrollment Committee will have things its own way; may put on or leave off whom it pleases, and those who are opposed to it will simply be asked the celebrated Tweed inquiry: "What are you going to do about it?" What is there to prevent the committee stuffing the roll with fictitious names and importing Democratic lambs and heelers to respond to such names, as has been done in former years? Or what is there to restrain the same committee from striking off the roll names of those whom they know would not sympathize with them (except the very prominent Republicans), as has been done many times? It is said that Phil Crimmins and Martin Kelly control the County Committee, and, if so, under the plan devised the delegates will in the majority of cases, Cain-like, bear a stamp on their foreheads, "Fraud and treachery." Then follows a cut-and-dried programme.

If it is desired that the Republicans should take a hand in the nominations the fair way would be simply for the County Committeeman to call the meeting to order on the day set and preside until a temporary chairman is chosen and then withdraw, leaving the organization to the Republicans of the district, that they may elect delegates without having the imprint of the dirty hand of Crimmins left on them.

Such leaders as Senator Stanford, ex-Senator Williams, Hon. M. M. Estee, General Dimond and others can successfully insist that such a method be pursued. Unless some such thing is done the party will be racked with dissension.

G. F. J.

POLITICAL TRICKERY.

We notice that a newspaper published in San Bernardino urges the election of S. M. White as United States Senator, and suggests that the Democratic ticket should have the name of a candidate for Governor of the State whose name has been used heretofore to assist in placing Buckley's lambs in this city in power. The public are tired of permitting the Buckley crowd to control the city and State by nominating a few tolerably fair appearing candidates for office, so that they may control both city and State with their instruments. Of what use has it been to San Francisco to vote into office a few men with tolerably fair reputations, while they have actually placed in office enough of Buckley's instruments to plunder the people? This trick ought to be pretty well understood by the people at large by this time.

THE NEW YORK TEMBLOR.

It was unkind in nature to give New York a shake-up so soon after George Alfred Townsend had demonstrated that mother earth east of the Alleghanies could not shake. No great damage was done beyond giving people a fright; but the ugly feature about earthquakes is that no one knows how severe the next one will be. No considerable damage has been done to material property in this city, but for a time people thought an earthquake country an unsafe place to live in. Most of the disturbances of nature may be measured in the light of experience, but no one could be really certain that a force that had proved so destructive elsewhere might not gather its full power for a demonstration in this part of the world. In this State we have ceased to speculate as to possibilities. That a destructive earthquake is possible all will admit, but we do not regard one as at all probable. We count them among the possible dangers which cut no figure in the value of property or in fixing the rates of insurance. We did for a time think it better not to build above four or five stories, but there are indications that we are getting over even this degree of caution.

CENSUS QUESTIONS.

The Superintendent of the Census has prepared a list of twenty-six questions which the census enumerators are instructed to put to the people. Twenty of these questions have passed the ordeal of practical application and six are experiments. The latter six are as follows:

Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.

Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect.

Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child or pauper.

Is the house you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or a member of the family?

If owned by the head or a member of family, is the house free from mortgage incumbrance?

If the house is owned by head or member of family and mortgaged, what is postoffice address of owner?

Some of these questions are impossible of direct and correct answers. Men die every day in ignorance of the nature of the disease which is sapping their strength. They know they are not well, but do not know what ails them. Physicians differ in opinion as to the nature of the illness, and not infrequently all fail to make a correct guess. It seems silly, therefore, for the census men to ask questions which in many cases cannot be truthfully answered. The question whether a person is defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech is, to an extent, a matter of comparison. Most persons at about 40 begin to use glasses. Are they to be put down as defective in sight? A little later in life the unpleasant discovery is often made that the ears are not so acute as they once were. Are such defective in hearing? Very few persons are willing to admit that they are defective in mind. It sometimes takes a commission composed of learned men to determine whether a person is sound in mind or not. There are degrees of unsoundness, and in the early stages of mental decay the evidences are not unmistakable. The idea of asking a person to put himself on record as a convict or pauper is a little absurd. To persons in a penitentiary or almshouse the question answers itself, and if asked of persons at liberty and at the time earning their own living, it is an unnecessary provocation to untruth. Census questions should be limited to such as men can answer and also to such as they may answer truthfully without incurring disgrace. There is a general law that a person should not be compelled to criminate or disgrace himself. A man may have been convicted of crime and have lived the disgrace down. He may have been convicted under circumstances which extracted all disgrace from conviction. The law often requires judges to pass sentences for acts which they feel they would commit themselves under like circumstances. But as the penalty for refusing to answer is $100 it will be safer to refuse.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE CLOUD IN BEHRING SEA.

