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 M. J. Simmons, at 1057 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, September 16, 1890.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

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

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Thursday.

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

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

For Oregon—Fair weather; north to west winds; warmer in western portion; stationary temperature in the eastern portion.

For Washington—Fair weather; north to west winds; nearly stationary temperature.

For Western Nevada—Fair weather; winds generally northerly; nearly 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	Sept. 5th. Last Quarter.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
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.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 18, 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.

LOOKING AHEAD.

Our citizens do not yet realize who will be nominated under boss management for city officers, and for Senators and Representatives to the State Legislature. This will be manifested, however, ere long. This is no doubt as to what Buckley and his lambs will do. They will put up a ticket which will contain just such men as they have had in office under Mayor Pond. The Board of Supervisors, if elected, will contain nine members who will vote for any enormity. The different departments, under like circumstances, will contain Buckley's lambs, who will place in their several departments clerks who cannot be relied upon. The public need be under no loss, as we have suggested, to realize what kind of a city government we should have if Buckley's candidates were elected, and the same may be said in relation to candidates for Senators and Assemblymen. Our citizens feel some interest in respect to what kind of a ticket will be nominated by the Republican Convention in this city. If good and reliable candidates should be brought out they can be elected and the Buckley regime will become a thing of the past; but should a few men who have private schemes to subserve be selected we hope the people will contrive to set up independent candidates for city officers and for Senators and Assemblymen. There are men, we may say, who would be quite willing to serve the Republican party as bosses if they had the opportunity. THE CALL is as much opposed to a Republican as a Democratic boss. It wishes to be rid of boss rule.

THE RUINS OF THE ALHAMBRA.

The destruction of the Alhambra by fire would have been an irreparable disaster; happily, the damage done by the flames on Monday can soon be repaired. It is probably less serious than the mischief done by Charles V and Philip II in endeavoring to Christianize the Moorish building. That noble edifice, which is contemporaneous with Westminster Abbey and Notre Dame de Paris, will still remain—perhaps for centuries—to inspire the poet and romancer, and to remind the visitor of the final throes of the conflict between the Moslem and the Christian in Europe.

The fortress and palace of the Alhambra were nearly 150 years old when the eight hundred years' war between Moor and Spaniard came to an end by the Spanish conquest of Granada; their surrender signified the extinction of Moorish sway in Spain. Their charred walls symbolize the subjugation of one of the most ingenious, intelligent, industrious and thrifty races that Europe ever lodged, and the triumph of a race which has done little for civilization. The Moors of Spain were pre-eminent in a number of leading industries; their textiles, their pottery, their fine work in metals, have scarcely been equaled in our own day. They were successful agriculturists, and had anticipated the people of this century in elaborate works of irrigation. They were highly cultured; their ballads, many of which are chiefly known by Spanish translations, and are erroneously called Spanish, are superior in pathos and fire to the contemporary ballads of England and France. They exhibited a fine taste in art; and, finally, they had elaborated a system of government under which the common people enjoyed a larger measure of self-government than was dreamed of under the feudal regime in other parts of Europe. Unfortunately for the Moors, they were Moslems, and the Spanish Christians could not abide the coexistence on Spanish soil of a race which differed from them in such essentials.

The expulsion of the Moors inflicted a blow on Spain from which the peninsula has never recovered. The kingdom flourished—to all outward appearance—under Ferdinand and Isabella, Charles V and Philip II, but the prosperity rested on foundations which had previously been laid by the Moors. When the last of the Moors were expelled commerce, industry and agriculture were exiled with them. Well-born Spaniards considered no calling worthy of their attention but that of arms. The people made a scanty living by menial pursuits. In a couple of centuries there was neither commerce nor industry, nor letters, nor art, nor money, nor agriculture, nor even national life in a country which had once led the world in every branch of civilization.

All this will pass through the mind of the beholder as he looks this morning upon the ruins of the famous hall of the Baths. Unfortunately the mistakes which men make cannot always be corrected. The gorgeous affluence and splendid prosperity which Spain enjoyed when the Moorish Kings and the members of their families sought a refuge in those baths from the rays of the southern sun have passed away, perhaps never to return. The race which created them drifted across the Mediterranean into Morocco and Tripoli, has almost lost its identity by intermixture with inferior races of Africa, and is now gradually undergoing subjugation by France. It is reduced to a mere handful of people, and presently will be extinct. Moor, Arab, Carthaginian, Phœnician—whence did they come, and where are they now? Their place in history is large; for a time, and that a long time, each in turn held vast empire, whitened the sea with its sails and covered the land with its armies; but so completely did they all vanish from the face of the earth before the march of some exterminating conqueror that the antiquarian of to-day is puzzled to locate their cities and their forts and their temples. The Alhambra remains—a farewell monument, a memorial castle, designed to rescue the history of one race from the oblivion which has overtaken the others.

