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 M. J. Simmons, at 515 McAllister st., at 11 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE.—By Easton & Eldridge, at 638 Market st., at 12 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, September 1, 1890. 5 P. M.—Pacific time.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest in Western Oregon and lowest in Southeastern California; the temperature has fallen in Washington and risen in Oregon and California; the weather has been fair, except light rains in Oregon and Washington.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Tuesday.

For Northern California—Fair weather; south to west winds; stationary temperature except warmer at Red Bluff, Sacramento and Fresno.

For Southern California—Fair weather; except light rain at Yuma; south to west winds; stationary temperature except cooler at Yuma.

For Oregon—Fair weather, except light rains at Portland and Walla Walla; winds generally westerly; nearly stationary temperature.

For Washington—Local rains; winds generally southerly; stationary temperature.

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

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

SEPTEMBER, 1890.

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

The Morning Call.
TUESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 2, 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.

PARTISAN CLAIMS.

A Democratic paper devoted some space the other morning to an examination of the claims Colonel Markham had to the Republican nomination for Governor. It will readily be admitted that he had no especial claim—that is no claims that are not possessed by many other citizens. It is only once in a while that a man rises to the position in American politics which entitles him to consider the tender of an office an act of simple justice. The candidate selected is generally one of many whose qualifications for the office are nearly equal. In very many cases the man does not get the nomination whose fitness for it was most apparent. In selecting Colonel Markham the Republicans did not intend to assert that he is the only man in the State fit for the office of Governor. They did mean to say that he is well equipped, and that his personal and political character is such that he might fairly be made the standard-bearer of the party in the coming campaign. But neither Mr. Markham, Mr. Morrow, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Shippee nor other prominent aspirant can be said to have had a claim to the nomination. Personal fitness being secured, availability has much to do with the selection. The southern counties cannot be admitted to have had a claim to the nomination. It was simply deemed expedient, as the southern counties presented a fit aspirant, that the nomination should be given to them. It might have gone to the north or the central counties, but, all things considered, it was deemed the wiser policy to give it to the south. A good many men in a party have what political workers call "claims" to an office, but only one in a hundred gets the office.

STRANGE THINGS.

Strange things may be observed about the present time. One of the strangest is that newspapers should denounce Buckley and support Buckley's nominees. Yet there is not a Democratic paper in the State that is not doing this strange thing. One of the most conspicuous cases is that of a weekly which can find no words too bitter for Buckley, which declared in advance that Pond was Buckley's choice for Governor, and which now lends what is left of its force to the support of the Buckley ticket. The weekly in question never takes the trouble to reconcile one issue with another. Each paper is prepared as if it was a fixed fact that there is no past and especially no hereafter. But the mental obscuration which has become habitual with one weekly contemporary has overtaken the dallies of the same political persuasion. They denounce Buckley and Buckley's methods, but they support Buckley's candidates. Another strange thing is the studied effort on the part of our Democratic contemporaries to create responsibility for the extravagance of the last Legislature. They even ask the people to believe that after levying a tax of 72 cents on the $100 last year they will be content with the proceeds of a tax levy of 45 cents this year. They make this draft upon the public credulity in the face of the well-known fact that the man who controlled the last Legislature will control the next one, should it be what Buckley terms Democratic.

WILL NOT WORK.

The announcement has been made that a Republican who was smirched by the "Little Pete" disclosures is an aspirant for renomination. This announcement tallies with the intimation that the municipal nominations may be put off until the month preceding the election. If there is any lingering idea on the part of men who would like to "boss" the Republican party that known scalawags can be elected on the Republican ticket such would-be bosses would naturally like a short campaign. Among the many names that will be presented for voters to choose from some bad ones might slip through in a short contest. There have been hints of the possibility of a non-partisan ticket in case the Republicans should fail to nominate a ticket that commands the support of the respectable portion of the community. If the Municipal Convention should be put off until October it would be quick work to get another ticket in the field. It is better to nominate the ticket long enough before the election to enable a thorough canvass of its candidates to be made. The people are not in a mood to put up with Hobson's choice.

LABOR DAY PARADE.

There can be no doubt of the fact that the condition of men who work with their hands is improving. Such a parade as was seen in this city yesterday would have been impossible fifty years ago. It was not the physical proportions of the men in line that attracted attention, but the broad foreheads and generally intelligent faces. They are men who think and read and have opinions on all current topics. Along in the early fifties it was said of the men in the mines that every other man could jump out of the hole he might be working in and make a good off-hand speech. The same is true of the men in yesterday's procession. Liberal wages and shorter hours have raised handworkers to a high place in the social scale.

