## THE MORNING CALL

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

**PUBLICATION OFFICE:**
525 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.

**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.


### WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
SAN FRANCISCO, June 21, 1890—5 P. M.

**Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.**

The barometer is highest off the coast of Northern California, and is lowest in Southern Nevada; the temperature has generally risen. Local rains have fallen in Washington and Northern Oregon; elsewhere the weather has been fair.

**Forecast Till 8 P. M., Sunday.**

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

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

### THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

JUNE, 1890.

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

The Morning Call.

SUNDAY.....JUNE 22, 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 SILVER TANGLE.

The House has finally ruled to sustain Speaker Reed's reference of the Silver Bill to the Coinage Committee. This is a setback for the free-coinage men. If the House had not sustained the Speaker the bill would have been considered before the House and a straight vote taken on the free-coinage proposition. Democrats in both Houses voted on the Silver Bill with an apparent purpose to pass a bill which the President would veto. If that policy had prevailed the Democrats would have had a good issue upon which to appeal to the country in the coming Congressional elections. The Democrats could do nothing in either house by themselves, but they were assisted by free-coinage Republicans. The prompt reference by Speaker Reed to the Coinage Committee apparently robbed the Democrats of a good party cry for the coming elections. If the two houses will now unite upon the House bill as amended by the Senate before Plumb offered his free-coinage amendment, the silver question will be removed for a time from party politics. In a year or two we should see the effect of increased purchase and be in a better position to judge if the double standard can be reached without in the meantime coming down to the single-silver standard.

### THE CENSUS AND THE GROWLERS.

San Francisco joins the noble army of martyred cities to which the census is not doing justice. A rough count of the figures already gathered is said to indicate a population only slightly in excess of 300,000, and those who figured on 350,000 at least are disgusted. We are not alone in our disappointment. New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, St. Paul, Minneapolis are all suffering from the same complaint. The numbers which newspapers and others predicted do not materialize; they cannot be found. In their wrath people are turning on the enumerators and denouncing them for doing their work in a slipshod way; which is odd, as they are paid by the piece, two cents a name, with an extra allowance for imbeciles. One would suppose that they would be inclined to exaggerate rather than understate the population, and that they would be particularly careful not to omit any of the fools.

The prevailing exasperation grows out of the American idea that whatever may have been the case in other climes and other ages does not exist for us. Where citizens of the great republic are concerned years do not count. The young American wants to make his fortune in a year; he wants to realize on an operation in twenty minutes; he proposes to establish himself in society in a season, and to build up a credit at bank in six weeks. For him six months are long enough to build an ocean steamer, to construct a railroad, to dig a canal, to get a vineyard in full bearing. Delays beyond this limit hamper his energy and sour his temper. It is only when he has been educated by actual experience that he learns that he is subject to the same laws as other people, and that growth and success cannot be achieved without years of toil and patience, endurance and waiting.

Here are cities which stand on what was a desert a hundred years ago, and yet which chafe because it turns out that they have not outstripped cities which were populous and flourishing when their sites had not even been surveyed. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Albany and Richmond were the homes of large populations and the seats of prosperous commerce when wild cattle roamed over the peninsula of Yerba Buena. Liverpool, Bristol, Southampton, Hamburg, Havre de Grace, were flourishing seaports when Drake sailed past the Golden Gate without noticing its existence. Some who read these lines can remember Mission street when it was a bridle-path in the sand, and Montgomery street when the tide washed up against its shores. Are we so very much to be commiserated if it turns out that forty years after gold-hunters pitched tents on Clay street a stately city of 300,000 people, with noble structures and massive monuments, has taken the place of tents?

To one who expects to make his living by speculation in corner lots on the sand dunes it may be disappointing to discover that the progress of this city has been regular and gradual, not fitful; that there is evidence around us not of boom but of permanent growth. But he who is not interested in speculations will be satisfied when he notes that the city is advancing steadily and surely, and that the yearly addition of rows of well-built dwelling-houses on all the streets of the Western Addition demonstrates a reliable accretion of well-to-do people.

