THE MORNING CALL

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

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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 Chas. Levy, at 536 California st., at 10 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 2228 Sutter st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons at 2319 Jackson st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

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

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest on the northwest coast of California and lowest in Southeastern California; the temperature has fallen in Washington and Eastern Oregon; elsewhere has remained nearly stationary; the weather has been fair, except light rains in Western Oregon and Western Washington.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Friday.

For Northern California—Fair weather; south to west winds; stationary temperature, except cooler at San Francisco and Sacramento.

For Southern California—Fair weather; stationary temperature, except cooler at Los Angeles; south to west winds.

For Oregon—Fair weather, except light rain at Portland; winds generally westerly; stationary temperature.

For Washington—Fair weather in the eastern portion; local rains in the western portion; winds generally westerly; nearly stationary temperature.

JOHN P. FINLEY,
Lieutenant Signal Corps (in charge).

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

AUGUST, 1890.

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

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 22, 1890

NOTICE!

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, naming the date and train.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

MAYOR POND NOMINATED.

Christopher A. Buckley handled the Democratic Convention with a skill born of long practice. Until the decisive ballot no one knew which of the several candidates the boss intended to nominate. He divided the San Francisco delegation with considerable impartiality. He permitted each candidate to show what strength he could, making the decisive delegation wait upon developments. Finding, or letting the several aspirants find, that no one could succeed without his aid, he threw votes enough to Pond to secure his nomination. The ticket thus comes before the people handicapped with the Buckley influence. No one probably knows what concessions Mr. Pond made to secure Buckley's support, but the public will not be deceived by any representation that Mr. Pond obtained the nomination without making some concessions.

From a political point of view the Democratic Convention is a failure. From first to last it was under a leadership that has already brought the party into disrepute. The crack of the *Examiner* whip frightened Stephen M. White from a position which, if it had been maintained, would almost certainly have been the source of a grand popular movement. We do not suppose that Mr. White was driven from his position by personal considerations, but by the fear that if he persisted the *Examiner* influence would be lost to the general ticket. Mr. White thus threw away the opportunity of his life. Had he carried his resolution and come before the people as an exponent of the idea that neither money nor corporative influence shall in future elect our Senators he would have carried the State with him. The Republicans might have saved their State ticket, but their chances of the Legislature on such an issue would not have been worth considering. For a long time the people have been asking for a voice in the election of United States Senators. They are tired of seeing seats in that body auctioned off to the highest bidders. Mr. White proposed to meet the popular demand, but he shrank from the responsibility.

A more resolute leader will be found in the near future.

ONE PLANK IN THE PLATFORM.

The tenth Democratic resolution calls attention to the hypocrisy of the late Republican State Convention in attempting to place upon the Democratic majority in the Legislature the entire responsibility for the appropriations made during the last session. It is not often that a majority party condemns itself so pointedly as this tenth resolution condemns the last Democratic Legislature. Its only excuse for its sins is that the minority helped to commit them. And yet the Democratic party is under the same control as two years ago. Mr. Buckley, who permitted these resolutions to pass and nominated Mayor Pond to stand upon them, directed the votes of the last Legislature. Anyone might introduce a bill, but Mr. Buckley had to be seen before it could be passed. There is some hope of a party that is ashamed of itself. A susceptibility to shame implies a lingering sense of self-respect. But an acknowledgment on the part of a party that it is ashamed of itself hardly justifies the public in keeping it in a position to repeat the act of which it professes to be ashamed.

MOTIVES.

The young man from San Joaquin County who became somewhat known to the public through a house-to-house canvass for Congress some years ago had something to say in the Democratic Convention this year about motives. The motives of a man are known only to himself. The public form their opinion of a man's motives by what they know of him and by circumstances under which a special act is committed. When Mr. Budd announced his belief that the motives of the *Examiner* in driving Mr. White from the Senatorial fight were good, the convention hissed the sentiment and the speaker for introducing it. They did not want a person who had presumably arrived at years of discretion to express such a belief. The Budd intelligence was not held to be of a character which might impose its views upon persons of ordinary intelligence when its views clashed with those of nine-tenths of the persons addressed. A man who forces his way into a strange house in the night with no reason apparent why he should do so may be actuated by good motives, but the public verdict will be against him; at least, until he makes his motives clear.

COLEMAN AND HIS MONEY.