RECIPROCITY.

If the Washington dispatches published in the CALL are true Mr. Blaine has again established himself as the real leader of the Republican party. While there is not so much difference between Mr. Blaine's idea of reciprocity and the House Tariff Bill as has been represented, there is still enough of a departure from the details of the bill to make the concessions of Reed and McKinley a triumph for Blaine. The agreement as reported includes such action in the Conference Committee which will be appointed to reconcile differences between the House bill and the bill the Senate will present as will secure the acceptance of the conference report by the two Houses. The Tariff Bill will soon become a law under the reported arrangement.

GIRLS AS CLERKS.

Mr. Robert P. Porter, Commissioner of the Census, has made the men so mad by his figures that he not unnaturally proposes to make friends among the women. He publishes a statement that women are better adapted for such clerical work as the enumeration of the people than the male sex. He says that the average number of persons counted by his female clerks was 9500 families, or 47,950 individuals, while the average number counted by his male clerks was only 6587 families, or 32,935 individuals. In other words, the women did 50 per cent more work than the men for the same money. This is a point worth considering.

There are in the United States thousands of men employed in clerical work as cashiers, book-keepers, and clerks of various classes. How many there were when the census of 1880 was taken it is difficult to ascertain from the ponderous volumes which contain the results of that enumeration, but the aggregate must foot up in the hundreds of thousands, if it does not reach seven figures. There are mighty establishments in this city which employ a clerical force exceeding one hundred persons, to say nothing of the railroad and of the Government offices; and every merchant must have from half a dozen to a dozen persons performing services which require nothing but attention, accuracy, fidelity and a good handwriting. What is true of San Francisco is true of all the other large cities. An army of men earn their daily bread by doing clerical work for others.

Now, if it is a fact that women are the superiors of men in diligence when employed in a clerical capacity, it follows that sooner or later they will supersede men as clerks. The change is going on before our eyes. Many of the cashiers in retail stores in this city are females. They are chosen for such posts because, as a rule, they are at least as accurate and as faithful as young men, and also, we fear, in too many instances, because they command smaller salaries. Women made their way into merchants' offices first as type-writers. It was soon discovered that a bright girl could keep a set of books as correctly and as neatly as her brother, and from the date of that discovery women began to fill clerical positions in merchants' counting-houses. They are now to be found in some of our largest wholesale houses, in banks, insurance companies, and even in lawyers' offices, where they fill responsible positions apparently to the satisfaction of their employers. There is no prospect that they will lose the ground they have conquered, while the prospect of their extending their conquests in the field of clerical work is very bright indeed. The example of France, where almost all the book-keepers and cashiers are women, points the way.

That the revolution which appears to be in progress will have the effect of reducing the demand for young men for clerical positions is probable. Every reform works injury to some one. But if the young men's field is narrowed by the extension of their sisters' opportunities, the ultimate effect will be that a smaller number of youths will look to clerical work as a calling, and a larger number will acquire some special mechanical or professional knowledge for the purpose of earning their bread. And this will be a gain all round. The boy who tries to gain his living with no knowledge except that which he acquires at school is not really fitted for the battle of life. He is too ignorant to get on. He can do nothing which gives him a valid claim on society for a living. He is worse off than the shoemaker or the carpenter. It is only when he possesses some special knowledge of his own that he can feel sure of his power to earn his bread. Knowledge, be it of law, or of medicine, or of mechanics, or of agriculture, or of any one of a dozen arts and sciences, commands money everywhere; the youth who possesses it can snap his fingers at the world.

If the gradual substitution of girls for boys in clerical positions, while it swells the number of young women who are not compelled to marry for a home, leads to an extension of technical education among young men, the change will be a benefit in every way.

NO CONFLICT.

