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 1751 Howard st., at 11 o'clock.

HORSES.—By Froomberg & Co., at 36 Hubbard st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26, 1890. (P. M. Pacific time.)

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest on the Washington coast and lowest in Southeastern California; the temperature has generally risen in Oregon and Washington and generally fallen in California; the weather has been fair in all districts except light rains at Keeler.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Wednesday.

For Northern California—Fair weather, except light rains at Keeler and Fresno; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

For Southern California—Fair weather; winds generally westerly; stationary temperature.

For Oregon—Fair weather; winds generally northerly; stationary temperature.

For Washington—Fair weather except light rains at Fort Canby; winds generally northerly; stationary temperature. JOHN P. FINLEY, Lieutenant Signal Corps (in charge).

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

AUGUST, 1890.

Su.	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.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 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.

ARE THEY SINCERE?

A Democratic contemporary is trying to make capital for its party out of the 45-cent plank in the Democratic platform. This is the same journal which condemns the dollar-limit plank which both parties adopted at their last municipal conventions. In view of the fact that a Democratic Legislature made a tax levy of 72 cents necessary last year, the 45-cent plank of this year is a confession of criminal waste. Mr. Buckley, at Sacramento, instructed his followers to vote for the extravagant appropriations of last year, and the same Mr. Buckley now promises to keep the tax rate down to 45 cents. It is quite possible, when the Legislature meets, if Mr. Buckley finds himself with a majority behind him, that the discovery will be made that the 45-cent limit smacks too much of stultiarism. All Buckley organs want to get rid of the dollar limit for the city, but profess to be in favor of a 45-cent limit for the State.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

On Saturday the Alameda will be due at this port with advices from Honolulu to 24th. According to Admiral Brown, we may look for exciting news. A counter revolution is being hatched, and at any moment King Kalakaua may tear the constitution of 1887 to pieces, and unfurl the native banner, inscribed with his old shibboleth, "Hawaii for the Hawaiians!"

When the new constitution was adopted, in July, 1887, judicious observers perceived that it contained in itself the germ of trouble. By providing both a property and an educational qualification for the use of the suffrage, it disfranchised the great bulk of the Kanakas and conferred a practical monopoly of power upon the whites, who constitute less than a fourth of the population. Such discrimination can sometimes be maintained for long periods of time, when the disfranchised masses are kept in ignorance and deprived of arms and military organization. But the revolutionists of 1887 did not dare to close the schools, nor did they forbid the Kanakas the possession of arms. They were engrossed with plans to fetter the King, and to concentrate political power in the Legislature, which they reckoned to control. They did in effect reduce King Kalakaua to the condition of a puppet; but, with inconceivable short-sightedness, they ignored the danger of a coalition between the monarch whom they were degrading and the natives whom they were stripping of power. That coalition, according to Admiral Brown, has now been substantially effected. The whites, who are chiefly American, English and German merchants, are on one side, and the natives, with their King at their head, on the other. It need hardly be pointed out that the preponderance of numbers is with the latter, and, if the Admiral's judgment is to be trusted, it is not absolutely certain that the whites enjoy a monopoly of intelligence.

The presence of three American ships-of-war in the harbor of Honolulu will dispel any fears of serious consequences to our countrymen in case of a collision. But there will, none the less, be considerable anxiety felt until things are settled. The situation will revive the old discussions over the disposition of the islands, and over the question whether we ought to have the right to interfere.

The events of the next few days may bring up questions of the highest import. If there is reason to believe that any European power lies back of the revolutionary movement we are now bidden to expect, our action should not only be vigorous but also prompt. It is the part of prudence to anticipate attack, where it is clearly intended; it is much easier to prevent a hostile occupation than to induce the occupant to vacate after he has once gained a foothold.

IRON MINING.

The New York *World* says: "Last January the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company paid a cash dividend of 26 per cent, on April 21st it paid another dividend of 12 per cent and on May 1st a stock dividend of 25 per cent. Iron mine stock has been enormously profitable." These dividend reports are advanced as reasons why iron should be admitted free of duty. Looking over the large list of iron mines now being worked one is found that is paying large dividends. But nothing is said of others which pay no dividends at all, or of others which pay low rates of interest on the money invested. Iron mining is, in respect to risk, much like gold and silver mining. Some mines pay and others do not. One man gets rich mining and others fail to earn a comfortable living. Iron mining has no such attractive possibilities as gold mining. In early days in California a miner with a kit of tools costing less than $20 has taken all the way from $100 to $2000 or $3000 out of the ground in a single day. But even in those days the average was low. All the gold taken out in a given time would not pay all the men engaged in mining the rates of wages iron-molders are now paid at our principal iron works. The iron mine always costs considerable money whether eventually it pays or not. If there were no possibility of large profits there would be small inducement for capitalists to invest money in iron mines.