According to common report, Coleman and a large portion of his money are parted. Quite a number of stalwart young Democrats are in a better condition financially than they would be if Mr. Coleman had heeded the old adage which the collapse of the Coleman boom reminds the public of. THE CALL has not encouraged Mr. Coleman's ambition mainly for the reason that we considered a candidacy based upon money contrary to the public good. We have had too much of that kind of politics already, and are rather glad that a Democratic convention has intimated that the Senatorship is the only office now up at auction.

WHAT ALL OUGHT TO KNOW.

Our citizens pretty generally realize that we have for some time past had in office in San Francisco a crowd of officials who were nominated through the instrumentality of Boss Buckley. This man has claimed to be a Democrat, and, having obtained control of the machinery of the Democratic party, he has brought out such candidates as suited his purposes, and they were mostly elected. We can say with truthfulness that nearly all of these candidates, if their names could have been brought before the voters of the city on their own merits, would have been defeated; but as they appeared to have the indorsement of the Democratic party, they were elected. The situation in San Francisco is pretty well understood throughout the State, yet, strange as it may appear, this man Buckley is likely to control the nominations of the Democratic Convention at San Jose. Our purpose, however, is not to discuss the merits or demerits of bossism at this time. We desire simply to make an extract from an article which recently appeared in the *Sonoma Valley Republican*, which reads as follows:

For nearly a quarter of a century the people of San Francisco have been making costly experiments with every conceivable kind of street pavement, and it would be difficult to enumerate the varieties that have been tried or to estimate the cost of the trial. It is, however, safe to state that the only kind which has been a complete success is the basalt block, bedded in sand. This pavement, when properly laid, is always satisfactory, economical and serviceable, while all other kinds have been found sadly wanting and have had to be abandoned after a short season of usage. About a year ago a scheme was inaugurated to substitute bituminous rock for basalt blocks, and the promoters of this project succeeded in having an order passed by the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco requiring basalt blocks to be laid upon concrete, the object of this order being to so increase the cost of the basalt pavement that the bituminous rock would be generally adopted as a substitute. The plaster pavement has only had a year's trial, but this has been abundantly sufficient to fully establish the fact that, like all other substitutes, it is a miserable failure.

Basalt blocks on sand have successfully stood the test of more than twenty years' hard service, and even admitting that a bed of concrete adds somewhat to the stability of a basalt pavement, the same was certainly good enough and superior to all other kinds, when laid upon a sand foundation. A San Francisco paper, in a recent issue, asserts that the wealth of Mr. Christopher Buckley is from one-half to three-quarters of a million dollars, his yearly income being not less than $100,000, and these figures are no doubt substantially correct. This wealth has all been accumulated within the past six or eight years, and as it was not acquired either by inheritance, speculation or legitimate business pursuits, it is a natural and reasonable conclusion that it was obtained in his capacity of boss of the Democratic party.

Buckley not only rules in the ranks of the "unterrified," but he is known also to hold supreme control of the actions of the "solid nine," who have exercised such unfair discrimination against our basalt interests. Knowing, as they do, these facts, can it be possible that a single one of the hundreds of quarrymen and quarry-owners who have so unjustly been thrown out of employment in this valley will be foolish enough to place the Buckley ticket this year? We think not, and if they do, we will be forced to confess that they are more generous and more forgiving than the majority of mankind.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

It appears that the Nicaragua Canal Company is prosecuting its work with vigor. It has acquired the large plant which was used by Slaven of this city on the Panama Canal, and has further contracted in Scotland for a new set of dredgers of unusual size and power. These will be set to work on the first section of the canal, from Greytown to the Arroyo de las Cascadas. In the meantime the engineering operations at the mouth of the San Carlos have been pushed so energetically that the depth of water at the embouchure is said to have been doubled already. Mr. Menocal's estimate was that the canal could be built in six years; at the rate the work is being advanced, vessels will pass through the canal before 1895, if no unforeseen obstacles retard the cutting of the section from Rio Lajas to Brito on the Pacific.

The completion of this work will be a guarantee for peace in Central America. Two of the States of that region—Nicaragua and Costa Rica—will be bound over to keep the peace by the quasi certainty that hostilities would interrupt navigation on the canal, which would render American interference necessary. The Central Americans will think twice about drawing their machetes if the demonstration is to bring down upon them the wrath of Uncle Sam. But before then, it is to be hoped that a union of the five States will put an end to interstate warfare.