### RETALIATION.

The English House of Commons is considering the policy of taxing imports from the United States. Mr. Vincent, a Conservative member, has given notice of a motion to declare that the House will consider whether a free market ought longer to be given to the competitive products of a foreign country which puts a prohibitive tariff on British goods. Mr. Vincent probably did not make so silly a motion as the London dispatch charges him with. He certainly would not ask the Commons to consider the policy of withholding a free market for American products and extending one to like products from other countries. England has an unquestionable right to protect her agricultural interests by an import tax on competitive products from other countries, but she cannot well discriminate against the agricultural products of the United States. If she does she invites retaliation. At present we impose import duties on English goods at the same rates as upon the same kind of goods from other countries, but if England discriminates against American products the United States will discriminate against British products. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways.

### WHAT DOES A BOLT MEAN?

A paper is in circulation and has been signed by a number—it is said as many as a thousand Democrats—by which the signers pledge themselves not to vote for the nominees of the city and county convention which will be held in this city shortly after Chris Buckley's return. The paper states that experience has taught people that the convention will merely meet to register Buckley's decrees, and that its nominees will obtain their nomination on the condition that, if elected, they shall administer their offices under Buckley's direction. For this reason, and believing that Buckley is not animated by concern for the public welfare, but is wholly inspired by a desire for his own gain, the signers deem it their duty to oppose him, and all who accept nominations at his hands.

The revolt against Buckley is but one of many signs of the time. It is significant of a general desire to bring Buckley's rule in this city to a close. The pledge these thousand bolting Democrats have taken only binds them not to vote for Buckley's municipal and legislative nominees. Half-way work of that kind is not likely to accomplish much. Buckley is not too proud to conceal himself behind a respectable figurehead. He is willing to put a name or two on his ticket whom he does not actually control in consideration of the votes an occasional gleam of decency will attract. He elected a servile Board of Supervisors last year by such tactics. He will perhaps allure disaffected Democrats to name the Democratic candidate for Governor or for Mayor as a means of distracting their attention from minor nominees. The way to rout Buckley is to move upon his entrenchments all along the line. We must take every branch or department of government out of his hands. If there is any "first of all," it should be the judiciary. The city can stand the loss of the money the Buckley Board of Supervisors dispense in that kind of charity which begins and ends at home, but it cannot stand corrupt Judges. It cannot stand the tampering with juries, by which criminals who can do Buckley a political service escape indictment or conviction. The State will survive the loss of the $4,000,000 Buckley's Legislature scattered among Buckley's lambs last year, but it cannot submit the functions of justice to be polluted. The motto of all party banners should be that a man who accepts a nomination at Buckley's hands is no better than Buckley himself. The man cannot be much better than the master. A nominee for a judicial office who permits his name to strengthen the Buckley ticket may say to himself that he has not agreed to do anything wrong. Personally he may not have; but he helps put in office men whom he knows to be Buckley's tools. If Buckley can control six or seven departments of the Superior Court what does he care if the other departments are presided over by fairly honest Judges? If he can, through his tools on the bench or elsewhere, secure one or two jurors in a criminal trial, what does he care for the verdict of the other ten or eleven? If he can, through his subservient Judges, get half a dozen of his lambs on a Grand Jury it does not much concern him if the majority are well-meaning men. A man who sells everything from a nomination to a bill pending in a legislative body—to a verdict in a so-called court of justice—should be killed politically. He stabs the community in its most vital part. He is a public enemy, and his supporters should be ranked in the same class.

### SUPERFLUOUS QUESTIONS.

The provision of law which authorizes a census-taker to take names from neighbors when the party whose name is taken cannot in reality be found suggests the propriety of striking out about twenty of the twenty-six questions the census man is authorized to ask. Certainly not more than six of these questions can be answered correctly by third persons who are not intimate friends. A man's own family may answer a larger number with a sufficient approach to accuracy, but as a rule neighbors and chance acquaintances cannot. In most cases where the census-taker takes a name at second-hand he will be satisfied with the name, probabilities in regard to nativity, approximation as to age and guesswork as to other conditions. How many women who keep boarding-houses or lodging-houses know whether the people who are occupying rooms in her house and places at her table are married or not? If there is no sign of wife or husband she may assume that they are single, but assumptions of this character are misleading. If the census is to be taken by hearsay the questions should be few and simple. Statistics which are only half true are utterly false. That is, they convey false impressions and lead to false conclusions. What is the use of thinking we know what proportion of adults are married when the information upon which tables are based are in a large proportion of cases guesswork? A third person can tell whether a person is male or female, young, middle-aged or old, black or white, in most cases native or foreign, and that is about as much as they are likely to know. The rest is guesswork. The census man does not probably ask many other questions, but fills out his blank with such variations as may occur to him. A too striking uniformity would be suggestive of the method of getting information. It happens in this way that a few persons are put through the inquisition of twenty-six questions, some of which are of a delicate nature, while of another the census man only gains the bald facts of name, sex, age, color and probable nativity.