MALCONTENTS.

A weekly journal of Republican proclivities asserts that Colonel Markham was not the choice of the Republican State Convention. The idea thrown out is that the Morrow delegates were infants in politics and were cowed by the more confident bearing of the friends of Markham. All this is very silly. The most experienced Republican politicians in the city were in charge of the Morrow forces. They were veterans in political management, but were not quite equal to the task of making their delegates count twice when the roll was called. It is a fact beyond dispute that Markham had his own Congressional district practically solid and that he went into the convention with forty votes from Morrow's district. He had votes in adjoining counties which, so far as sectional considerations are concerned, would naturally have voted for Morrow. There was no time in the three days preceding the convention when Markham was not in the lead, though there were a few hours the day before the convention met when Morrow seemed to be gaining. The weekly journal of Republican proclivities backs up its view of the relative strength of the two candidates by an extract from a weekly of Democratic proclivities. The two weeklies seem to run in one groove, the purpose of both being to do Markham as much injury as possible.

SHORT OCEAN LINES.

The story that the Lord Mayor of London, the Dominion Minister of Public Works, the Commissioner of Canada in England, and other high and mighty personages have combined to build a railroad from Quebec to a point on the coast of Labrador, there to connect with a line of steamers to sail to Milford Haven in Wales, the entire trip to consume not over three days and a half, may safely be pronounced a roorback of the finest water.

The distance from Quebec to Cape St. Charles, which is to be the western terminus of the new steamship line, and the eastern terminus of the railroad, is much nearer 800 than eighty miles as the dispatches state. The country between these two points is one of the most difficult and forbidding in the world. The course of the St. Lawrence from Quebec to the Straits of Belle Isle is nearly due northeast. Each flood tide pours into the estuary a stream of icy water which makes the climate arctic. From the main range of the Laurentian Mountains countless spurs run south to the river, breaking up the surface of the earth so that it has been difficult to maintain ordinary high roads and communication from the riverside villages is mainly kept up by boats. The idea of building a railroad through such a country would only have occurred to a madman. As to the Atlantic terminus, St. Charles Bay, there are only a few weeks in each year when an ocean steamer could make a landing there; it is generally blocked by ice; the tremendous sea which breaks on the rocks when it blows from the northeast warns mariners to give that inhospitable shore a wide berth.

The most feasible scheme for shortening the voyage between the Atlantic States and England was advocated twelve or fifteen years ago by Austin Corbin. His western terminus was to be at or near Montauk Point, on Long Island, to which point passengers were to be conveyed from New York by swift trains on the Long Island Railroad. His eastern terminus was to be Milford Haven, in Wales, a seaport which has no bar and in which there is a uniform depth of water of from fifteen to twenty fathoms. He proposed to run 10,000-ton steamers. But the scheme never got beyond the stage of a project, mainly because the owners of ocean steamship lines did not care to desert a port where, in case of necessity, they could always fill up their ships with odds and ends of freight. This was a difficulty which Corbin with all his knowledge and all his shrewdness had not foreseen. He was like some people who are occasionally heard from on this Coast. He figured on the map that from Montauk to Milford Haven the distance is much less than from New York to Liverpool, just as some of our friends keep on figuring that a line from Vancouver or Tacoma to Yokohama is shorter than a line from San Francisco to the same point; and he therefore reasoned, as our friends in the north reason, that the shorter line would supersede the longer. The reasoning is based upon the notion that distance is everything, which it is not. It is not profitable to run a vessel to a port where she will have to fill up with ballast and where there is no market for the goods she may bring. It pays better to make a longer run to a port where she can always get some paying freight and where some price or other can be realized for any surplus cargo she may have on hand.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Conference Committee on Irrigation Sites has reported in favor of repealing so much of the act of 1888 as invalidated entries made in good faith on lands which are now or may be hereafter classed as irrigable. It reserves from entry reservoir sites heretofore located or selected. This will satisfy those who honestly located on lands subject to irrigation, and who have been unable to obtain perfect title in consequence of the sweeping provisions of the act of 1888, and at the same time it will measurably protect some reservoir sites from being monopolized by land-grabbers. The object of the act of 1888 was to prevent syndicates or corporations from acquiring title to spots on which irrigation reservoirs and ditches must hereafter be located. It went too far, and denied title to settlers on any lands which may hereafter be fertilized by irrigation; the error has now been corrected.