The dispatches from Washington and Ottawa in reference to Behring Sea are confusing. It may suffice to state that the new company which succeeds to the right of the Alaska Commercial has received assurances from the Government that it will be protected by revenue cutters against poachers. It is not quite clear that Mr. Windom has promised to follow the example set by his predecessors, Messrs. Fairchild, Manning and Folger, and to rule that the high sea of Behring is territorial water, and as such under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Government; but the new lessees believe that he will take that view. They feel confident that the Bear and the Rush will make prize of any vessel found sealing within that sea, whatever flag she carries. They do not conceal their belief that without such a measure of protection their lease would not be worth what they have undertaken to give for it.

It is matter of regret that the abstract question of international law has not been settled before the opening of the fishing season. Sooner or later the two Powers must arrive at a conclusion either that Behring Sea is an open sea or that it is a closed sea. They may reach that conclusion by a comparison of the facts and the law between themselves; or they may leave the controversy to an arbitrator. However the problem is solved, solved it must be, and without much delay; and, under the circumstances, it is a pity that it has not been solved before the naked question of law is embarrassed by accidents which may be irritating. It may not be as easy to reach the conclusion after British sealers have been captured or after the United States flag has been shot away by some reckless mariner from Victoria.

The lessees are entitled to demand of the Government that it shall protect them in the occupation of the property leased, and if they can show that, owing to the inefficiency of the revenue service, poaching went on to their detriment, they will have a prima-facie case for refusing to pay rent. The lease of the islands is in the nature of a warranty, not a quit claim. If Behring Sea is territorial water the United States is bound to keep sealers out of it in order to secure to the new company the monopoly they have granted.

The matter would be of less consequence if international relations were always under the control of statesmen. But, as General von Moltke wisely remarked the other day, Governments are nowadays not always able to control the questions of war and peace. Strained relations frequently grow out of outbursts of popular passion.

THE FREE-TRADE VIEW.

Commenting upon a recent editorial in THE CALL on the "Home Market," the *Alta* says:

By the census of 1880 a total of 17,392,099 of our population was shown to be engaged in the industries of the country. Of these 3,857,112 were classed as engaged in manufacturing, less than one-fifth of the whole. Of these only 2,623,189 were coupled in the protected industries.

The *Alta* concludes that "if the employment of less than one-eighth of the whole furnish the market that is derived from protection, it would be cheaper for the people to bounty them at an Eastern watering-place in the summer and send them to Southern California in the winter than to stand the increase in taxation on the necessaries of life provided in the McKinley bill." There are two fallacies in the *Alta's* argument. First, the number of persons employed in the so-called protected industries does not include all whose occupation depends upon the maintenance of our manufactories. The value of the products of our manufactories for the year 1888 was $5,369,657,706. The value of the so-called raw material consumed in the manufactories was $3,394,340,029. The value of this raw material largely represents labor. The amount of wages paid in converting this raw material into finished products is only $947,919,674. The amount paid in wages for the work of producing the raw material is not given in the census, but any one who knows the nature of the raw material can form an idea of the amount. Cotton, wool, flax, iron ore and the various kinds of grain figure largely in the list of raw material, and every one knows that the chief cost of these products is labor. Second, the increased cost of the necessaries of life consequent upon protection is to a great extent imaginary. The price of the imported article is not increased by the amount of the duties, except in articles that we do not produce in this country. All such, it is admitted, should go upon the free list unless the revenue derived from them is needed. We doubt if our contemporary can name a single article subject to protection the cost of which in this country is increased by the amount of the duty, excepting, of course, articles not produced in the country.

IS IT SELFISHNESS?