The Washington special to the New York *Times*, reviewing the effects of Mr. Blaine's Waterville speech upon the Republican leaders, magnifies the differences of opinion between Mr. Blaine and other leaders on the tariff question. There is nothing in Blaine's speech as reported, which would prevent him, if he were a member of Congress, from voting for the McKinley bill when it comes up for final passage. Mr. Blaine has made no attack upon the purpose of the McKinley bill. He has not suggested a reduction of the duties on such foreign products as come in competition with American products. The McKinley bill makes no attempt to create a market for American products, while admitting free certain foreign products, which, under existing conditions, we largely import. Mr. Blaine suggests that the free admission of such products might be made a kind of lever to open the markets of the countries from which such goods will be received to the products of American farms and American mills. THE CALL would have preferred to see Mr. Blaine make a suggestion that the present duties on sugar should be continued until the experiment of beet sugar production has been fairly tried. That industry is practically but two or three years old. The conditions under which it is now prosecuted are so different from those which have prevailed that past experience goes for nothing. The difference between the exports of the United States to the countries south of us and our imports from them would largely disappear should the beet-sugar industry fulfill its present promise. But the Democrats will certainly be disappointed in any expectations of a split in the Republican party on the tariff question. The main issue is a tariff for revenue, which is but little better than free trade, and the protective policy under which the country has made such marvelous progress in the last thirty years.

FRENCH WINES.

A Paris journal lives under the impression that the best classes in the United States would protest against any tariff revision that would exclude or greatly increase the cost of French luxuries, including French wines. Without doubt there are Americans who do not think they have dined unless bottles bearing French labels have adorned their table, but this class is not sufficiently numerous to dictate the American policy in regulating trade between nations. It is possible that the McKinley bill would have been matured if the French Government had not prohibited the sale of American pork in France, but the fact of prohibition would be a justification, if one were needed, of an increase in the duties on French luxuries. It would be difficult to mention any product of France that does not find a good substitute in some kind of American products. French champagne is superior to California champagne, but the number of Americans who habitually drink French wines of any kind is small. There are articles of French manufacture which perhaps are not equaled in elegance and finish by like articles from American mills, but in most cases the difference is largely imaginative. Dealers in imported articles are constantly assuring their customers that native goods are lacking in something which the foreign articles possess. But if anything should happen to shut out the foreign articles, American purchasers would be surprised to find how good a substitute American mills could produce. While there may still be a desirable exchange of products between France and the United States, it will be better for France not to run away with the idea that French luxuries are indispensable to our happiness.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

A London correspondent represents Chauncey Depew as saying: "I can hardly tell you of the terror that prevails in France and Germany about the passage of the McKinley bill. This terror has broken through the official crust of the upper classes, and soaked well into the people of the manufacturing districts." The McKinley bill proposes a rate of tariff duties that will enable American manufacturers to do much of the work now done in Europe. Such is the object of the bill, and the terror which Mr. Depew describes indicates a belief on the part of foreign manufacturers that it will accomplish its object. While holding to a considerable extent markets so valuable to them, France and Germany began some years ago a war on American products. They wanted to get their fine goods into the American market, but were unwilling to take American coarse products in return. Both France and Germany descended to the dodge of officially declaring that the importation of American pork was prohibited on account of disease. If they had put a prohibitive duty on pork Americans would have had nothing to say. We could have replied to that argument by subjecting certain articles which form the bulk of French and German exportations to duties that would have kept them out of our market. But France and Germany want our market and their own too. The passage of the McKinley bill will bring them to their senses. If Congress had passed such a bill as is now before it when Minister Sargent represented to the American Government the true nature of the German interdict of American pork it would have impressed European statesmen with some respect. We have now at the head of the Government a more thorough American than we had when Sargent was permitted to resign because Bismarck made his official residence in Berlin unpleasant. We have also a Congress which does not frame measures with an especial view to our industrial competitors across the Atlantic. Under these changed conditions it is pretty certain that a tariff bill will not be thrown aside because European nations do not like some of its provisions.

KILLED HIS SON.

Joseph Klitzman Hurls a Pair of Shears With Terrible Results.