Whether an act framed on the lines of the Conference Committee's report will defeat the acquisition by syndicates of sections of land which may hereafter be required for use as reservoirs is not quite certain. The language of the report is vague, to say the least. No one can say for certain what lands will be needed for the storage of water, and as the appropriation for irrigation surveys has been stricken out and the whole amount appropriated for topographical surveys west of the one hundredth parallel is only one-half of $320,000, or $160,000, it will be some time before the public can form a definite idea of the area or the location of such lands.

It is unfortunate that the Senatorial Committee on Irrigation could not agree with the Topographical Bureau on the best plan for prosecuting the work. The personal controversy between Major Powell and Senator Stewart appears to have set back the work of reclaiming the desert for at least two and possibly for more years.

GAINING GROUND.

An Ottawa dispatch says that the sentiment in favor of extending Canada's commercial relations with the United States is gaining ground. It is not surprising that it should be. Canada has much to gain from closer commercial relations with the United States and nothing to lose. Any treaty by which such closer relations were secured would provide for a continuance of the present policy of the United States in respect to the boundary privilege. In fact, in proportion as the United States shows a disposition to change its policy to one of exclusion, Canada may be expected to incline toward more intimate relations. While the most friendly feeling exists between the two countries, there is a growing sentiment in the United States that Canada has not reciprocated as she might the many friendly acts of the American Government. Possibly the best way to establish a claim to the friendship of Canada would be to adopt a policy of simple justice, with no favors asked or received.

MORROW DECLINES.

Mr. Morrow has sent a dispatch positively declining the nomination from the Fourth District. The reasons he gives are such as he only is a competent judge of. He likes his constituents and does not object to the service, but he says he cannot afford to remain longer in Congress. He is losing his law practice by his continued absence, and a Congressman's salary with election expenses taken out is not sufficient for his support. The Republicans must find a good man to take Morrow's place or lose the district. The declination of Morrow naturally brings up the name of the distinguished citizen whom Mr. Morrow succeeded. We do not know that Horace Davis would accept a nomination, but if he will, all the Republicans and thousands of the Democrats in the Fourth District will vote for him.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The advance of the cholera is watched with apprehension by sanitary guardians in Europe and some sections of America. Dr. Holmsten, in a recent work on the disease, declares that cholerate contagion arises from the vegetable world, the center of the cholerate microbe having been from time immemorial the Indian province of Bengal, or rather the delta of the Ganges and of the Brahmapootra. In this marshy ground, eternally damp, the cholera has existed in a permanent state for centuries, appearing each year in different degrees of intensity. It is necessary, however, in order that the illness pass to mankind, that it should have a conductor which transmits it direct. This conductor is nearly always man, and it has been found that Mussulman pilgrims have been the chief propagators. Once the contagion is brought to a locality by man it spreads by means of water and air. The same action is also attributed to flies. In the recent epidemic the chief sufferers have been Mussulman pilgrims, the mortality at the holy cities having been frightful.

It now appears that the Russian ukase against the Jews was never promulgated. M. de Giers having been warned that if it were issued the Rothschilds and all the other Jewish financiers upon whom the Government depended for pecuniary assistance would declare war against the empire, and that the result would be disastrous, financially and politically, The Czar heeded the warning of the money kings, whose threat stayed the hand of persecution.

The Czar is represented as having failed to comply with Emperor William's proposal that the forces of Russia, Austria and Germany along the boundary lines of the three countries be withdrawn. The Czar has for years been strengthening his fortresses in this direction, and evidently is not inclined to play into the hands of the Triple Alliance, particularly as the latter has manifested a desire to avoid the execution of the treaty of Berlin.

The House Committee on Railroads having been impressed with the justness of the demand for safeguards lessening the dangers of those employed in operating railroads has reported a bill compelling the companies engaged in interstate traffic to equip their cars with automatic couplers and brakes. It is estimated that the lack of these safeguards has resulted in an annual sacrifice of 2000 lives.