We should rather admire the boldness with which our San Francisco Democratic newspaper contemporaries tell the public that free trade would be a grand affair for those persons who produce fruit, wool, etc., if we did not realize that those papers are owned and used by their proprietors. Of course it would prove very profitable to certain interests if there were no manufactures in the United States. In that case the owners of railroads would have the carrying of all our raw material, such as grain, wool, mining products, fruit, etc., to the seaboard, where ships would be in waiting to take them to foreign countries. Then those ships would bring back to the United States manufactured goods of every description, for, bear in mind, if railroad and other magnates were to have their way, we should have to purchase almost everything except food products from other countries. These foreign manufactures, or this merchandise, would be landed at our seaports, and then the railroads could charge about what they pleased for taking them to the interior towns throughout the Union. It is not very strange, perhaps, that the newspapers which are owned by railroads should desire free trade.

FIFTY PER CENT INCREASE.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* is a journal which aims to be reliable, and is so when its hobby of free trade is not the subject of discussion; yet the *Advertiser* says the McKinley bill will increase the natural price of nearly all the necessaries of life by more than 50 per cent. We doubt if the *Advertiser* can point to a single article the cost of which in this country will be increased by 50 per cent. A great deal has been said about the increase in the duty on tin plate; yet this increase of duty will add very slightly to the cost of tinware in this country. The cost of the plate will perhaps be increased until such time as we manufacture our own, but the cost of making of the plate into utensils is not increased. The McKinley bill increases the duty on high priced woolen cloth. Assuming the increase of 50 per cent, it does not follow that a suit of clothes manufactured from these varieties of cloths will be correspondingly increased. The cost of the three yards and a half of cloth required for a suit would vary according to quality from $15 to $25. Taking the medium as an example, the duties on the cloth if invoiced at its value in this country would be about $13. But cloth which sells at $5 a yard in our market is invoiced at the market price of the country from which it is imported. Five dollar cloth would never be invoiced at more than $3. The importer would therefore pay duties on $10 50, the foreign market price of cloth, in a suit of clothes that would sell in this country at $50, or, at 67 per cent, the duties on a suit of clothes would amount to a little more than $6; if the duty should be raised to 100 per cent the amount of duty would be raised to $10 50, and the difference between $6 to be paid under our present tariff and $10 50 under a 100 per cent tariff would be a little over $4. That is all the cost the McKinley tariff would add to the cloth in a $50 suit of clothes. Instead of getting his suit of imported cloth for $50, the purchaser would be charged $54 or $55, according to the conscience of the tailor. The object of putting this extra duty on is to encourage the manufacture of the same variety of cloth at home. It should be borne in mind in estimating the increased cost of cloth under the McKinley tariff bill that the cheaper varieuas are produced in this country at foreign prices, and consequently will not be affected by the increase in the duties.

SWORE BOTH WAYS.

A Witness Is Taken in Custody on a Charge of Perjury.

James McMahon, a young man living at 18 Allen street, was locked up in the City Prison yesterday on a charge of perjury. He had been too reckless in his statements before Police Judge Rix.

On the morning of the 2d inst. McMahon complained that he had been assaulted on Brannan street, near Ninth, by two garroters and robbed of $12. About an hour later he and Officer Horrigan met John Dougherty, a wood-peddler, and McMahon pointed him out as one of the robbers. McMahon was so positive in the identification that Horrigan took Dougherty into custody and charged him with robbery.

McMahon did not appear when the case was called in Police Court 3, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. After a long chase he was found at Lake Merritt, at work in the boat-house. When his case was called yesterday he took the stand and swore that Dougherty had not robbed him, although he had previously sworn to a complaint charging him with the crime. He also stated positively on oath that Dougherty was not the man whom he had pointed out to the policeman. He was then ordered into custody. It is believed the case was fixed out of court.

Dougherty was discharged, there being no evidence against him.

THE JUDGE AT FAULT.

Story of a Wild Boy More Sinned Against Than Sinning.

John Clifton, a boy of 16 years, was released yesterday from San Quentin Prison. John ran away from his home in Chicago more than a year ago, and shortly after his arrival here found himself in the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. Yet he preferred it to the cruelty of his stepmother.