We observe in certain quarters a disposition to deride the Panama Canal as a chimerical adventure, which was sure to end in failure. This is undoubtedly an erroneous view of the subject. Enterprises of the magnitude of the Panama Canal usually encounter backsets before they finally succeed. It seems plain that M. de Lesseps underestimated the obstacles he had to overcome and the cost of the works he undertook to accomplish. His company broke down before it completed its task. But this does not by any means imply that the task was impossible, or that it will not be resumed by some new company and carried forward to completion. The opening of the Nicaragua Canal will probably put new life into the rival enterprise and lead to its resurrection.

Canals between seas are always slow of construction. They are costly, and the actual outlay which they involve always exceeds the estimates. The Suez Canal was opened—after a fashion—by the Ptolemies, and reopened by the Moslems after the conquest of Egypt, but it was not till 1868 that it actually became an artery of commerce. A beginning of work on the canal at Corinth was made with Phœnician money in the days of Carthage; Nero did some digging on the lines they had traced; but the canal is not fully completed yet. We may hope with some confidence that the Nicaragua Canal will not be delayed quite so long, and that the twentieth century will find it in successful operation.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

Dispatches from Washington state that a new apportionment bill will probably be introduced at this session of Congress fixing the ratio of representation in the House at 180,000. Under the present apportionment, which was fixed in 1881, the ratio of members to population is as one to 154,000, and the total number of members, including delegates from the Territories, is 333. The feeling at Washington is that a larger body than this is hard to handle and that the number of members should not be increased much over 350.

They take a different view in Europe. The British Parliament contains 670 members, which is one for every 52,000 inhabitants, but as only one person out of six in Great Britain exercises the suffrage each member really represents a constituency casting an average of 8700 votes. The present French Chamber of Deputies comprises 584 members, or one for every 70,000 souls. The present Italian Chamber contains 508 members, who are chosen on the ratio of one member to every 60,000 inhabitants. In practice a large proportion of members of European legislative bodies are habitually absent; our method of sending a Sergeant-at-Arms after absentees to compel their attendance is almost unknown. Westminster Hall will not seat anything like the whole number of members of Parliament, and except when a great speaker has the floor, or some vital question is put to the vote—when party whips are sent round to beg the members of their party to put in an appearance—the house is seldom full.

The practical business of legislation is easier conducted in a small body than in a large one. At Washington even our comparatively small house has been found too large for work. Bills are referred to the proper committees and the real work of Congress is done there. If a committee approves a bill it puts it in shape and on a day set it reports it to the House. A certain number of hours or days are allowed for debate, and are divided between the Administration and the opposition. The vote is then taken and the bill is passed or killed. There are standing committees in the British Parliament, and bills requiring the hearing of witnesses are referred to them; and the French have a system of rapporteurs who digest the measures to be brought before the Chamber. But neither in the one nor in the other has the main body actually relinquished the work of legislation to committees, as Congress has done.

THE WHITE COLLAPSE.

After giving some admirable reasons why he should not abandon his position on the Senatorial question Mr. White abandoned it. The force of his reasoning in favor of the position he had assumed contrasts with the feebleness of his excuse for leaving it. Mr. White says he proposes to make the canvass for Senator notwithstanding his surrender to the clique that want the Senatorship for themselves. Perhaps Mr. White will inform the public how he proposes to continue the fight. There seems no other way than for him to urge upon Democratic voters the importance of electing a Democratic Legislature. But the Democratic voters will ask him what assurance he has that Thomas Clunie, James Budd, W. R. Hearst, or some other *Examiner* fledgling, will not be the Democratic caucus nominee in the event of the election of a Democratic Legislature? Mr. White will be forced to answer that he has no assurance that he will not be passed by and an *Examiner* aspirant nominated. In a word, Mr. White now proposes to burn his fingers pulling Clunie chestnuts out of the fire.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In European diplomatic circles considerable discussion has been devoted to the report that a dissolution of the Turkish Empire having become inevitable, Emperor William's trips have been undertaken with a view of securing, if possible, a peaceful division of Turkey among the interested powers, thereby solving the Eastern question. The jealousies of European nations would, however, be apt to prevent the consummation of such a proposition. Earl Granville in commenting on the report is credited with the declaration: "If any one were to collect from day to day the evidence furnished by the telegrams from Turkey as to the condition of the Ottoman administration, he would be convinced that nothing short of a miracle keeps the Turkish Empire in existence. The administration is powerless alike to preserve order and carry on the work of the Government. Only a few days ago attention was called to the complaints of the Sultan's Mussulman subjects in regard to the misgovernment of Asia Minor. This is the most significant sign of the near collapse of Turkey. As soon as the Turks themselves are ripe for revolt the end must come. What keeps the fabric still in appearance erect and strong is not its own solidity, but the desire of the great powers that it shall not at present collapse."