Britain may soon have an African war on her hands more formidable than the struggle with the Zulus. Recent advices announce that the King of Matabeland is much irritated over the course of the British and that his people are ripe for war. Lobengula, the most powerful ruler of South Africa, can place an army of 30,000 well-trained fighting men in the field.

A COSTLY EDITORIAL.

Pay Director Williams Wants $50,000 From the Examiner.

W. W. Williams, Pay Director at the Mare Island Navy-yard, has brought suit against W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the Examiner, for libel, which he claims has damaged his reputation to the extent of $50,000.

The action is based upon an editorial which appeared in the Examiner on July 31, 1890. It was headed "Push the Trial" and treated of the McCudden exposures at the Mare Island Navy-yard.

The complaint recites the editorial at length, but appears to base the cause of action chiefly upon the following paragraph:

The imprisonment of McCudden would strike terror to the whole Mare Island ring. How evidence of the Pay Director's misdeeds recent dispatches have indicated. Pay Director Williams, appointed general store-keeper last July, and just removed, is indebted to McCudden for raising his bond for $25,000. One of the office's clerks is the fraudulent contractor's book-keeper. The Pay Director's chief clerk is a graduate from these same books. Another of McCudden's former employes was appointed to a position in the Mare Island Storehouse by the accommodating Williams. All these matters will probably be illuminated by the department investigation; but to clinch the thing there is no deal the object lesson of a striped suit.

After finishing the recital of the Examiner's editorial, the complaint goes on to say:

By the foregoing words the said defendant meant to charge and did charge that the said McCudden had committed crimes for which he deserved conviction and incarceration in the State Prison of this State, and that the said plaintiff was a confederate and unconstituted with McCudden in the said crimes, belonging to the "whole Mare Island ring" alluded to, and meaning that the said plaintiff also deserved conviction and punishment the same as that said McCudden; that the said publication was false and malicious, and that by reason of its publication plaintiff was injured in his reputation in the sum of $50,000.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Assessments Levied by the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. for September.

Pacific Lodge, No. 136, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening had a "raising" and thereafter the usual banquet.

Unity Encampment, No. 26, I. O. O. F., met last evening in regular session and transacted considerable business.

California Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, at a called meeting last evening had work in the Royal Arch degree.

At the meeting of the United Friends of California to be held this evening, M. C. Brydges, Marshal, will deliver a discourse entitled "Reminiscences of My Journey from New Orleans to California, Starting Out at the Close of the Mexican War."

Morse Lodge, No. 257, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting this evening will confer the initiatory.

The usual weekly meeting of the Masonic Lodge of instruction will take place this evening in the temple.

London Lodge, No. 215, Sons of St. George, held a reunion last evening. The attendance was large and the entertainment proved very enjoyable.

The Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., for this jurisdiction, has levied assessments 20 and 21 for the month of September, on deaths 168 to 187, inclusive, a total of 20 losses, apportioned among the lodges named as follows: Bodie, No. 143, Bodie, and Union, No. 21, Sacramento, 2 each, and Golden Gate, No. 8, San Francisco; Washington, No. 60, San Francisco; Sausalito, No. 20, Sausalito; Valley, No. 30, San Francisco; Memorial, No. 174, San Francisco; San Diego, No. 169, San Diego; Sonoma, No. 36, San Francisco; San Rafael, No. 24, San Rafael; Franklin, No. 44, San Francisco; Jackson, No. 138, Jackson; Occidental, No. 6, Oakland; Grass Valley, No. 57, Grass Valley; East Los Angeles, No. 230, East Los Angeles; Unity, No. 27, San Francisco; Fidelity, No. 265, San Francisco; Stockton, No. 23, Stockton, 1 each. This levy will pay for claims filed to the 7th inst. To the date of making this levy the whole number of deaths has been 1761 and assessments levied 231.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

The Committee of Nine Report in Favor of the German Law.

Pensioning teachers is a question that is exciting more interest in the minds of the educational world than the public generally are aware of, and the more clearly the matter is investigated, the more it becomes apparent that some such course should be pursued to give relief to those who have worn out their lives in this most unthankful of all occupations. The Teachers' Mutual Aid Society, realizing this fact, some time ago appointed a committee of nine to investigate the teachers' pension laws of the Eastern States and of Europe, and after having given the matter their closest attention, they have reported, at a meeting held at the Grant Primary Schoolhouse, in favor of the German method.