### THE PROSPECTS OF FRUIT.

They write from the East that this is going to be a favorable year for California fruit. Peaches, cherries, plums and pears are practically a failure in the Eastern orchards; fruit consumers will have, therefore, to rely to a considerable extent on fruit sent from this Coast. Arrangements have already been concluded, or are about to be concluded, for fruit shipments twice as large as those of last year; they talk of 6000 tons of fresh fruit being sent during the present season from California to New York, Chicago and other Eastern cities. Of course prices are rising. It sounds well to hear that peaches are selling at wholesale in New York at $1 50 for the bushel basket; of plums selling by the crate at 20 cents a quart; of cherries commanding corresponding prices.

This translated into figures means from two to three millions of dollars for the fruit-growers of this State. But for the accident of the Eastern crop failure most of this sum would have gone to Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and Ohio; as it is it will come to us. It ought to pay a good many debts and build a good many fences and barns. Fresno will take in this year something like a million dollars for its raisins; and Napa, Sonoma, Alameda, Santa Clara and the San Joaquin Valley counties will receive a larger sum for their wine and their grapes. Add to this say $17,500,000 for our exports of wheat and the farming interest of California should receive this season something like $25,000,000 for its products, independent of barley, hops, oranges, etc. There are not many States of the Union whose soil yields so bountiful a return for labor as that.

We notice, as the best evidence of the growing popularity of California fruit in the East, that dealers in the great cities are beginning to quarrel over it. A couple of years ago the grower in this State shipped his fruit to an Eastern commission-house, which disposed of it when and where and how it could. The consequence was, endless reclamations for losses alleged to have been caused by injudicious packing, excessive heat, an unexpected glut in the market, and so forth. Our fruit-growers then combined, and consigned their fruit intended for New York to two houses, with instructions to sell it at auction immediately on arrival. The system was perfected so thoroughly that in two hours after the arrival of the fruit-trains at Jersey City their contents passed into consumption, and the era of reclamations came to an end. Now the commission-houses complain that this plan is unfair to them. They want fruit directly consigned to them, and object to having to attend the auctions to buy their stocks. It is observed that some of the very houses which prefer this claim used two years ago to deride the idea of California competing with Delaware and New Jersey in the fresh-fruit market.

Time will regulate the matter. There is no law which prevents an orchardist in this State from having his own Eastern agency if he thinks he will do better thus than by consigning to the auction-houses. The advantage of the auction plan is that the shipper knows where he stands as soon as he receives advices of the receipt of his goods in New York. If his fruit arrives in bad condition, he knows how much he stands to lose; if it arrives in prime condition, he can reckon up his profit by a very simple sum. If, on the other hand, he ships to a commission-house, several days may elapse before he can figure out the result of his adventure. He can never feel sure that his agent used due diligence, and he will always be apt to cavil at reclamations.

### TIN-PLATE.

The tin-plate clause in the McKinley Tariff Bill doubles the present duty on that article. As there is no tin-plate manufactured in this country under the present tariff, the duty should either be removed entirely on the ground that it is a tax on an article we cannot produce or should be made sufficient to warrant the opening of tin mines and establishing other works. We imported last year 735,000,000 pounds of tin-plate, at a cost of $21,000,000. The object of the McKinley bill is to transfer the industry to this country. Tin-plate now comes mostly from Wales, and the production is in the hands of a syndicate which can lower prices to crush out American competition and raise them when American competition is crushed out. A dispatch from Pittsburg says that the English syndicate which controls the mines and manufactories in Wales will, in conjunction with importers, raise the sum of $1,000,000 to defeat the tin-plate clause in the McKinley Tariff Bill. Whether the sum to be raised is larger or smaller, the movement indicates that the English syndicate very much fears that under an increased duty the industry will be established in the United States. There are quite a number of Americans who also seem to entertain the same fear.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says that a tin-plate plant has just been established in that city and that efforts will be made to secure a protective tariff sufficiently high to enable them to compete with the cheap labor of foreign manufacturing cities. The *Dispatch* adds that if the tin-plate clause in the McKinley bill passes the Senate other mills will be established. In this way home competition will keep prices down to a reasonable figure, as such competition has reduced the price of steel rails nearly to European cost.