Commissioner Groff of the General Land Office has issued a supplementary letter of instructions to registers and receivers of land offices which reiterates the declared intention of the department to allow no filings on arid lands affected by the act of October 2, 1888, reserving lands suitable for reservoirs, ditches or canals for irrigating purposes, and all lands that may be susceptible of irrigation by such reservoirs, ditches or canals. The Commissioner orders that subordinates be not permitted to entertain filing of any lands lying within the arid regions on any condition whatever. The Senate is inclined to inaugurate a change in this policy, but the House insists on proper safeguards being taken to prevent monopolists from securing control of valuable water privileges, and until they reach some satisfactory conclusion the law must be enforced. The President, however, has authority to declare such lands as he may be advised are suitable open to settlement.

The Los Angeles *Herald* states that in twenty-four hours there left the city for the East the enormous quantity of 210 car-loads of canned goods and dried fruits. These cars, it adds, carried probably more than 2500 tons, and the value would reach to $1,000,000. The California fruit-grower has struck an extraordinary era of prosperity, and while the farmers of Delaware bemoan their hard lot he is growing rich, enlarging his possessions and increasing the acreage of his orchards.

Four Armenians, who had made themselves objectionable to the authorities, says an Erzeroum dispatch, have been strangled in prison. Perhaps their objectionable conduct consisted in co-operating with agents of Russia who are represented as trying to provoke a revolt in Armenia as a pretext for the occupation of Erzeroum. Troops have been massed at various places in Russia with the evident intention to take advantage of any such contingency.

During the fiscal year ending June 30th the army records show there were 2813 desertions, being 561 less than for the previous year. Wise reform measures have had a beneficial effect, the liberal spirit that has prevailed in granting discharges has doubtless had more to do with bringing about the decrease than anything else.

The American agriculturist is bound to profit by the rise in silver. As the quotation increases in value, the British importer will have to exchange more gold to secure the same quantity of Indian wheat, thereby decreasing America's competition from that quarter.

TAKING A VACATION.

The State Officials and Many Subordinates Are at San Jose.

The Capitol building is almost deserted by the State officers, and even clerks; and a stranger who might happen to stroll into the several departments at the present time would imagine that the affairs of the State are conducted at times in a remarkably easy-going manner. The Democratic Convention at San Jose has drawn the greater portion of the employes away, but then little diversions like this occur only once in four years, and besides the absence of officials from work at this time is of vital importance to themselves, as their bread and butter for four years hence may depend upon the result of the political wrangle in the Garden City.

Governor Waterman is not at his office, but his absence is accounted for by sickness. He is reported to be seriously ill at his residence in this city.

Secretary of State Hendricks is at San Jose seeking a renomination, and Tom Egan, the efficient clerk and politician in Mr. Hendricks' office, is also there.

Clerk McGrath is the sole occupant of the Controller's office, out of a force of eight men. John P. Dunn, Felix Dunn and clerks Quilahan, O'Connor, Clark, O'Reilly and Gorman are all at San Jose working industriously to retain their chief in office for a third term.

Treasurer Herold took all the force in his office, except one clerk, to San Jose, and business is suspended until the convention adjourns.

Attorney-General Johnson and his deputy have decamped for the scene of war. Deputy Supreme Court Clerk Williams found that his presence among the delegates was quite necessary, and Librarian Perkins and W. S. Leake have dropped literary business and hied themselves to the scene of battle.

State Printer Young, not being a Democrat, remains at home.—Sacramento Record-Union, Aug. 21st.

Scientific Expedition.

Under the direction of the Agricultural Department, Dr. Edward Palmer, a scientist connected with the Smithsonian Institution, will leave this city on the steamer Newbern for Carmen Island, in the Gulf of California, on a botanical expedition. He will be accompanied as far as San Juan de Carbo by T. G. Brandegee and Walter Bryant, of the Academy of Sciences, who will explore the peninsula of Lower California.