A Martin-street tailor threw a pair of heavy shears at a disobedient son, and as a result he is a prisoner at the Sixth Precinct Police Station, and the boy is dead. He intended simply to emphasize his commands, but the missile was hurled with deadly effect, and a moment's action caused by hasty temper may be regretted for a lifetime. The unfortunate affair occurred at Joseph Klitzman's tailor-shop, on Martin street. The building is his residence also, but a large room in the rear has been set apart as a sewing-room. A Leader reporter learned from Klitzman that the trouble arose at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He told the boy to do some work, but the latter insisted that he should be permitted to play. The probability is that he desired to practice with a violin of which he was very fond. Klitzman was in bad humor and the boy's conduct threw him into a rage. He reached over to the table and picking up a pair of heavy shears by the points threw them at his son. The shears skipped along over the top of the table, and the boy jumped to get out of the way, but he was too late and the sharp point penetrated his left side. The shears were a foot in length and weighed nearly a pound. Even then it was not thought that the boy was badly hurt, and no attention was paid to him when he sought solitude in another part of the house. About an hour later, Klitzman's relatives say, one of the working girls found Frank sitting on a bench covered with blood. She gave the alarm and Dr. Cook was summoned. The blood that an artery had been severed and that the shears had penetrated the left lung. The boy had lost a great quantity of blood, and there was small hope of saving his life. Later, Dr. Bunts was called. It is said that when the physician had succeeded in staunching the external flow of blood there were indications of internal hemorrhage.

About 7 o'clock last evening the boy suddenly brightened up, his pulse became regular and there was a glimmer of hope. He was given only a brief respite, however, and soon he began to sink rapidly. His death occurred about 7:45 o'clock, and was probably due to the great loss of blood.

When Klitzman found that his son was badly injured his anger quickly gave way to remorse and he was almost beside himself with grief.—Cleveland Leader.

A BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Child at an Atlantic City Hotel.

The guests at the State Capital Hotel had a thrilling experience just about bedtime on the night of August 22d, says an Atlantic City special to the Times of Philadelphia. A little 8-year-old boy named John Gorman, the son of Stephen Gorman of 4031 Lancaster avenue, and his 2-year-old sister were being put to bed by their mother. She left the room temporarily, but had only gone a few steps when the shrieks of her boy brought her hurriedly back to the room. She pushed the door open and was horrified to see him enveloped in flames. His cries brought many of the guests to the room, and one of them succeeded in extinguishing the flames by throwing a coat over the unfortunate boy.

His mother was terror-stricken at the sight, but when the flames were put out recovered her composure sufficiently to enable Dr. Armstrong to make an examination of the poor boy's badly charred body. Deep furrows were burned into the flesh at several points, and on the right side the fire had eaten its way almost into the lung. The boy's suffering was of the most excruciating kind, and no antidote, however potent, had any effect in ameliorating it, and after a night of terrible agony death came as a welcome relief to him. The cause of the sad affair was a lighted candle, which fell against the boy's clothes while he was untying his shoes.

FRANCHISE WANTED.

A Petition to Build a New Cable Route to Ocean View.

J. W. Hartzell, Behrend Joost and W. F. Thomas filed a petition with the Board of Supervisors yesterday asking for a street railroad franchise for fifty years along the following route: Commencing at the corner of Steuart and Market streets, thence along Steuart to Harrison, thence to Stanley place, to Bryant street, to Eighth street, along Eighth to Harrison, thence to Fourteenth, to Guerrero, to San Jose avenue, to Thirtieth, to Chenery, to the old San Jose road, to Broad street in the town of Ocean View, along and upon Broad street to Capital street, to Sagamore, to Orizaba, to Railroad avenue, to Arch street, thence across the Southern Pacific railway track to the county line; also commencing at the corner of Guerrero and Eighteenth streets, along Eighteenth to Folsom avenue, to Casella avenue, thence to Park Lane road, thence to Ashbury street, thence to Frederick street, thence to Stanyan street.

The petitioners agree to expend $50,000 on the road within one year if they are granted the franchise. They also agree to pay into the City Treasury 2 per cent of the annual gross receipts, to build either a cable or electric road, to buy and manufacture all their material in California and to transport passengers for 5 cents.

"Front" in the City Prison.

John Banks, a colored call-boy employed at the Palace Hotel, was discovered yesterday in the room of Captain Harry Morse with a satchel in his hand belonging to the occupant of the apartment. As Banks had no business in the room, he was arrested and charged with attempt to commit burglary.

A Baby's Fall.

Maggy Evans, a child 2 years of age, fell out of bed yesterday at her parents' home, 27 Pacific street, and sustained a fracture of the collar bone. She was taken to the Receiving Hospital by her mother for treatment.

Gettysburg and Phonograph, Market & Tenth.*

LEFT TO HIS MOTHER.—The will of the late Joseph D. Gaven was filed for probate yesterday. The estate, valued at $25,000, is left to Sarah Ann English, mother of deceased.