### PERSONAL INTEGRITY.

The New York *Times* permits a correspondent to say: "While Wallace's personal integrity was never assailed, he was from the first recognized as the close and trustworthy friend of rings and corporations. * * * He was one of the promoters of the infamous 'nine million steal' which was a scheme to use the sacred Sinking Fund of the State for the building of a railroad." They have queer ideas of what constitutes personal integrity in the *Times'* office. If a man does not literally put his hand in the treasury and take out money for his own personal use he passes as a man of personal integrity. We have considerable of that kind of personal integrity in this part of the world. Men who assume to possess a high order of "personal integrity" help rascals into office and share the plunder. But a man who knowingly profits by an act he would not commit himself adds cowardice and hypocrisy to other questionable personal qualities.

### RUSSIA.

From information received at Washington, Russia is ready to sustain the tile to Behring Sea she sold to the United States. The position Russia assumes goes further than that the American State Department is reported to have taken, inasmuch as Russia claims that Behring Sea is a closed sea outright, while the State Department is reported to have claimed that it was closed only to the extent of protecting a definite American right—the right to preserve the seal fisheries. The United States Government now seems to be in the position of a purchaser whose title to the thing purchased is guaranteed by a responsible seller. Russia admits that she sold a closed sea, and offers to co-operate with the United States in making the title complete. If the Government now declines to accept the title Russia offers to confirm, Russia will stand absolved from any responsibility for the consequences that may result from our failure to act.

### PERHAPS.

It is just possible that Mr. Blaine is opposed to the McKinley Tariff Bill. It is just possible, also, that the free-traders represent Mr. Blaine as saying things he has never said. On two different occasions Mr. Blaine has been represented as taking McKinley by the throat, metaphorically speaking, and reading him a lecture. Of course, if the fact could be established that so pronounced a protectionist as Mr. Blaine thought the duties imposed by the McKinley Bill excessive, the opposition to the bill in the Senate would be materially strengthened. But Mr. Blaine generally finds a way to let the people know what he thinks when in his judgment his thoughts have especial interest for them. If he is really opposed to the McKinley Tariff Bill the fact will be made known through other than free-trade channels.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The offer of Belgian manufacturers to supply the iron work of the Minneapolis Court-house 25 per cent cheaper than it could be furnished by Pittsburg firms naturally created considerable discussion among the iron men of that city. For a couple of years they have suffered little or no competition from the Belgians, but they still have a vivid recollection of the fact that the foreigners supplied the material for the handsome State-house at Austin, Texas, landing hundreds of thousand of dollars' worth of structural iron on the ground for about $5 a ton below the price of the Pittsburg mills. Although the wages of the Belgians are nearly 30 per cent lower than the American standard, it is the prevailing belief among the Pennsylvanians consulted that the foreigners cannot underbid them to the extent of 25 per cent. Then there is this to be said in favor of the home product, the steel girders are less subject to flaws.

The only plant in North and South America manufacturing sheet tin has just been started up in Pennsylvania the ever-increasing demand having encouraged those backing the undertaking. The expense of manufacture has been greatly curtailed by the adoption of a new process. Formerly it required two dippings in grease and three in tin. Now one operation answers, the sheet being dipped in a solution of tin and palm oil. The greater bulk of the tin of late years imported to this country came from South Wales, where the largest establishments devoted to its manufacture are located. The imports last year amounted to 6,000,000 boxes, valued at $30,000,000, quite a valuable prize to encourage a new American industry.

An extra effort will be made in Congress to pass a bankruptcy bill. The Torrey Bill submitted to the consideration of the House is said to be the result of many years of investigation, containing the best features of every bankruptcy bill introduced during the past ten years. It is represented as having been framed in the interests of debtors and creditors alike, the intention being to simplify and make uniform insolvency proceedings, which too often under the existing State laws result in injustice to creditors by enabling dishonest debtors to escape the payment of just debts.

The Senate has approved the House bill devoting the property of the Mormon Church in Utah to the common schools of the Territory. This promises to result in the vast possessions of the church being ultimately devoted to the good work of dispelling the erroneous teachings of the sect.