Sanford Goodwin Missing.

David Goodwin, of Edina, Knox County, Mo., has written to this city inquiring after his son, Sanford Goodwin, who left his home for this city last March, and has not been heard of since. The son is 19 years of age, six feet tall, of light complexion, with black eyes and dark hair.

LARGE variety of chocolates at Townsend's. *

APPOINTED INSPECTOR.—Henry P. Clapp has been appointed an Inspector of Customs in Class A.

VISIT Gettysburg Panorama, Market & 10th. *

GUILTY OF ROBBERY.—James O'Brien, one of the four who robbed J. J. Morz at the Five-mile House last April, was convicted of robbery.

WHITEWASHING, machine or brush. 6 Valencia.*

INCREASE OF STOCK.—The Evening Star Mining Company has filed with the County Clerk a certificate of increase of its capital stock from $1,250,000 to $5,000,000.

SENT BACK TO NAPA.—Joseph Legeal, a native of this State, 27 years old, was committed to Napa by Judge Van Reynegom yesterday. He had been in the Napa Asylum once before.

LARGEST manufacturer of California glace fruits in United States, 50c a lb. Townsend's.*

TO QUIET TITLE.—Fairfax H. Whelan, administrator of the estate of the late John H. Baker, has brought suit against John Brickell and Maria Baker to quiet title to the real estate of deceased.

Heart Disease cured. Dr. Rogers' Heart Tonic. Cure guaranteed. Redington & Co., agents. *

CLAIMS AWARDED.—Judge Rearden has rendered an opinion in the case of Arnold Pollak & Co. against the Central Pacific Railway, an action to recover $139 75 for cigars lost in transit. The Judge awarded the claim of the plaintiffs in full.

PROPERTY SOLD.—John W. Flood, executor of the estate of the late Joseph Emeric, reports to the Probate Court for confirmation that he has sold the property on the southerly line of Geary street, 120 feet east of Franklin, to Mrs. India Scott Willis for $7500.

REAL ESTATE.

The Market Healthy and Important Sales Consummated.

Latest Reported Sales—Future Auction Sale by Easton, Eldridge & Co.—Agreements With J. L. Flood Recorded—Notes.

The increased demand for inside properties during the past few days and the consummation of a few important sales, which had been hanging in the balance on account of slight differences in prices between sellers and buyers, have given the market a reassuring tone, and operators believe that the usual fall activity has set in.

Smaller outside offerings are in good demand.

LATEST REPORTED SALES.

O'Farrell & Lang report sales effected yesterday as follows: The southeast corner of Francisco and Mason streets, 50-vara lot, all covered with improvements, $30,000. A centrally located property to Mrs. Bainbridge, $45,000. Five houses of six rooms each on Stanley place, between Bryant and Harrison streets, lots 150x112:6, $20,000. The northeast corner of Golden Gate avenue and Steiner street, 40x82, $10,000, Judson Wheeler being the purchaser.

The south side of Pine street, 62:6 east of Webster, vacant lot, 25x100, $4000, to Mrs. Meyer.

Lot 23, in Holly Park tract, size 25x100, $1000.

No. 417 Twenty-ninth street, improved two-story building, lot 25x114, $2100.

House and lot, south side of Heron street, near Eighth, cottage of five rooms, lot 20x80, $2025.

Lot 80x114, north side of Twenty-fifth street, near Castro, $3000.

Northwest corner of Cherry and Clay, $11,500, to John Foley.

They speak of the market during the past week as follows: "The tide has at last turned, and business has started in in earnest, which we think is the opening for the fall trade in the real estate market. This week's inquiry has been very great for all descriptions of property. The residence seeker is trying to locate for the winter. The small investor, with his savings, is out looking for lots in the homesteads and Richmond. The larger investor is seeking channels in the fifty-varas, and any property which is offered at a reasonable figure will find a ready market."

Louis Lander sold during the week three houses on Jersey street; two for $3500 each and one for $4000. He is building two houses on Clarendon Heights and two more on Colling wood street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth.

Jacob Heyman has disposed of four lots in the Cobb Tract, $3000, and four lots on Noe street, $6000; four lots in the Beach Block, No. 718, for $350 each, with minor sales ranging from $150 upward. He reports business improving.