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. *

FOR LEAVE TO MORTGAGE.—The San Francisco Medical Benevolent Society has petitioned the Superior Court for permission to mortgage certain real estate on Van Ness avenue and Bush street to raise $12,000, to be used in erecting a building.

DAMAGES SUED FOR.—Kate A. Lynch has sued to recover $10,000 damages from George R. Maxwell and Mary E. Maxwell, alleging that defendants have maliciously persecuted her and had her arrested upon an unproved charge of insanity.

SALE CONFIRMED.—Judge Coffey has confirmed the sale of certain property on the southeasterly corner of Geary and Franklin streets made by the executor of the estate of the late Joseph Emerle to Mrs. India S. Willis for $7500 cash.

A TRAMP'S LEGACY.

The Good Fortune That Befell an Indiana Farmer's Wife.

Martinsville, Ind., is justly excited over a number of very unusual financial transactions. Last May a decent-looking tramp applied at the farm of David Martin for a supper and a night's lodging, in payment for which he said he would be willing to work for the farmer next day. Martin fed the tramp and gave him a bed. True to his promise he worked all of the following day at different chores he was set to doing. At about supper time next day he was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs. Before a doctor could be summoned the tramp had three other hemorrhages and died from the last one. The man had been singularly reticent, and had not even told his name to the farmer or any of the family. Nothing could be found on him that gave any clew to his identity. He was evidently 50 years of age. Farmer Martin buried the stranger at his own expense in one corner of his orchard. The clothing he wore was badly tattered, with the exception of the coat, which was a reefing jacket of stout woolen cloth.

Mrs. Martin hung the coat away in her garret. A few days ago she was cutting up a lot of cast-off clothing into carpet rags, and she added the tramp's coat to the rest. The first rip she made in the lining of the old jacket revealed to her astonished gaze a $1500 bill. As soon as she recovered from the effects of her discovery she resumed her ripping at the coat. Every rip uncovered a bank bill, until she had taken from the tramp's reefing jacket $1540 in good United States money, all carefully padded away between the lining and the cloth. As the Martins recently met with a heavy loss by fire, the good fortune that has come to them through the tramp's legacy is most opportune.—New York Sun.

WHERE IS M'ELHINNY?

The Attorney's Friends Searching for His Whereabouts.

The friends of Michael A. McElhinny, the attorney and collector, formerly doing business at the corner of Clay and Kearny streets, are industriously searching the city for him, but thus far their efforts have been without avail. A large number of persons who have left bills in his hands for collection are also looking for him, but they, too, have not been able to ascertain his whereabouts.

He has suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and no one has been found who knows anything of his movements. His office has been deserted for several days, and those who have known him best are at a loss to account for his mysterious movements.

His sister, who resides at 2111 Larkin street, and with whom McElhinny was supposed to live, states that he left his home some time ago and has not since returned. She had understood that he was at present in Los Angeles, but of this she was not sure, and, in fact, knew nothing positively about him.

Inquiry was also made among the various offices in the building where he made his headquarters, but nothing definite could be elicited. His office had been deserted for some time, so they said, and scores of people called daily to make inquiries. That he had disappeared from his old haunts was all they knew, and beyond that they had ascertained nothing definite.

MEMORIAL ORGAN.

Magnificent Present to the First Congregational Church.

Yesterday afternoon a chosen few were allowed to hear the new organ, which has been presented to the First Congregational Church by Mrs. Harriet C. Alexander, in memory of her parents, Charles and Mary A. Crocker.

The organ, though not the largest in the United States, has every quality of tone, and mechanism for producing it, that any organ has. The case is of solid black walnut of bold and yet delicate design, harmonizing perfectly with the architecture of the church.

The action is of the most modern construction. It is perfection itself. Chief among its features may be mentioned the "Grand Crescendo," which is automatic, being controlled by a balanced pedal and indicated on a dial.

The "great organ" contains ten stops and 793 pipes, the "swell organ" fifteen stops with 1088 pipes, the choir and solo organ have eight stops and 488 pipes, the pedal organ has seven stops and 210 pipes, making in all forty stops and 2589 pipes.

Clarence Eddy, the distinguished virtuoso of Chicago, will play to-day at its opening service. He will also give two inaugural recitals next Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

POOR TIRED BRAIN.

Much Learning Hath Made Counselor Clarke Nearly Mad.