The infirmities of age are telling on Von Moltke, Berlin advices announcing his serious illness. As Germany's greatest General was born in the month of October, 1800, in the natural order of things it is not likely to be long till he follows his old friend and master, Emperor William.

It is now stated that the prison population of England has decreased to such an extent of late years that out of 113 prisons fifty-seven have been altogether closed. This is a very satisfactory showing for England, but it confirms the statements of those who recently appeared before the Special Congressional Committee in New York and Boston that ex-convicts and persons of weak intellect had been extensively shipped to this country in order to shift the burdens they entailed upon European communities.


## TRACKING THEM LIKE HOUNDS.

### McCoy's Journey Through the American Desert.

Special Agent Irvin Tells of the Chinese Expedition—Customs of the Country—A Treasure Church.

Special Agent of the Treasury L. S. Irvin returned from Tucson, Ariz., at a late hour on Friday night.

It will be remembered that Mr. Irvin had charge of the expedition sent to follow and capture the Chinese who were seeking to enter the United States through Mexico, the story of which, from the lips of "Nemo," Agent Irvin's companion, was published some days ago. Mr. Irvin was seen by a CALL reporter yesterday at his office in the Appraisers' Building and asked about his trip.

"Well," he said, "I cannot tell you much more about the expedition than was told by 'Nemo,' except to refer, perhaps, to the splendid capture of the twenty-four Chinese by Special Agent McCoy and Young Paul. These Chinamen left the town of Altar in Sonora, under the care of some Mexican guides, and instead of proceeding due north, struck to the west over the trackless desert, hoping by this means to throw our men off the trail. After they had gone far into the terrible desert they turned to the north and pushed for the border.

ON THEIR TRAIL.

"But McCoy and Paul were on their trail. Young Paul had been reared in these wilds, and knew them well. Sometimes the two men would have to make wide detours in order to get at the water without letting the Chinese see them. They slept on the ground wherever night found them, and lived on a few beans. They followed the Chinese in this manner for three long weeks, and then, when the coolies had gotten well over the line and their Mexican guides had left them, the two men overtook and captured the Mongolians.

"It was a good thing for the Chinamen that they were arrested when they were, otherwise they would certainly have perished. They were thirty miles from water, without any idea of where it was, and only had a few quarts of water to divide among them. I did not keep 'Nemo' at Tucson to testify against these Chinese, for I found that I could personally identify them all. I cannot give you a detailed description of my movements and plan of operations during that campaign for the reason that all such information must first be sent to Washington in my report. The incidents of the affair you have already published in the story obtained from 'Nemo.'

A BARREN PLACE.

"That country down there is a barren place. Sonora is rich in mines, richer by far than Arizona, but the policy of the Mexican Government is such that investment of capital necessary to work them is discouraged. I do not think much of the country as an agricultural region. There are good farms in places, such as around Magdalena and Imuris, but the tilling is done in the most primitive manner and by hand.

"I think that Sonora would be vastly benefited by annexation to the United States. American capital and business methods would bring millions of wealth from her mines and valleys. There is an immense amount of smuggling from the United States into Mexico, but not much the other way, the reason being that there is little to smuggle over here. The smugglers are desperate men, armed to the teeth, and carry their goods through the mountain passes on pack-animals. The Mexican customs officials patrol the valleys with a strong force of men, but, as the smugglers never go through the valleys, few are caught.

"Years ago the Spanish missionaries established a line of splendid mission churches, about forty miles apart through the country. The settlements around them were mostly all wiped out by the frequent raids of the warlike Apaches, who would in time have driven the Mexicans out of the country, but for the appearance of the Anglo-Saxons in the north. One of these churches was at a place called Tumacacari, about forty miles south of Tucson. Some twenty years ago a priest came from Rome on a curious mission to this church.

IN QUEST OF TREASURE.

"It appears that in the archives of the Vatican an old record was discovered which stated that the wealth of this church, in many feet from the altar and so many feet from the floor, was concealed a treasure of $80,000 in gold.

"The priest had great difficulty in securing an escort to the church, but finally hired a number of men at $20 per day apiece. They repaired to the church, found the place by measure, and at the first blow of the pick the gold came falling out. Since then that church has been pulled stone from stone in the search for further treasure by adventurous spirits.