Carnall-Fitzhugh-Hopkins Company sold yesterday a lot 23x100 on Chattanooga street, near Twenty-fourth, for $1750.

P. A. Dolan effected sales yesterday as follows: The remaining lots—seven in number—in Block 1060, south of the park, $125 each.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

Easton, Eldridge & Co. will hold an auction at their salesroom on September 2d, when they will sell without reserve and without limit to the highest bidder, on well miscellaneous properties in the Western Addition and on Mission street, comprising business locations, dwelling-houses and vacant lots.

AGREEMENTS.

The following agreements for the sale of properties were recorded yesterday:

P. A. Berlin to J. L. Flood, 95 northeast of Fourth, northeast 40x70, 100x27; $14,000.

A. Volz and wife to J. L. Flood, 75 northeast of Fourth, northeast 20x70, 100x27; $15,000.

A. Salein to J. L. Flood, east of Fourth and Stevenson streets, southeast 70x75, 100x27; $124,000.

W. L. Dickinson to J. L. Flood, north of Fourth and Jessie streets, northwest 85x137:6; $132,500.

NOTES.

The Arthur A. Briggs Company will move on the first of next month to commodious offices at 321 Pine street.

Bids for grading, macadamizing and sewering at Presidio Heights will be called for at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

IN DISGRACE.

A Direct Descendant of Henry Clay Commits Forgery.

Hume Clay, a direct descendant of Henry Clay, a member of one of the best and most aristocratic families of the State, and one of the most highly respected young men of the State, is missing from his home at Paris, in Bourbon County, and the heads of many of the leading families in Kentucky are bowed at the disgrace laid at his door in the shape of forgeries covering $100,000. A special from Paris to-day says that it is probable that the amounts will far exceed $100,000.

A statement from Winchester is that he forged the name of his grandfather, Matthew Hume, to the amount of $61,000, on the banks in that city. In this city he forged the same name to three notes on the Bourbon Bank for $7700, and one on the Northern for $4000. It is also stated that one of the Lexington banks was caught for $25,000, and if this be true the total amount so far is $97,700.

It is stated that young Clay lost $10,000 in the Winchester land boom last spring and also lost heavily in other investments. When shown the notes yesterday the elder Hume said he had not signed them and never signed a note for his grandson. Mr. Hume lives near Stony Point. It is estimated that Hume is worth half a million dollars. Hume Clay, being his favorite grandson, it was understood that he would inherit most of the estate. Mr. Hume is about 90 years of age.

The bankers of Paris all agree that the names to the notes were the best forgeries they ever saw and would have paid them without hesitancy. The last heard of Clay was when he left Chicago a week ago and went up to Shreveport, N. Y., and there all trace of him was lost. He said there that he was a doctor from Marysville. It is supposed that he has gone to Mexico, as that is the only country from which he cannot be extradited.—Philadelphia Times, Aug. 14th.

EVIDENTLY FOOTPADS.

Jacobson's Murderers Supposed to Be Robbers.

Detective Bohen, who has charge of the mysterious Jacobson shooting case, was more positive yesterday than on previous days that the crime was the work of footpads who attempted to rob the dead man.

The detective says he has run down several theories and finds that there is nothing to support any except that of footpads. In following out a plan that may lead to success in the capture of the murders, the Rogues' Gallery has been carefully scrutinized, and the faces of characters whom the detectives think would commit the crime and who are now under police surveillance in this city were noted. The suspected men in the City Prison "tanks" are of this class, and more of them will soon be under lock and key. They are mostly notorious ex-convicts whose term of sentence has expired and whose history during the last ten years or so would throw suspicion on them now.

The street robbery in Oakland about a month ago was singularly like this killing of Jacobson. The robber ordered a man to throw up his hands. They were masked, and one was tall and the other short. Instead of surrendering, their victim showed fight and was shot. Again, exactly a similar circumstance took place in the Market-street cut. The robbers were apparently the same men, and a great effort will be made to catch them.

PART OF HIS BRAIN GONE.

Four Inches of Lepwiskie's Skull Is Removed at the County Hospital.