PRECINCT RESIDENCE.

The decision that a citizen otherwise qualified as a voter must add to compliance with the law in other respects a residence of thirty days in the precinct in which he proposes to vote is the cause of some perturbation in the Democratic headquarters. One of the devices by which elections have been carried is to fill lodging-houses with voters on the eve of an election. Quite often the vote of a man is worth more to the party in one precinct than in another. The Legislative ticket in one district may be in doubt, while that of an adjoining district is certain by a large majority one way or the other. In such cases a few hundred votes taken from one district to another may elect a ticket which will determine the political complexion of the Legislature. The requirement that a man shall have lived in the precinct in which he offers his vote renders colonizing in any form more expensive, and consequently less likely to be attempted. The Democrats complain that the precinct residence requirement may disfranchise thousands of voters. It is more probable that it will not disfranchise a dozen. There is no apparent need why it should disfranchise a single one. Voters who live in the city can, with little trouble or expense, retain their residences for a few days, even if business should take them out of the precinct during working hours. The object of the law is not to disfranchise a voter, but to protect qualified voters from spurious ones. The voters aimed at are the gangs that go from one polling-place to another offering their votes on the ground of ninety days' residence in the county. When the registry law was passed there were complaints that it would disfranchise legal voters. The question was raised if the Legislature had a right to prescribe rules as a condition upon which the franchise could be possessed with which every otherwise legal voter could not comply. But opposition to registry has ceased to manifest itself. It is admitted that the registry shuts out fraudulent votes that could hardly be detected by other means. The few who are for the time disfranchised by reason of inability to register accept the penalty as unavoidable. Voters are practically disfranchised by the casting of fraudulent votes. When the registry is stuffed in the interests of one party an equal number of voters of the other party are disfranchised in the fact that their votes only count as an offset to fraudulent votes.

THE SUBSIDY BILL.

There is no answer to the arguments of Mr. Bingham, Chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, on the subject of ocean subsidies. Doctrinaires may argue from theoretical standpoints against the principles of the bill reported by Mr. Bingham, but he gives facts which cannot be gainsaid. It will be a grave misfortune if Congress adjourns without acting on the bill.

Forty-two years ago 77 per cent of the foreign commerce of the United States was carried in American ships and a considerable proportion of the commerce of foreign nations. Now we only carry 13 per cent of our own commerce and none at all of the commerce of other countries. The decline in our shipping began thirty years ago, when England inaugurated the policy of subsidizing lines of steamers. If we had followed her example immediately after the war there is every reason to believe that we would have had a mercantile marine as large as hers and that we should have retained the proportion of the carrying trade which we held before the war. In dollars we should have been large gainers.

Mr. Bingham estimates the aggregate sum paid out for freight-money on goods imported into and exported from this country during the past thirty years at $3,000,000,000. Of this over 80 per cent, or $2,400,000,000, has been paid to foreigners. To have induced our ship-builders to build and our shipowners to run lines of steamers equal to those of the English, so as to retain the proportion of the carrying trade which we held before the war, would have required annual subsidies amounting in the aggregate to about $5,000,000 a year, or $150,000,000 for the thirty years. Thus by an outlay of $150,000,000 spread over thirty years we should have retained a business which would have yielded gross not less than $2,400,000,000.

The carrying trade is only one branch of business which we have sacrificed. Trade follows the flag. If we had had American steamers in every port that is frequented by European steamers, we should have sold nearly as many goods in those ports as the Europeans have. General Vandever observed the other day that the attempt to compete with Europeans in South American markets would prove futile, because the Europeans have the start of us. But why have they the start? Simply because the only transportation they possess is European, and their inhabitants naturally trade with the nations whose ships ply to their doors. Chile, for instance, sends one-half her exports and receives one-half her imports from England. About three per cent of her foreign trade is with the United States. Does any one suppose that the distribution would be so unequal if we had a line of steamers running between San Francisco and Valparaiso? Chile imported, in the last year for which we have returns, $11,469,000 of textiles, $5,648,900 of machinery and tools and $3,304,000 of furniture and household goods. All of these we can furnish as cheaply as Europeans and of better quality than their goods. Yet Chile got them from Europe because there are four lines of steamers connecting Valparaiso with European ports.