He had not been long in the home when the Superintendent found a place for him in Spiegel's saloon in Stockton. When his employer went away the boy took a bottle of liquor to his home. For this, he says, he was arrested and charged with burglary in the second degree. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced by a Stockton Judge to a year in San Quentin Prison.

The boy was without friends or money, with the convict odium upon him and a dark future. A guard gave a note to Clerk McCourtney of Police Court 3, requesting the latter to procure work, if possible, for the boy. The officials at San Quentin vouch for his good conduct while in prison, notwithstanding the evil influence that surrounded him.

HOW DID KENT DIE.

A Coroner's Jury Could Not Determine This Question.

Coroner Eaton held an inquest yesterday in the case of ex-Senator Charles Kent, whose body was found by a stevedore in the bay at the foot of Pacific-street Wharf last Wednesday morning.

In seeking to determine the cause of death no new evidence was brought to light at the inquest, so a verdict to the effect that the jury could not discover how Kent died was returned. His identity was established beyond a doubt by Corporal Avan and the letter found in his pocket.

The general impression is that he jumped from the deck of a ferry-boat and was killed by a paddle-wheel before any water had time to get into his lungs.

One Year in Prison.

Frank Smith was sent to San Quentin for one year yesterday by Judge Finn for having stolen from Nettie Profumo $28, the property of Alexander Metastazio, while they were riding on the Powell-street cars on March 2d.

Danforth Will Wed.

Edward P. Danforth, the Naval Officer, obtained a license yesterday at the marriage department of the County Clerk's office, authorizing his union with Miss Jennie L. Tay.

Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once, as now is the time when you may receive the greatest good from it. It is sold by all druggists.

Coronado Natural Mineral Water.

After using it for a short time the invalid, formerly suffering from bladder and kidney troubles, begins to feel as if he had got a new lease of life and health. For sale everywhere.

JUDGE LAWRENCE of the Supreme Court of New York has just decided that Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons have the exclusive right to the trademark and name of Angostura Bitters, and has granted them an injunction against C. W. Abbott & Co. of Baltimore restraining them from using that name or putting up goods in imitation of Angostura Bitters.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM SICK HEADACHE, dizziness, constipation, etc., remember Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill is a dose.

BEACHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Golden Gate Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M.—Called meeting THIS EVENING, May 27th, at 7:30 o'clock. D. 2. [18] GEO. J. HOBE, Sec.

Unity Encampment, No. 26, I. O. O. F., meets TO-NIGHT. Election of officers. G. R. Degree will be conferred.

15 1t H. W. ARMSTRONG, Scribe.

The Officers and Members of Court Occidental, No. 6676, A. O. F., will meet TO-NIGHT, May 27th, at 14 Third st., to institute a Court in Liberty. A full attendance is desired. J. C. CLARK, C. R.

WILLIAM WALLACE, R. S. 1t

Notice—Members S. F. F. D.—The regular funeral detail of the department will assemble at Truck House No. 5 THIS DAY, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late JOHN GERRIEN, Hook and Ladder No. 1. DAVID SCANNELL, Chief of Department.

Stevedores' Protective Union—Officers and members are invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, THOMAS D. HOAR, better known as THOMAS N. BEALY. Funeral will take place TO-DAY (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock sharp, from the undertaking parlors of Theodore Meyers, 957 Mission st., Third and Sixth. Interment Odd Fellows' Cemetery. Signed by

my27 1t JOHN GOPPIN, Rec. Sec.

Roll to Let, Tuesday and Friday, at Grand Central, cor. Sixth and Market. 27 7

A. O. H., Division 4, will hold its fourth annual picnic at Laurel Grove, Marin County, SUNDAY, June 1st. By order of P. F. DUGAN, Chairman.

P. H. CAMPBELL, Sec. Committee. my26 3t

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pride of the Quartz Mining Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at 301 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on SATURDAY EVENING, May 31st next, at 8 o'clock.

my22 10t W. E. BAINBRIDGE.