When Joseph Lepwiskie of 369 Thirty-second street fell on his head at the South Chicago Rolling-mills, July 29th, his skull was fractured so badly that Drs. Lee and Bouton of the County Hospital found it necessary to remove a section four inches long from the left side of the head. Some of the brain texture had escaped through the open wound, and the question arose as to whether Lepwiskie would ever retain a sound mind if an operation was successful. The man is a laborer, 30 years old, of strong and athletic frame, and he does not appear to suffer greatly from the accident. After taking the broken fragments of the skull carefully from the brain the scalp was sewed together over the injured part. The effect on the brain, however, extended to his left side and from head to foot he is paralyzed. The chances are that he will recover from the local injury to the brain, but not from the paralysis. The brain presses on the scalp, causing it to bulge out beyond the normal scalp, but a soft, half-bony structure is beginning to form in place of the removed skull section. The paralysis extends along the left side of the body, and it is a remarkable feature of this case that the line of demarcation between the sound half of the body and the paralyzed comes exactly in the center of the body from the forehead downward. The left wing of his mustache may be pulled savagely, but he cannot feel it, but the moment an attempt is made to touch the right he at once objects. Lepwiskie is perfectly conscious, his digestion is good and he converses freely. The physicians believe that he will survive the operation many years.

Paid Off in His Own Coin.

A remarkable case of "diamond cut diamond" occurred in Boston recently, not far from the Providence Railroad Station. A druggist had fitted up a neat corner store and had established at once a fine trade. One day another druggist entered his store and said: "I want to buy you out. How much will you take?" I do not want to sell," was the reply. "I expected that answer," said the encroaching person, "and I am prepared for it. Now, if you don't sell out to me I will open a drug-store in opposition on the opposite corner. How much will you take?" The druggist, offended at this species of browbeating, said he would sleep on it and report the next morning. At the appointed hour the aspirant was in the store and a large price was named. The bargain was bound. The druggist who had been thus ousted from a corner which he had fitted up with a view to years of peace and profit sought the owners of the opposite corner which had been held out to him as a threat, and secured from them a long lease, worked night and day and now has a drug-store in which any community might take satisfaction and repose confidence. What is more, he is doing a better business than he did in his former locality.—Boston Saturday Evening Review.

Among recent purchases at Seattle by the Northern Pacific Railroad was the Gesler Wharf property, which brought $175,000.

IN hot weather of midsummer impurities in the blood may seriously annoy you. Expel them by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" has been used over Fifty Years by mothers for their children while Teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the Gums, allays all Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes, and is for sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

COUGHS.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

BEACHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

EXTRA mince pies. SWAIN'S, 213 Sutter street.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection, No. 6—Regular meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock. D. 14. GEORGE J. HOBE, Secretary.

Golden Gate Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., holds its regular session THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. All Patriarchs are invited to be present. Golden Rule Degree will be conferred. [11] H. L. GEORGE, Scribe.

San Francisco Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F.—The regular meeting will be held THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING in Memorial Hall. The Veteran Odd Fellows' Association will be present. A full attendance is requested. ALFRED GOULD, R. S. 1t

For Auld Lang Syne—The Caledonian Club will hold an open meeting for its members and friends at its rooms, 111 Larkin street, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, August 22d, beginning at 8 o'clock. Ladies and Scottish visitors to this city are heartily invited. LITERARY COMMITTEE.

Hall to Let Tuesday Evening. Grand Central, cor. Sixth and Market sts. jy23 tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$20,000 Given Away—Send This clipping and 10 cents in stamps to DR. HALL'S INDEX, 955 Market st., San Francisco, and you will receive one trial package of Dr. Halpruner's Patent Corn and Bunion Salve; positive cure; also one chance for the money; 3 packages to 1 order, 25c. 2t*

A Sure and Safe Cure for Rheumatism and Gout for sale. Try it. Address A. B., Box 132, CALL Branch Office. au19 14t*

B. Nicoll, General Commission and purchasing agent, late of 816 Market st., Rooms 46 and 48, Flood Building, Market st.; commissions of all descriptions executed; properties sold, let, exchanged or taken care of; life and fire insurance effected. au16 1m

Home Institution for the Special treatment of abdominal and pelvic diseases of women and men. Patients at a distance who can not obtain the comforts and care so essential to success in connection with home and private treatment may communicate with JOHN A. MILLER, M.D., 236 Taylor st., San Francisco. jy19 3m