There was considerable discussion with reference to the advisability of holding a teachers' convention in this city, in order to take measures to procure the passage of a pension law for teachers.

HIS SURETIES WITHDRAW.

John F. Burris Must Look About for New Bondsmen.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York has petitioned the Probate Court to be released from the bond of John F. Burris, executor of the estate of Robert Murdock, deceased. The estate is valued at $20,000, and in order to qualify for the executorship Burris procured the company as his surety in the sum of $10,000. He will now be obliged to obtain new bondsmen or give up his trust. Several months ago, on account of his mismanagement, he was ordered to show cause why he should not be removed, and the matter is still pending.

Wire-Tappers on Trial.

William Fallan, one of the parties arrested for tapping the Western Union telegraph wires to get "tips" on races, was on trial before Judge Murphy and a jury yesterday. The evidence was precisely the same as that given at the preliminary examination. Detective Lees related the circumstances of the arrest and Superintendent Jaynes explained the meaning of the ciphers used when the arrests were made. The case will go to the jury to-day.

Again Postponed.

Judge Murphy again postponed passing sentence on Edward Turner yesterday. Turner (colored) was convicted of a criminal assault on an old woman who lives on Tehama street. He demands a new trial.

Gettysburg and Phonograph, Market & Tenth.*

COMPANY ELECTION.—The Atlantic Dynamite Company yesterday re-elected its old Board of Directors, with Albert Dibblee as President and L. B. Chapman Secretary.

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. *

TWICE SUCCESSFUL.

A Larger Verdict on the Second Trial of the Stanton Case.

In Judge Hunt's court yesterday a jury returned a verdict for $5000 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of John Munro, administrator of the estate of Michael Stanton, against the Pacific Coast Dredging and Reclamation Company. Stanton, while in the employ of the defendant corporation was killed by blasting, in 1886, on Second street, near Brannan, and a suit was subsequently brought against the corporation for damages.

The case was first tried in Judge Sullivan's court, where a verdict for $3500 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant appealed and the Supreme Court ordered a new trial on an error in the instructions to the jury.

Book-Keepers of the United States.

The book-keepers of the United States are organizing an association to be known as the "National Institute of Accountants." F. H. Bolton of Detroit, Mich., is Secretary of the Bureau of Information.

Do you have distress in the stomach after eating or faintness, heartburn, headache, or other dyspeptic symptoms? Hood's Sarsaparilla will tone the stomach, give an appetite, and cure you.

"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.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

SUGAR in a drawer, but by calling at Sharboro & Co.'s, 531 Washington, you can get white sugar 5⅞c per pound, light brown 4½c, in quantities to suit.

SHEW'S Photograph Gallery, 523 Kearny street.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak stomach.

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

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Mission Lodge, No. 169, F. and A. M.—Third degree THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, August 27th, at 7:30 o'clock. [11] J. R BUSCELLE, Sec.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 44, F. and A. M.—Special meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, August 27th, at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Temple, Third degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of the W. M. [11] C. F. BROWN, Sec.

Doric Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., 121 Eddy st.—Special meeting THURSDAY, August 28th, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Junior Warden, Brother WILLIAM WALLACE BISHOP. All Master Masons are invited to attend. By order of the W. M. au27 2t ADOLPH KRONBERG, Secretary.

Morse Lodge, No. 257, I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of this lodge are requested to attend the next regular meeting, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 27th. Initiation and other important business. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Covenant Hall, Odd Fellows' Building. By order LINO GIORGI, N. G. C. BRIND, Rec. Sec. au26 2t

To the officers and members of Oriental Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Prosper Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All members of the degree are cordially invited to be present. By order of SOPHIA H. HUTTON, Rec. Sec. MARY M. EWING, N. G. au13 1t We

To the officers and members of Templar Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Memorial Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, on Seventh and Market sts., THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of the N. G. [my2 We 1t] L. WADHAM, Rec. Sec.

California True Blues L. O. L., No. 118—Regular meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock, Washington Hall, 35 Eddy st. Visiting members welcome. By order W. C. BROWN, W. M. ROBT. F. BROWN, Rec. Sec.