San Francisco Caledonian Club—Grand gathering of the Clans in the "Garb of Auld Gael," on SATURDAY, May 31, 1890, Shell Mound Park, Berkeley. The club is determined to make this, the twenty-fourth annual gathering and games, the grandest and most enjoyable event of the season. New games will be introduced never before seen in America. A large list of exciting club events is open to members of clubs from all parts of the world, with over $300 in cash and other prizes, including two handsome gold medals, value $200 each, for long-distance races, Scottish national dances by expert clansmen and lads and lassies in costume. Also, a long list of games open to all comers, for which there are large cash, as well as other valuable prizes. Delegations from all parts of the United States and Canada will be present to take part in the grand Flourish of Trumpets. The usual Highland hospitality is extended to all. Dancing from 11 o'clock A. M. in the pavilions to the music of the celebrated Second Regiment Band. There will be a full corps of Highland Pipers in costume. Games commence at 9:30 o'clock sharp and close at 6 P. M. No intermission. Trains connect with Oakland ferry-boats every half hour. Admission 50c, children 25c. Be sure and buy your tickets for Shell Mound Park.

W. C. BURNETT, Chief.

THOMAS WILSON, Secretary. m18 14t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young French Lady, Speaking French, Italian, German and English, would like to give lessons in either of these languages; terms moderate. Please call or address MLLE. R. F., 846 Mission st., first floor. mr25 3t*

Try Dr. Halpruner's Corn and Bunion Salve; free from acids; no danger of blood poisoning. Sold by druggists. Prepared by Dr. Halpruner, Surgeon Chiropodist, 850 Market. 1*

Mrs. Schmidt, Midwife, Graduate University of Heidelberg, Germany; private hospital; women a specialty; trusses specific remedy for monthly irregularities; reasonable. Office 1211½ Mission st.; 2 to 6 P. M. my27 12mos

Ladies, If Disappointed, See Mrs. DETZ, 20 Fifth st., and be contented. my25 3m

Mrs. Wilmot, Clairvoyant. Ladies 50, gentlemen $1. 865½ Market. 2m 30. 6m

To Property-Owners and Others—Estimates furnished for brick, stone and concrete work; brick foundations put under old frame buildings; boiler, furnace and fire work a specialty; estimates free, and many dollars may be saved; no labor unions handicap my work. JOS. SMITH, 2933 Mission st., bet. 25th and 26th. my7 3m

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 agents for Cal., DR. Y. POPPER, 127 Montgomery st.; can be used at home.

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 636 California st., Room 5. de22 tf

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

Superfluous Hair Removed by Electricity. N. Y. Hair Store, 224 Taylor st. 22 1m

Dr. J. E. Pelham, Formerly of the Small-pox Hospital. Office and residence, 873½ Market st. my18 1m

Machine Whitewashing is Better than with brushes; contracts taken, 3c per square yard. Circulars 1409 Jackson st. ap29 tf

Try Kelly's Corn Cure; 25 Cents bottle; no cure, no pay. 102 Eddy. my10 3m

Alameda Maternity Villa; Strictly private. DR. DINKELSPIEL, nr. Encinal Pk. m3 tf

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

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

Mrs. Dr. Donovan, Private Home in confinement. 27 Eleventh st. ap26 6m

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

SPECIAL NOTICES—CONTINUED.

Globe Rubber Stamp Factory; the best stamps at cheapest rates; mailed or expressed. 1517 Market st., San Francisco. my7 3m

Alameda Maternity Villa—Furnished rooms previous to confinement; 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. 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 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

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. ap6 tf

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

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice.—One Dollar Per share of the Oceanic Steamship Company will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market street, on and after Monday, June 2, 1890. Transfer books will close Monday, May 26, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M.

my21 13t E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

Dividend No. 28 (Thirty Cents per share) of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market street, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1890. Transfer books will close MONDAY, May 26, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M.

my15 19t E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

MASSAGE.

Emma Moore, Vapor Baths and Massage treatment, with asst. Parlor 3, 28 Ellis.