There are few measures before Congress which are more important than the Steamship Subsidy Bill. That is a bill which, if it becomes a law, will benefit every section of the country—the merchant, the ship-owner, the manufacturer and the farmer. It is no secret that parties stand ready to act upon it if it passes. Three steamships of suitable size, power and speed will be put on the line from San Francisco to Valparaiso whenever Congress guarantees the owners against ruinous loss while the trade is in its infancy. It will be a great pity if so valuable a measure should fail through the antagonism of bills of far less practical utility.

CHEERFUL SILVER VIEWS.

Edward Atkinson, the well-known writer upon political economy, recently read a paper before the American Bankers' Association, the especial title of which was "Credit the Main Factor in Making Prices." Mr. Atkinson does not think bimetallism possible. He doubts if even a universal act of bimetallic legal tender established throughout Asia, Africa and South America, as well as in Europe and this country, could prevent gold from being withdrawn and hoarded in preference to silver, if there should be such excessive production of silver as was at one time feared. Mr. Atkinson continues:

Of that excessive production I can, however, see no prospect, and I feel well assured that even the present futile acts by which the "friends of silver," so called, are interfering with its nominal price, and probably keeping it below its normal value, will create only a temporary disturbance, and will not seriously impair the great volume of credit, which is the prime factor in making prices and facilitating exchanges.

This is the best Mr. Atkinson can say for silver. He seems to be really apprehensive that a broadening of the basis of credit will impair credit itself. Assuming that there are six thousand million dollars of gold in the world in the form of money, and that there are six thousand million dollars of silver in the world in the form of money which may be added to the stock of gold money, he thinks our credit would be better with six thousand millions as its basis than with twelve thousand millions as its basis. Such a bimetallic act as he refers to would blend the volume of money of the two metals into a common stock, which would be available in payment of the various forms of indebtedness which the use of credit assumes. One can hardly understand the reasoning by which six thousand millions is made to appear the better basis of credit, but it appears to be satisfactory to the advocates of a single gold standard. All forms of credit are simply promises to pay coin on demand or at a given date. The value of these promises depends upon the probability of their being kept. The paper evidence of indebtedness is good until there is doubt if the coin can be had when called for. To a mind not obscured by a study of financial problems with a purpose to reach certain results, it would appear that the larger the amount of coin from which credit could be satisfied the less danger of a demand for coin payment. Of course, it is well understood that there is not gold and silver coin enough in the world to redeem all promises to pay with. Financial chaos is prevented only by the existence of credit—by making each creditor believe that he could have the coin if he should demand it. The United States began to redeem greenbacks with a reserve fund of $100,000,000. There was $365,000,000 of greenbacks afloat. But with $100,000,000 in coin to pay out, and with the known ability of the Government to provide more coin if it should be wanted, there was no considerable demand for coin. To this day the volume of legal tender has not been greatly diminished. The same rule will apply to the world's credit generally. The larger the stock of coin with which promises to pay may be redeemed the less likely are promises to pay to be presented.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If Dunnell's bill, fixing the ratio of representation at 180,000, passes, the House of Representatives will consist of 354 members, an increase of 24 votes. This would give the electoral college 442 members, of which the successful Presidential candidate would have to receive 222. Taking the vote of 1888 as a criterion, the Republican column would be as follows: California 9 votes, Colorado 4, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kansas 11, Maine 6, Massachusetts 14, Michigan 14, Minnesota 10, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, New York 36, Ohio 22, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Wisconsin 12; total, 249. Democratic States: Alabama 11, Arkansas 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 12, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, New Jersey 10, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 14, Virginia 11, West Virginia 6; total, 173. The new States: Idaho 3, Montana 3, North Dakota 3, South Dakota 4, Washington 4, and Wyoming 3; total 20. These figures show that New York no longer holds the balance of power, for if the Empire State went Democratic it would not give the party a majority. Indiana, however, if added to their column, would give two votes more than enough.

The Dutch, in their operations against the Achinese, have, by means of 10 field artillery, been able to carry almost impregnable fortifications with slight losses. Owing to modern improvements, the storming of forts has been found unnecessary. The troops are armed with magazine rifles, provided with improved artillery, a military balloon service and telegraph facilities. The natives, however, are brave fighters, and have been able to prolong the conflict for years.