Doctors B. & B., Late Army Surgeons and Specialists for the Cure of *Diseases of Men* of a *Private Nature* in less time and for less money than any other Specialists on the Pacific Coast. Private, free advice. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write to DOCTORS B. & B., 523 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal. The Doctors are well-known and to be recommended. au4 tf

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing a specialty. Watches cleaned and warranted 1 year, $1; warranted. W. A. HAMMOND, 4 Sixth st. a5 1m

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 325 California st., Room 3. 1e22 tf

Books bought and sold. King Bros., 3 Fourth st., near Market. nr27 tf

Harlow Davis; Wonderful Magnetic Healer and Test Medium; hours, 10 to 5. 142 Seventh st., cor. Howard. jy23 1m

Munro's Maritime Hotel—Stanford, bet. Brannan, Townsend, Second and Third sts.; patronage of mariners solicited. jy14 6mo

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

Astral-Seer—Past, Present, Future; horoscope cast. Prof. Holmes, 11 Scott. 14 6m

Gold and Silver Bought; send your old gold and silver by mail to the old and reliable house of A. COLEMAN, 41 Third st., San Francisco; it will send by return mail the cash; if amount is not satisfactory it will return the gold. 2t

Dr. Ricord's Specific—For Kidneys, bladder and liver; $1; sole agent, A. GOS, Druggist, cor. Kearny and Washington, S.F. je14 6mo

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

Ladies, Send for Our Pamphlets—We have something new to tell you about your trouble; price $5. Address KIRKWOOD HARD RUBBER CO., Market and Jones, 4th floor, R. 124, San Francisco. Send stamp; lady agents wanted. ap3tf

Smith & Treat Bros., West Coast Wire Works, 11 Drumm st. je11 6m

Ladies, If Disappointed, See Mrs. PUETZ, 205 4th, and be contented. my25 3m

Mrs. Wilmet, Clairvoyant. Ladies 50, gentlemen $1. 865½ Market, R'm 39. 6m

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. N.W. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my9 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $10 and all costs paid; collections city or country. COFFEY'S COLLECTION CO., 619 Montgomery. tf

Alameda Maternity Villa: Strictly private. DRS. FUNKE, nr. Encinal Pk. m3 tf

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

Dr. Hall, 626 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty. Office hours, 9 to 5. 6m

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris; and $5, postpaid, sealed, only by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Prices: Box of 50, $1 25; of 120, $2; of 250, $3; of 500, $5; of 1000, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 tf

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Dividend No. 64 ($1 per share) of the OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market st. on and after Monday, September 1, 1890. Transfer books will close Monday, August 25, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. au20 13t E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

MASSAGE.

A. VIOLET BURWELL & ADELE KENT—Superior vapor baths and massage; day and evening. 859 Mission st. au22 1t*

MISS ANDERSON, BATHS, MASSAGE AND Swedish movement. 1 Fifth st., Room 2. 5 1m*

MRS. FRIEDA, TEST AND BUSINESS MEDIUM; fee $1; massage treatment, 28½ Sixth. au2 1m

ROSE DE LAPONT—BEST MASSAGE. 917 Market st. Parlors 3 and 4. my21 tf

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. J. J. WHITNEY, CLAIRVOYANT TEST medium, life-reader. 1812 Market st. au19 tf

MISS BENHARD, MEDIUM; INFORMATION on stocks, lottery, love, etc. 353 Fourth. a12 1m

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. KINKEAD, CLAIRVOYANT TRANCE MEdium. 1239½ Market st. au6 6m

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

FOR GERMAN, SCANDINAVIAN, SWEDE, American and neat Irish girls, city or country, Scandinavian Employment Office, 106 Stockton. 1*

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO COOKing; lately from the East. 528 Greenwich st., first floor. au22 2t*

MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW WOULD LIKE A place as housekeeper, or take charge of lodging-house. Address 358 Jessie st. au22 3t*

FIRST-CLASS COOK; HOTEL OR BOARDING-house; American people. Address Cook, Box 125, CALL Branch Office. au22 3t*

YOUNG GIRL, AGED 15, WISHES A SITUATION to take care of 1 or 2 children and assist in light housework; wages no object, only a good home, call at 217 Beale st., upstairs. au22 3t*

AMERICAN WOMAN, WITH CHILD 4 YEARS old, wishes a position as housekeeper, or to cook on a ranch; best of references. Apply 16 Hickory avenue. au22 3t*

JAPANESE YO