The Canadian Association.—An adjourned meeting of the Canadian Association will be held in B. B. Hall, 121 Eddy st., at P. M., THURSDAY, 28th inst. Important business before the meeting. All Canadians invited. au27 2t M. MORRISON, Sec. pro tem.

Regular Meeting of United California Finn Brotherhood will be held THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, August 27th, at 8 Mission st., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Per order of FRANK AHLGREN, President. C. F. SMITH, Secretary. 1t

The Federation of San Francisco Improvement Clubs will meet THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, August 27th, at 8 o'clock, in Parlor A, Palace Hotel. 1t* THOS. H. PARKER, President.

There Will Be a Meeting of the Owens Club held on the corner of Twenty-ninth and Mission sts., on THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, the 27th inst. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted. JAMES CASEY, Pres. M. I. LYNCH, Sec. 1t

Hall to Let Friday Evening. Grand Central, cor. Sixth and Market sts. jy23 1f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Charles Ashton, 411 Montgomery st. Rents collected; personal attention to the management of real estate, with honest, economic expenditures; city agent Guardian Assurance Co. of London and Pioneer Co. of Brooklyn. au27 1t

$20,000 Given Away—Send one clipping and 10 cents in stamps to DR. HALPRUNER, 850 Market st., San Francisco; 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. 1t*

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

5 and 6 Room French Flats—Bath and modern improvements; rent $18 and $20. Can be seen ALBERTSON'S, 416 Shotwell st., architect and builder; houses underpinned with brick or wood at lowest rates. au26 7t*

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made in any city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de22 1f

Bad Tenants Ejected for $10 and all costs paid; collections city or country. COFFEY'S COLLECTION CO., 610 Montgomery. 1f

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing a specialty. Watches cleaned, $1; main-spring, $1; warranted. W. A. HAMMOND, 4 Sixth st. 5 1m

Munro's Maritime Hotel—35 Stanford st. Brannan, Townsend, Second and Third sts.; patronage of mariners solicited. jy14 6m

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

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 319 Market st., Rooms 46 and 48, Phelan Building, Market st.; commissions of all descriptions executed; properties bought, sold, exchanged or taken care of; bills and fire insurance effected. au16 1m

Home Institution for the Special treatment of abdominal and pelvic diseases of women; patients at a distance upon whom not obtain the comforts and care so essential to success in connection with judicious and proper treatment may commune with DR. JOHN A. SHILLER, M.D., 236 Taylor st., San Francisco. jy19 3m

Doctors B. & B., Late Army Surgeons and Specialists—Cure all *Diseases of Men* of a *Private Nature* in less time and for less money than any specialists on the Pacific Coast. 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 1f

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

Old 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; I will send by return mail the cash; if amount is not satisfactory will return the gold. 2y

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

Mrs. Schmidt, Midwife, Graduate University of Heidelberg, Germany; private hospital; women's diseases a specialty; sure 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 which will save you trouble; price $5. Address KIRKWOOD HARD RUBBER CO., Market and Jones, 4th floor, R. 124, San Francisco. Send stamp; lady agents wanted. ap5tf

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

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

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. N.W. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my9f

Alameda Maternity Villa: Strictly private. DRS. FUNKE, nr. Encinal Pk. m3 1f

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

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 fidelity, weakness, fears, and the medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., opp. 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 1f

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.

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. J. J. WHITNEY, CLAIRVOYANT TEST medium, life-reader. 1812 Market st. au19 1f

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.

LADIES—BEST SERVANTS, SWEDISH EMployment Office, 524 Bush st. 1t*

LADIES WANTING GOOD, RELIABLE HELP Scandinavian Office, 106 Stockton st. 1t*

YOUNG NORWEGIAN GIRL WISHES SITUAtion do general housework. 11 De Boom st., bet. Bryant and Brannan, off Second. au27 5t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO ASsist with housework or upstairs work. 711 Stockton st. au27 4t*

LADY WISHES SITUATION; WILL ASSIST IN housework and all kinds of sewing. Address A. L., Box 143, CALL Branch Office. au27 4t*

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE WOULD like a position as typewriter, copyist or assistant book-keeper; references. Address Type-writer, Box 10, this office. au27 3t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION IN COUNtry not far from city at general housework in small family, German family preferred. Apply 1050 Howard st. au27 3t*