"A curious war has been going on down there for many years between the Mexican Government and the Yaqui Indians. The Indians live in a territory inhabited only by themselves. The Mexican Government imposes a tax on them which they refuse to pay. Every year the troops are sent in there to collect the tax, and every time they are driven out again by the Yaqui braves. No sooner does the discomfited military retire than the Governor of the State gravely declares peace with the Yaqui Indians.

"A better illustration of the habits of the people cannot be given than is contained in the word used as a nickname for the country. It is called the 'Manana' country. 'Manana' meaning 'to-morrow.' The people are, indeed, a to-morrow people. The Mexican officials were kindness itself to us, and afforded us every aid in their power."



BAR counters constantly on hand. 321 Sutter.*

Gettysburg and Phonograph, Market & Tenth.*

E. H. BLACK, painter, patent process for cleaning wall paper and fresco work. 19 Ellis street.*

PALACE BATHS.—Warm salt water. Large swimming tank. Porcelain tubs. Elegantly refitted. Now open. 715 Filbert street. *

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. *

ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.—The County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has appointed William Ahern County Delegate and P. G. Brown Recording secretary.

CONSTIPATION, which gives rise to many graver troubles, is cured and prevented by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them; you will be convinced.*

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy first-class furniture cheap. The Indianapolis Manufacturing Co. going out of business. Must vacate the premises, 642 Mission st., this month, and sell below cost. *

Y. M. C. A.—The meeting for young men this afternoon at the Christian Association Hall will be addressed by Rev. Andrew Gardiner, M.A., of Australia.

**Dr. James Stanton**
Has removed from 634 Washington street to Dr. James Murphy's office, 659 Clay street, corner of Kearny. *

FOR GRAND LARCENY.—George Thompson, alias Gray, was sentenced to eight years in San Quentin yesterday by Judge Murphy for grand larceny. He stole several articles from Ernest Kohlhoff on the 5th inst.

ARE any of the new-fangled washing compounds as good as the old-fashioned soap? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been sold every day for 24 *years*, and is now just as good as ever. Ask your grocer for it and take no other. *

DIVORCE GRANTED. — Maud Tjader was granted a divorce from Fred McG. Tjader yesterday by Judge Reardan for cruelty. The parties were married in San Jose about a year ago and are both under 20 years of age.

**State Dime Savings Bank, 643 Market St.**
William Wilson of Oakland was elected on Friday as Vice-President and W. W. Davis of Oakland a Director. Quite a large amount of the stock has been taken in Oakland and a branch is to be opened at 952 Broadway, Oakland.

SENT TO SAN QUENTIN.—Judge Murphy sentenced Stephen Laughlin yesterday to three years in San Quentin for burglary committed on the 13th of last month at the business house of J. Schwegerle & Co., at 551 Fourth street.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Tuesday afternoon to discuss the subjects: "The establishment of an American International Bank, as recommended by the American International Congress," and "The free coinage of silver, without restriction as to locality of its production."

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL PICNIC of the County Monaghan Social Club, at Badger's Central Park, East Oakland, Sunday, June 29, 1890. Tickets 50 cents. Children under 10 years free. Band and committees leave on 9 A. M. boat. Games commence at 1 P. M. Boats leave Oakland ferry, broad-gauge, every half hour. *

THE tortures of dyspepsia and sick headache, the sufferings of scrofula, the agonizing itch and pain of salt rheum, the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh, are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WHEN THE HEAD FEELS DULL AND HEAVY, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

THE genuine Angostura Bitters of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. Ask your druggist.

IF afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

JULY styles Butterick's patterns. Catalogues mailed free. 124 Post street, San Francisco.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak stomach


### CHURCH NOTICES.

**Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal** Church, corner of Hayes and Buchanan sts.—Rev. G. W. Iler, D.D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:45 P. M. Epworth League at 6:45 P. M. Seats free. Ushers in attendance. The public cordially invited. 1t*

**Howard-Street Methodist Episcopal** Church, Howard st., near Third, two blocks from the Palace Hotel—Rev. R. Harcourt, D.D., pastor. (Residence 613 Folsom st.) Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:45 P. M.; Andrew R. Over, Superintendent. A. O. Donogh, Assistant Superintendent. Professor Martin Schultz, Musical Director. Young People's Union praise service at 6:15 o'clock. Mrs. Judge Gray's Bible class on Friday evening at 7:45. People's meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45. Morning sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Looking Backward." In the evening Dr. Harcourt will deliver a second lecture on "The Mistakes of Moses." Strangers are cordially invited to all of our services. 1t

**Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cor.** Powell and Geary sts.—Rev. Thomas Chalmers Easton, D.D., pastor. Rev. R. Verbryck, M.A., of Piermont on the Hudson, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M. (subject, "Christ's Criterion of True Greatness"), and at 7:30 P. M. (subject, "God's Word of Truth"). The following music will be rendered: 1, "Oh, How Amiable Are Thy Dwellings" (Barnby); 2, "Some Sweet Day By and By" (Doane); 3, "Oh, Lord Most Merciful" (Hisell); 4, "Oh, for the Wings of a Dove" (Mendelssohn). Professor Gustave A. Scott, organist and choir director. The Sabbath school meets at the close of the morning service. James Horsburgh, Esq., Superintendent. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets at 6:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services. Strangers in the city at hotels are especially welcomed. Pastor's residence, 1623 Bush st., near Gough. 1t

**The Franklin-Street Presbyterian** Church, cor. Franklin and Vallejo sts.—Rev. W. H. McFarland, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Martin Schultz, choir-leader. Rev. H. M. Paynter, D.D., of Chicago, author and evangelist, will preach in the evening. All are welcome to these services. 1t

**Howard-Street Presbyterian Church,** on Howard st., bet. Twenty-first and Twenty-second—Rev. J. C. Smith, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. H. M. Paynter of Chicago. No evening service. Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. 1t

**Welsh Presbyterian Church**—The Rev. J. Mostyn Davies, of Oak Hill, Ohio (late of Bethesda, Arfon) will preach at 7:30 P. M. at the Cambrian Hall, 1133 Mission st. "Deuwch gymru mu ac all." 1t*

**Grace Church, California St., Cor.** Stockton—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Divine service, 11 A. M. Afternoon service, 4:30 P. M. Grace Church Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Mission Sunday-school at 1 P. M. Strangers welcome. 1t

**Hamilton-Square Baptist Church,** Post st., bet. Fillmore and Steiner—Rev. A. W. Runyan, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M. Seats free and all welcome. Take Sutter, Geary, Turk or Ellis st. cars, and bring your friends. Su 1t

**Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ** of Latter Day Saints, Lincoln Hall, 767 New Montgomery st.—Preaching this evening at 7:30 by Apostle Heman C. Smith. Seats free. 1t*

**Bible Christians Will Meet for Di**vine worship in Foresters' Hall, 20 Eddy st., every Sunday at 3 P. M. All are invited. Christians earnestly contending for the faith once delivered to the saints especially invited. Subject: "The New Birth." "Verily, verily I say unto thee, except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." John iii. 1t*

**Young Men's Christian Association** Hall, 232 Sutter st., bet. Kearny st. and Grant ave. Special address this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Andrew Gardiner, M.A., of Australia. Mr. Gardiner will speak on a special theme to young men. All young men welcome. 1t

### SUNDAY MEETINGS.

**Evangelical Spiritualists, 111 Lar**kin st., near City Hall—2:30 and 7:30 by the phenomenal test mediums, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins and others; also Thursday evening at same hall. 1t*

**John Slater Will Resume His Grand** spiritual test seances on Sunday evening at 8 sharp, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh and Market, entrance on Seventh st. The public cordially invited to attend and investigate. Admission 10c. 1*

### NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

**Hermann Lodge, No. 127, F.** and A. M.—The officers and members are hereby notified to attend a called meeting on MONDAY, June 23d, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for the funeral of our deceased brother, WILLIAM ALPERT. By order of the W. M. [2t22 2t] L. SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

**Herman Lodge, No. 127, F.** and A. M.—The officers and members are hereby notified to attend a called meeting on SUNDAY, June 22d, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, for the funeral of our deceased brother, LOUIS HYDENABER. By order of the W. M. 1t22 2t L. SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

**Fidelity Lodge, No. 222,** I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock. MONDAY EVENING, June 23d. Initiation. Visiting brothers cordially invited. T. R. MORSE, N. G. J. L. BAKER, Rec. Sec. 1t