The habeas corpus cases of Strouse and Moorehouse, who were arrested for violating the meat-peddlers' ordinance, were on call in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, but were continued for one week. The cause of the postponement and also of much merriment in the court-room was the presentation of the following document, which was sent to Judge Sawyer by Counselor Clarke, the petitioners' counsel:

Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer—YOUR HONOR: I certify that I am the attending physician of Counselor Clarke, and that on account of over-study he is disordered in his brain to the extent that it is absolutely necessary for him to have a week's rest and complete abstention from any legal business. Respectfully, S. S. STAMBAUGH, M.D.

IF you suffer from any disease of the blood, stomach disorder, or difficulty with the liver and kidney's try the peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's. Take no other.

THE four H's—health, happy homes and hospitality—fostered by Angostura Bitters. Sole manufacturers Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills.

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

SHEW'S photos are the cheapest and best.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Golden Gate Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M.—Stated meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 2d, at 7:30 o'clock. [1] GEO. J. HOBE, Secretary.

Oriental Lodge, No. 144, F. and A. M.—Stated meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. 1t W. H. LORING, Secretary.

Pacific Lodge, No. 136, F. and A. M.—Officers and members are notified to attend a stated meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, September 2d, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the W. M. 1t GEORGE PENLINGTON, Secretary.

Golden Gate Alliance, No. 2, S. A.—A special meeting of the above-named society will be held THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, September 2d, at K. of H. B. Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Business of great importance will be transacted. A fine of $1 will be imposed upon every member failing to attend this meeting. By order,
J. J. MCGRATH, President.
T. C. FINNEGAN, Recording Secretary. 1t

Quarterly Meeting of the Austrian Benevolent Society.—Officers and members: You are hereby notified to attend your quarterly meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 3d, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at your hall, 413 Sutter st. All members are requested to attend for important business. Fines will be strictly enforced. By order of
M. SCHAUITICH, President.
N. BOLLINGER, Secretary. sc2 2t

Notice—Members S. F. F. D. The regular funeral detail of the Department shall assemble at the house of Engine No. 5 Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. THIS DAY for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Fire Commissioner Z. P. Clark. By order
1t DAVID SCANNELL, Chief of Department.

Sons of St. George: Pickwick Lodge, No. 258, will make a fraternal visit to London Lodge, No. 215, THIS EVENING. Subjects of great importance will be discussed. 1t*

A meeting of the Carriage-Drivers' Association will be held THIS EVENING (Tuesday) at Old City Hall; all members are requested to attend; business of importance. By order President,
THOMAS O'NEEL. 1t

The Canadian Association—A Meeting of the Canadian Association will be held at B. B. Hall, 121 Eddy st., at 8 P. M. THURSDAY, 4th inst. All Canadians are earnestly requested to attend and sign the roll. M. MORRISON, Sec'y. 3t

Benevolent Society—The regular monthly meeting will be held on TUESDAY, September 2, 1890, at 4 P. M. A full attendance is respectfully desired.
BENJ. CLARK, Secretary. 1t

Coal, Foreign and Domestic, for steam and house purposes; low prices. Crescent Coal Co., 35-37 Clay. Telephone 1125. 26thu8mut

Mme. E. Weiss, 1423 Steiner Street, proprietress of the only original and genuine specific for the removal of superfluous hair from face, ears or nostrils, leaving the flesh soft and white. au24 tf SuTuTh

Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 194, I. O. O. F. Initiation WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 3d. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
au31 4t J. H. STEWART, N. G.

United Ancient Order of Druids—Tickets for the reception of the Supreme Representatives, which will be held at Union-square Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, September 2d, can be procured of Secretaries of subordinate groves or at the office of the Grand Secretary, 413 Sutter st. By order,
au29 5t EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I Hereby Notify the Public That buildings 909 and 911 Bryant st. have been accepted by the owner from the 1st of September. S. GRAMLICH. 1t*

The Noted Orator, Colonel George W. Bain, will give his farewell speech on "Temperance," at Pioneer Hall, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 3d. Free. All invited. se2 2t

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

SPECIAL NOTICES—CONTINUED.