Fortunately such accidents as recently took place on the Omaha are not of frequent occurrence in the navy. Advices from Japan show that while the flagship was at target practice, a nine-inch smooth-bore Dahlgren was being loaded when the charge prematurely exploded, blowing one man overboard and the top of another man's head off. Had it not been for the carelessness of the man at the vent the accident would not have happened.

The Russian press realizes the fact that the English are acquiring very valuable interests in Persia. Recently a railroad concession, the tobacco monopoly and telephone privileges were added to those previously acquired, and stimulated by their success they are now negotiating for valuable commercial privileges.

The explosion of a soda water bottle is not often attended by very disastrous results, but recently such an occurrence in Hong-Kong resulted in the death of a coolie, a piece of the glass cutting a deep gash in his leg below the knee and severing one of the main arteries.

MRS. BERWIN BURIED.

The Remains of an Estimable Lady Are Laid to Rest.

The funeral of Mrs. Helena Berwin took place yesterday from her late residence 1320 Golden Gate avenue. It was largely attended by sorrowing friends of the dead lady, among them being Levi Strauss, M. Heller, C. H. Meyer, George Kline, Frank Sherman, A. Shier, Sol Cohen, A. Caro, J. Friedlander, Henry Heyman, A. Lachman, S. Lachman and wives and family of the city's leading merchants.

The remains, encased in a handsome casket, were laid in one of the parlors, and around it were beautiful floral pieces—the parting tributes of friends who held the dead dear when she was alive. Mourners thronged the house before the hour announced for the funeral.

At 10 o'clock Rev. Falk Vidaver of the Sherith Israel Congregation read the burial services. His words in honor of the memory of the departed were glowing with praise of her many estimable qualities and affecting in the extreme, so much so that there was scarcely a person present but was overcome with sorrow for her loss.

The services over, a last look was taken at the face in the coffin, and the following pall-bearers gently removed Mrs. Berwin's mortal remains to the hearse: Messrs. Ash, Platschick, Green, Aronson, Lippman and Henry Hyman. The body was laid to rest in Hills of Eternity Cemetery.

Viticultural Interests.

Secretary Scott is authority for the statement that more grapes are being dried than ever before, and a brisk demand is coming for them from all parts of the East, where they are largely taking the place of raisins.

There is also an increased demand for California must, and the American Concentrated Must Company, whose market was heretofore almost exclusively in England, is now shipping large quantities of this product to Eastern wineries, where it will be used in stretching the wines manufactured there.

The increased demand for grapes, in consequence of the advance made in these two industries, is having the effect of stiffening prices for the fruit, and $15 is now easily obtained for Zinfandels, which were formerly a drug in the market.

Weary of Living.

Patrick McGlynn, a coast seaman, attempted suicide by taking a dose of carbolic acid Tuesday night. He was removed from his lodgings at 122 Howard street to the Receiving Hospital in time to be pumped out. He confessed that he desired to die, but will recover, the doctors say.

E. F. O'Neil was nominated for Sheriff of San Luis Obispo County last Tuesday. It took twenty ballots to secure the prize.

A SCENE IN COURT.

The Ire of an Attorney Aroused by a Witness.

The trial of the case of Wickham vs. Graham to annul a deed of assignment, and which has consumed considerable of the time in Judge Lawler's department during the past two weeks, was resumed on Tuesday and continued through the day. The monotony of the evidence was relieved in the afternoon by a sudden outburst of indignation on the part of Russell J. Wilson, called forth by the testimony of the plaintiff's sister, Mrs. Graham.

The incident arose in cross-examination by Mr. Estee, who drew out of the witness a statement to the effect that a certain account of stock, under discussion, was full of mistakes, and on being pressed to explain how these mistakes occurred gave in testimony that in taking stock the amount of goods was purposely put down in excess of what really existed, and that this was done according to instructions from S. M. Wilson, their attorney.

"You lie," roared that gentleman's son, flushed with anger and excitement.

For a moment no one knew what would come next, but Russell Wilson, still on his feet, turned to the court and instantly apologized, while the court hardly seemed to notice the incident.

When the witness was turned over to his own counsel that gentleman drew out the statement that he did not know what S. M. Wilson's instructions were of his own knowledge, but that his father had given him the order to make the wrong entries, saying he did so by Mr. Wilson's directions.