Ida Grey Has Removed to 26½ Kearny st., Rooms 14 and 15, 2d floor. my24 7t*

Miss Stewart—Magnetic Treatment, vapor baths; assistant. 1068 Howard, R. 10. 7t

Rose de Lafont; Best Massage. 969 Mission, cor. Sixth; Parlors 9 and 10. my21 tf

33 Taylor St. Rose Cleveland, From New York, with new lady assistants; superior massage. 1 to 11 P. M. my21 7t*

Two Young Ladies Give Massage treatment. 28½ Sixth st., Room 15. m20 1m

108 Taylor—Mme. Hanson; Massage, vapor baths; cures rheumatism; assistants. 6m

Mrs. Gould, Massage Treatment. Second floor, 917 Market, Room 18. my13 15*

Two Young German Ladies give massage treatment. 22 Geary, Room 27. 7 1m*

MANICURE PARLORS.

Mable Ayer, Manicure and Magnetic. 917 Market, Parlors 3 and 4. my24 7t

Fringe-Nails Beautified. Julie La BLANCHE, 1020 Market st., Parlor 2. 4 1m*

SPIRITUALISM.

Frank Parzs, Materializing Medium; sittings daily. 402 Golden Gate. 13 15*

Dr. Wood, Trance Medium and Independent slate-writer; all chronic and nervous diseases successfully treated. 112 Valencia street. ap22 tf

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

LADIES—FINEST GIRLS AT SWEDISH EMployment Office, 524 Bush st. 1t*

SUPERIOR GERMAN COOK, WITH BEST REFerences, desires a situation in German family. Call on C. CROSETT & CO., 202 Stockton st. 1t

COLORED WOMAN WISHES TO DO HOUSEwork by the month in private family; reference if required. Inquire 1115 Geary st.; present employer about to leave city. my27 6t*

YOUNG GERMAN LADY WISHES SITUATION as assistant in bakery or candy-store. Apply at 1035 Folsom st. my27 3t*

YOUNG LADY WISHES PLACE AS CHAMBERmaid. Address Abbotsford House, Room 54, cor. Broadway and Larkin. my27 3t*

GOOD GERMAN GIRL, 14 YEARS OLD, WISHES place in a fine family to take care of children or assist in housekeeping. Apply 1211½ Mission street. my27 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES TO DO COOKing and general housework; Jewish family preferred. Call for 3 days 1011 Harrison, nr. Sixth. 27 3t*

DRESSMAKER, GOOD CUTTER AND FITTER, would like some engagements by the day. 610¾ Polk st. my27 3t*

WIDOW, WITH A CHILD, DESIRES SITUAtion as housekeeper; wages reasonable. Room 89, 715 Howard, near Third. my27 3t*

FIRST-CLASS IRONER ON LADIES' CLOTHES. 10 Oak st. my27 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO second work or housework in a small family; no objection to children. Please call at 2520 Folsom st., bet. Baker and Lyon. my27 3t*

WOMAN, MIDDLE-AGED, CAN NURSE INfant or children, or help in housework, or sewing or dressmaking; city references; wages $16. Address 1105 Clay st. my27 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as cook or general housework; city or country. Apply at 912 Larkin st. my27 2t*

GERMAN GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK AND sewing in a private family. Call 111 Seventh street. my27 2t*

GIRL WISHES SITUATION FOR SECOND work and as seamstress. 602 Natoma st. 27 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR light housework. 213 Stevenson st. my27 2t*

YOUNG GIRL OF 15 WISHES SITUATION TO do light housework; sleep home. Call or address 1041½ Twenty-third st. my27 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A LADY FROM THE East as cook or for general housework. Call at 753 Howard st. my27 2t*

WANTED—A POSITION BY MIDDLE-AGED American woman for general housework; is experienced cook; no objection to country; wages $25. 862½ Mission st. my27 2t*

WOMAN WANTS TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or second work in small family; good references. Address R. A., Box 144, CALL Branch Office. my27 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES TO DO GENeral housework and take care child. Call 7 Mint ave.; no postals. my27 2t*

COMPETENT CHILD'S NURSE WISHES SITUAtion; can take the entire charge of an infant; city references. 1413 California st. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. 1604 Bush st. 1t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WOULD LIKE A SITUAtion doing light housework. Apply 11½ Dikeman place, off Mason, below O'Farrell. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES TO DO HOUSEwork; is a good cook; will assist with children; wages reasonable; references. Address for 2 days M. M., Box 154, CALL Branch Office.