All Cases Restored At Once, No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief for monthly irregularities, consult the oldest and only reliable female physician of 40 years' experience; my Safe Specifics are the best ever discovered, and will positively cure after all others fail; pills, $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. a29 1m

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

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

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

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

B. Nicoll, General Commission and purchasing agents, late of 816 Market st., Rooms 46 and 48, Phelan 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 judicious and proper treatment may communicate with JOHN A. MILLER, 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 other Specialists on the Pacific Coast. Free advice. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write to DOCTORS B. & B., 823 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal. The Doctors are well-known and to be recommended. au4 tf

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

Old Gold and Silver Bought; Send by your old gold and silver by mail to the old and reliable house of A. COLEMAN, 11 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. jel4 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. Wilmet, Clairvoyant. Ladies 50, gentlemen $1. 865½ Market, R'm 39. 6m

Dr. C. O'Donnell's Office and Res. N.W. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my29 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, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty: hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my5 1y

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Prices: Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. 1e2 tf

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

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Pacific Borax, Salt and Soda Company, San Francisco, August 30, 1890—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above-named company held this day, a dividend (No. 35) of one dollar ($1) per share was declared, payable WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, 1890, at the office of the company, 230 Montgomery st., Rooms 11 and 12. Transfer-books close September 5, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M.
au31 1d F. B. PRITCHARD, Sec. pro tem.

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.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR A NUMBER OF first-class cooks, second girls, chambermaids, waitresses and competent housework girls. Apply to R. T. WARD & CO., Telephone 747. se2 3t

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

YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TYPE-WRITER and stenographer, wishes a position; best of references; is willing to accept small salary to begin with. Address S. T., Box 106, CALL Branch Office. se2 7t*

GERMAN GIRL WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS working housekeeper in city. Please call or address M. R., 129 Third st. se2 3t*

WANTED—BY RESPONSIBLE WOMAN, SITUation to do general housework or cook as housekeeper. Call or address 514 Ash ave., bet. Octavia and Laguna sts. se2 3t*

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO DO HOUSEwork in small family. Address M. F., 14 Hayes street. se2 3t*

2 YOUNG DANISH GIRLS WANT WORK, ONE as cook, other for upstairs work, sewing or care of children; good references. 929 Howard st., nr. Fifth. se2 3t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY; HOUSEwork, cleaning or light washing for families. Call or address Laundress, 229 Jessie st., upstairs, between Third and Fourth. se2 2t*

GIRLS, JUST FROM THE EAST, WISH SITUAtions; 1 as chambermaid, 1 as lady's nurse, the other as baby's nurse; good references from last employers; no objection to the country. 10 to 2, Room 55, Nucleus House, Third and Market. 2 2t

YOUNG GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO UPstairs work and take care of children. 637 Minna street. se2 2t*

CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS cook or housekeeper in family or country. Call or address MRS. A. SCH, 553 Mission st. se2 2t*

COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN WISHES SITUAtion to do general housework. Please call at 2501 Steiner st. se2 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION AT CHAMberwork or waiting. Apply 1906½ Mission. 2 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY COMPETENT COOK Just from the East. Apply at 1906½ Mission. 2 2t*

WANTED—BY PROTESTANT WOMAN, SITUAtion as seamstress or for chamberwork; city or country. Please call or address Miss C., 1028 Hyde st., near California. se2 2t*

SEAMSTRESS, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT—Cutting, fitting, draping and white work; wages $25, city or country; reference. S., Box 95, CALL Branch Office. se2 2t*

LADY WISHES A POSITION AS USEFUL COMpanion to teach children music and as seamstress; city or country. Address M., 51 Third st. 1t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO cooking in private family. Room 27, Hackmier's Hotel, Eddy st., above Mason. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS TO DO GENERAL housework and cooking. 732 Howard st. 1t*

COOK WANTS A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family; has lately come from the East; has best reference. Call 343 Fremont st. 1t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION to do general housework where can have baby 1 year old; city or country; wages no object. Apply 646 Stevenson st. 1t*

SWEDISH GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small American family; good plain cook. Call or address Box 1, CALL Branch Office. se2 1t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES FEW more engagements by the day; cutting and fitting a specialty. 31 Moss st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, off Howard. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; wages $12 to $15; no objection to the country. Inquire 544 Natoma st. 1t*

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS TO DO COOKING OR housework. 1046 Folsom st. 1t*

DRESSMAKER (GERMAN), FIRST-CLASS, good cutter and fitter, wishes employment by day in families; $2; city or country. 111 Tenth st., near Mission. 1t*

DRESSMAKER, FINE FITTER AND DRAPER, sews $1 a day, less by the week.