It is but fair to add that Wilson had been insane for years, and it is contended on the trial that he was suffering from chronic mania at the time of the assignment to Graham, and ever after, till his death. It is on this ground that the widow contests Graham's right to act as assignee in the settlement of her husband's debts.

When Mrs. Wickham took the stand, later in the afternoon, she swore to certain facts that establish her late husband's insanity beyond doubt. A bowie-knife was produced that he constantly menaced her with, and also a gun of his own construction. He attempted several times to asphyxiate himself, and was constantly doing the most absurd things.

On one occasion when Mrs. Wickham was going to the country for a vacation, he ordered that she should make a dress for Graham, who lived in the house with him. This she did, and during her absence Graham was compelled to wear the garment and act the part of a lady in order to keep Wickham in good humor. When Mrs. Wickham returned the garment was still doing duty on Mr. Graham's back.

Nevertheless Graham contends that Wickham was quite sane.

Is She a Bigamist?

The divorce case of Isaac Merrill against Mary E. Merrill is on trial before Judge Hunt. The wife was formerly a Mrs. Cade, who, two years after her first marriage, received a letter informing her of her husband's death. This was in 1881. A twelve-month later she married her present husband, who claims that he discovered his predecessor in the affections of his spouse while serving as a jailer in San Diego. No one knows where Cade now is, and as the record from the Court Commissioner is badly tangled on the subject, Judge Hunt is hearing the case de novo.

An Incorrigible Youth.

John A. Barber, who was a delegate to the Republican State Convention at Sacramento and lives at 3 Yerba Buena street, swore to a complaint Tuesday afternoon in the Police Court for the arrest of his son, Sumner Barber, on a charge of using vulgar language. Sumner is 23 years of age and an incorrigible young man. The father says he has made life miserable in their home, and on Monday night abused his parents shamefully, calling them vile names.

VISIT Geitysburg Panorama, Market & 10th.*

FINAL DISCHARGE.—In Judge Garber's department yesterday Dr. L. F. Cranz received his final discharge as an insolvent.

PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion. *

PERMISSION TO MORTGAGE.—The New Jerusalem Society has been granted permission by Judge Hino to mortgage property on O'Farrell street, near Mason, for $25,000.

PALACE BATHS.—Warm salt water. Large swimming tank. Cures taken free. Elegantly refitted. Now open. 715 Filbert street.

CONVICTED OF ROBBERY.—Robert Holloway and Thomas Ryan were convicted of robbery in Department 11 of the Superior Court yesterday. Sentence will be passed on Saturday.

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. *

PLEADED GUILTY.—Lawrence McGrath was before Judge Van Reynegom yesterday on the charge of burglary, and seeing so little hope of escape, decided to hasten the end by pleading guilty.

FOR GUARDIANSHIP—William F. Walsh has petitioned the Superior Court to be appointed guardian of the person and estate of his mother, Mary Anson, who is mentally incompetent. The estate is valued at $50,000.

CHARLES JOSEPH'S ESTATE.—Eugene Joseph has applied to the Superior Court for letters of administration upon the estate of her husband, Charles Joseph, who died in this city on the 11th inst. The estate is valued at $25,000, and the next of kin are the widow and three children.

William J. Curtis of Redlands has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth District. He was a dark horse.

THE Springfield (Ohio) News says: "It may be said to be without competition, so individual (peculiar) and alone is Hood's Sarsaparilla in all that is claimed for it." Sold by druggists.

VIGOR, vitality and healthy appetite imparted by a little Angostura Bitters every morning. Sole manufacturers Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

GOOD nerves for housekeepers. Big reduction in Sugar just made. Also Choice Ranch Butter, 37½c per roll. At Sbarboro & Co.'s, 531 Washington st.

GO to Shew's Pioneer Gallery for best photos.

EXTRA mince pies. Shewan's, 213 Sutter street.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

California Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M., meets THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, September 18th, at 7:30 o'clock. Third degree. All Master Masons in good standing are invited. By order of the Master. GEORGE JOHNSON, Secretary. 1t

Doric Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., 121 Eddy st.—Called meeting THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, September 18th, at 7:30 o'clock. Third degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited to attend. By order of the W. M. [1] ADOLPH KRONBERG, Sec.