**The Regular Monthly Meeting of** St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Guild will be held in the basement of the church THIS (SUNDAY) AFTERNOON, June 22d, at 3 o'clock. JAMES ENGLISH, President. JAMES WALSH, Secretary. 1t

**The John Mandeville Memorial** Club will meet tonight at 8 o'clock, K. R. Hall, cor. of Mason and O'Farrell sts., at 8 o'clock. W. J. FORD, President. E. G. O'DONNELL, Secretary. je22 1t*

**Grand Gathering of the** Clans—The San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club will hold its eighth grand annual gathering and games at Shell Mound Park, Berkeley, on Friday, July 4th. The programme of sports arranged for this occasion will eclipse all past efforts of the Club, whose games are now acknowledged to be the greatest, grandest and most enjoyable on the Pacific Coast. Valuable and handsome prizes to winners of each event. Largest number of cash prizes ever presented. Beautiful gold and silver medals for all amateur events. Great half-mile race for amateurs, competitors from all the leading athletic clubs on the Coast have entered for this race. Great tug-of-war for amateurs, a new and exciting event. Mile race for professionals, prize $75. Magnificent display of vaulting, leaping, hammer and stone throwing by athletes. Grand exhibition of Highland dancing by lads and lassies in costume. Dancing in both pavilions. Music by the Park Band and club pipers. A genuine Scottish welcome will be extended to each and all. Remember our motto: "We lead, others follow." Admission to park—Adults, 50c; children, 25c. Boats leave Market-street ferry every half hour, connecting with trains for Shell Mound. HUGH FRASER, Royal Chief. WILLIAM CORMACK, Royal Recorder. je15 Su 5t

**Caledonian Club—Twenty-**fourth annual distribution of prizes and ball, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 27, 1890. Presentation of prizes, 8:30 o'clock; march, 9 P. M. prompt; "Auld Lang Syne," 2 A. M. Invitation cards may be obtained at: 26 Eddy st.; 907 Market st.; NW. cor. First and Mission; 1308 Polk st.; 1500 Powell st.; Scottish Hall, Larkin st.; 913 Larkin st.; 1136 Mission st.; 1430 Market st.; 147 Larkin st.; NW. cor. Hayes and Larkin sts.; 405 Washington st.; 3 Morton st.; SE. cor. Battery and Union sts.; Central Park, Market and Eighth sts.; 920 Market st.; Enterprise Mills, Spear st.; Peter McIntyre, Olympic Club grounds, and from the officers and members. W. C. BURNETT, Chief. THOS. WILSON, Third Chieftain. je16 18 22 26 27

**Court Eureka, No. 6146, A. O.** F.—Funeral notice—Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, J. LYNCH, from his late residence, 909 Illinois st., Potrero, SUNDAY, June 22d, at 9 o'clock A. M. sharp. R. D. DUKE, C. R. S. STEPHENS, Secretary. je21 2t

**Annual Meeting—The Regular An**nual meeting of the stockholders of the Young America South Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 3, Pacific Stock Exchange building, 314 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, June 23, 1890, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer-books will close on Thursday, the 19th day of June, 1890, at 12 o'clock M. je10 1d E. M. HALL, Secretary.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

**A New Process Discovered by the** celebrated female physician, Dr. E. Vicff, 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. V. PUPPEL, 127 Montgomery st.; can be used at home.

**Corns, Bunions, Sores, etc., Posi**tively cured with Dr. Halpruner's corn salve; price 25c; sold by all druggists; trial sample free at Dr. Halpruner's office, 850 Market st. 1t*

**Howeles Home Bakery Removed** from 416 to 416 Ellis st. je20 1m

**Dr. C. E. Blake Sr., Dentist, Has** removed from Market st. to 23½ Post, next to Mechanics' Institute.

**Administrator's Sale — Notice Is** hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, made on the 14th day of June, 1890, in the matter of the estate of DAVID S. TERRY, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on or after MONDAY, the 7th day of July, 1890, all the right, title and interest and estate of the said DAVID S. TERRY, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired, other than or in addition to that of the said estate at the time of his death in and to all that certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 1.—The undivided two-thirds interest in and to lot 5, in Block 10 of the Market-street Homestead Association, as the same appears marked and numbered upon the official map of the said Market-street Homestead Association of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and for this last-described property as a whole and as one parcel to the extent of the interest of said est