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG GERMAN lady with experience to do chamberwork. Address L., Box 126, CALL Branch Office. au27 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION; is a good cook or would do housework. 227 Minna st., near Third. au27 2t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO general housework. 315½ Jessie st. au27 2t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTS WORK in family; terms $1 50 per day. 655 Howard street. au27 2t*

YOUNG GIRL DESIRES POSITION AS COPYIST or to do light office work; small wages. Address Y. Z., 2518 Mission st. au27 2t*

GIRL WANTS A SITUATION FOR HOUSEwork; wages $15; no postals; good reference. 341 Shipley st., bet. Seventh and Eighth, near Folsom. au26 2t*

SEWING BY THE DAY OUT; REASONABLE; fit and fit. Address MRS. COLLINS, 1404 Larkin st. au27 2t*

BY SWEDISH GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; IS first-class cook. 492 Shearer place, between Post and Sutter sts. au27 2t*

LADY WANTS TO GO OUT TO WET-NURSE. Pleasure call 324 Seventh st., rear. au27 2t*

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more customers; wages $1 25. Address 508 O'Farrell st. au27 2t*

GERMAN GIRL (19 YEARS) WISHES TO DO general housework in German family. Inquire 123 Fourth st. au27 2t*

FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES SITUATION IN American family; reference. Call or address 632 Fell st., bet. Buchanan and Webster. au27 2t*

WANTED, BY NOVA SCOTIA GIRL; FIRSTclass cook, or housework. Apply 1006 Hyde street. au27 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS infant's nurse; best of city references. Address M. C., Box 147, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion to do housework in an American family; good references. Please call at 1061 Mission st., near Seventh. 1t*

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK AND BAKER, understands French and German cooking; city or country. Call at 10 Anthony st., off Mission, near Second. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as cook, and will do plain washing in private family. Address C. C., Box 148, CALL Branch. 1t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to do housework; is a good cook; will do plain washing; references; wages reasonable. Address for 2 days, O. R., Box 147, CALL Branch. 1*

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN GIRL WANTS TO DO cooking and housework in small family; wages $20 to $25; country preferred. Address G., Box 149, CALL Branch. 1t

YOUNG GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO CARE for children and assist with light housework in small family. 767 Harrison st. 1t*

WANTED—BY RELIABLE PERSON; PLACE to mind children and help with upstairs work and sewing; good references if required. Please call 2221 Post st. 1t*

EASTERN-AMERICAN WIDOW WANTS POSItion as housekeeper; is good cook and fond of children; country preferred. 863 Mission st. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY, WASHING and house-cleaning. Address Work, Box 160, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

SCOTCH WOMAN WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework; small American family; fine cook and laundress; good references. Address Scotch, Box 162, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

CLEVER DRESSMAKER AND FAMILY SEWER wishes situation in a good family; no objection to chamberwork. Address Dressmaker, Box 88, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION TO do general housework; first-class cook and laundress; good city references. Address 28 South Park. 1t*

EXPERIENCED WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wishes situation in a good family; thoroughly domesticated and a good sewer. Address Work, Box 88, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WIDOW, SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; will be generally useful; good reference. 310½ Sixth st. 1t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS PLACE TO TAKE CARE of children. 411 Devisadero st. 1t*

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; good plain cook; city or country. Address Housework, Box 146, CALL Branch Office.*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO light housework and help with cooking; sleep home. 89 Stevenson st. 1t*

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT woman; situation to take care of an infant; the best city reference. Apply 1225 Mission st., near Ninth. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES HOUSE-CLEANing; terms $1 25 per day. 210 O'Farrell. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL DESIRES PLACE TO DO LIGHT housework or chambermaid. Address Room 19, 961 Mission st., Mansion House. 1t*

GOOD COOK WANTS POSITION; CITY OR country. 106 Stockton st. 1t*

LADY WOULD LIKE TO DO HOUSE-CLEANing by the day; $1 25 per day. Apply 112 Ninth st. 1t*

POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN HOTEL, lodging-house, or any position of trust, by refined American woman; country or city. Call or address Housekeeper, 965 Howard st. 1t*

GERMAN LADY WISHES TO DO GENERAL housework in small family; will take small wages. Apply 6 White st., near Larkin and Valejo. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED BY WIDOW WITH child 5 years old to work as housekeeper; city or country; country preferred. Apply 506 Fell street. au26 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES WOR