INVALID AND LADIES' NURSE WISHES ENgagements. 1125 Mission st., Room 5. 1t*

MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION as housekeeper or to take charge of lodging-house. 1104 Mission st., Room 13, third floor. 1t*

PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as working housekeeper, where she can have girl or 6; city or country. Call 1028 Market st., second floor. 1t*

EXPERIENCED WOMAN DESIRES POSITION as sick-nurse or would do light housework; wages moderate. 46 Second st. 1t*

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK AND LAUNdress, or general housework; city or country. 777 Market st. 1t*

GIRL WISHES TO DO KITCHENWORK OR housework. 1137 Harrison, bet. Seventh and Eighth. 1t*

PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION to do general housework; is a good cook and laundress; city or country; good references; wages no object. Address Box 149, CALL Branch Office.1*

SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do housework, is a plain cook; also young girl, 16, to do housework. Call or address, 765½ Howard, near Fourth. 1t*

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO DO light housework in private family. Call or address 1221 Mission st. 1t*

FIRST-CLASS GIRLS AWAITING SITUATIONS, and ladies will be suited by calling at European Office, 105 Stockton st. 1t*

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WISHES TO DO chamber or light house work and go home early. Address A., Box 143, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

POSITION BY YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in American family of 2 or 3 adults; best of reference. 1121 Nebraska. 1t*

FIRST-CLASS COOK; GOOD REFERENCE; city or country. 1142 Howard st. 1t*

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter desires position. Address C., 12 Capp. 1t*

GOOD GIRL (LATELY FROM THE EAST) TO do general housework; wages $15 to $20; city or country. Call 777 Market st. 1t*

COMPETENT GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; good cook and laundress; city or country. Call 777 Market st. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or sew in American family. Call 615 Bush st., city. my27 1t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GIRL WHO IS a good cook and laundress; would like to go to the country for the summer. Please call at 1104 Mission st., Room 25.

GIRL WISHES SITUATION IN OAKLAND OR San Rafael for general housework. MISS J. GLYNN, Berkeley Cal. my26 3t*

GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, FIRST-CLASS COOK, would do general housework; no objection to country; good reference. Address W., Box 85, CALL Branch Office. my26 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork or take care of child; wishes to sleep home. Call at No. 4, in rear of 906 Pacific st. my26 3t*

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, who can give the best of references from the first doctors in the city, the care of a sick person or to travel with an invalid; fee for the summer. Nurse, Box 146, CALL Branch Office. my26 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION to do general housework or upstairswork in small family; American preferred. 1727 Stevenson st. my26 3t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER LIKE MORE ENgagements in families; good cutter and fitter; work by day. Bakery, 207 Sixth st. my26 3t*

DANISH GIRL OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES SITuation to do upstairs work, sewing and wait at table. 937 Capp st., near Twenty-fourth. my26 3t*

YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION for general housework; well recommended. Apply 1116 Hyde st. my26 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK by the day mending or house-cleaning. Address H. F., 956½ Howard st. my26 2t*

YOUNG LADY DESIRES SITUATION AS lady's companion; is desirous of going abroad; none but respectable persons need answer; best references. Y. L., Box 116, CALL Branch. 26 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION IN small family; good references from last place. Please call 1418 Turk st. my26 2t*

WANTED—BY A LADY, ASSIST IN LIGHT housework or as housekeeper for widower; children no objection. Call 299½ Clementina st., bet. Third and Fourth. my26 2t*

GERMAN WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION as housekeeper; city or country. Call for two days at 214½ Kitch, near Third and Bryant. 25 3*

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION as chambermaid in the country. Address 636 Post st. my25 3t*

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, upstairs work and waiting; lately from the East. Call at jewelry store, 404 Post st. my25 3t*

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT CLEANING by the day. Call at the Yosemite House, Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, Room 109. my25 3t*

RESPECTABLE GIRL OR YOUNG WOMAN wishes situation in small family to do general housework. Please call or address 1030 Howard. 253*

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WISHES SEWing by the day or at home; children's clothes a specialty; reference given. 1029 Mission st. 25 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, wishes situation as cook or to do general housework; full G. PAMKROEGER, 1111 Pacific st., bet. Taylor and Jones. my25 3t*

WANTED—BY