Golden West Lodge, No. 322, I. O. O. F., will confer the first degree TO-NIGHT (Thursday). J. WILLARD PIPPITT, Rec. Sec'y. 1t

San Francisco Alliance, No. 1, of St. Paul's Alliance of California—Brothers, the semi-monthly meeting will be held in K. R. Hall, on THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. Per order, J. J. LYONS, President. J. H. O'CONNOR, Secretary. 1t

Lunhandle Improvement Club—A meeting of the Lunhandle Improvement Club will take place THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Sept. 18th, at 8 o'clock, at the Melville House, 1104 Market st., cor. Mason and Turk. All real estate owners of the district bounded by Market, Waller, Fillmore and Stanyan sts. are invited to attend. Important subjects will come before the meeting. We need better police and protection, more hydrants, better street improvements, especially such streets as lead from the western end of Golden Gate ave. to the park. Alamo square should be improved, and other important matters will come up. Be sure to attend, as it is to your interest. Don't forget time and place. C. D. SALFIELD, President. J. T. FAHEY, Secretary. 1t

The Regular Meeting of the Canadian Association will be held at B. B. Hall, 121 Eddy st., THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All Canadians are invited to attend. 1t M. MORRISON, Secretary.

All Persons Opposed to the Extending of Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts. meet THURSDAY, 18th inst., new City Hall, 10 A. M., before Street Committee to protest against said assessment you will have to pay. PROTECTION CLUB. 17 2t*

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Corns, Bunions, Etc., Instantly Removed; no charges made by Dr. Malphone, 850 Market st. (without pain); his pain remover and corn salve for sale. 11*

Mme. E. Weiss, 1433 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 1f SuTuTh

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

Dr. S. American, 405 Kearny St.—Diseases of stomach, liver and kidneys; hours 12 to 3 and 6 to 8. se5 1m

John A. Miller, M.D., Physician and surgeon. Office and residence 236 Taylor st.; hours, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M. se4 tf

Ladies—If Disappointed See Mrs. PUETZ, 205 4th, and be contented. se3 1m*

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

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 made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 628 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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICES—CONTINUED.

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

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. N.W. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my6 tf

Alameda Maternity Villa: Strictly private. DRS. FOOKS, 1st, Encinal Park. 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. fe24 tf

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Dividend No. 16 (Forty cents per share) of the HUTCHINSON SUGAR PLANTATION COMPANY will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market st., on and after SATURDAY, September 20, 1890; transfer books will close Saturday, September 13, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. [se12 3t] E. H. SHELDON, Sec.

SPIRITUALISM.

MISS BENHARD, MEDIUM; INFORMATION on stocks, lottery, love, etc. 353 Fourth. s17 1m

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

CLAIRVOYANTS.

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

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

MIDDLE-AGED SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN, good cook, would like a position as working housekeeper; elderly couple preferred. Please call or address 1235 Market st. se18 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN (GERMAN) WANTS SITUATION as a first-class cook, hotel, boarding-house or restaurant. Apply 143 Third, Room 4. se18 3t*

GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO upstairs work and sewing in an American or German family. Inquire at 2400 Larkin st., cor. of Filbert. se18 3t*

GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework and plain cooking. Apply 210 Twenty-fifth st., cor. Harrison. se18 3t*

NEAT YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO ASSIST WITH upstairs work in small family or take care of a child. Apply 2824 Harrison st. se18 2t*

COLORED LADY WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. 927½ Washington st. se18 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO housework or second work. Please call 34 Lafayette st., bet. Eleventh and Twelfth, Howard and Mission. se18 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES POSITION AS housekeeper; country preferred. 865½ Market st., Room 31. se18 2t*

RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as housekeeper; can give the best of references. Call or address 514 Ash ave. se18 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, ONLY A SHORT TIME from Germany, wishes a situation to do general housework in German family. Address Hotel Rhein, 909 Kearny st.

COMPETENT IRISH WOMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands German cooking, wants a place; 4 years' references. Please call or address 424 Sutter st. se18 2t

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; good plain cook; good reference; wages $20. Address Wors, Box 87, CALL Branch Office. se18 2t*

GIRL, STRANGER IN CITY, WANTS SITUATION for general housework. 270 Jessie st.; no postals. se18 2t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY; CALL at 305 Fifth st. MRS. FISHER. se18 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION to do housework; is a good cook and laundress; city or country. Apply 661 Bryant st. se18 2t*

WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE DAY WASHing and ironing. Call or address 1212 Steiner st., upstairs. se18 2t*

GERMAN WOMAN WANTS SITUATION; IS A good cook and will assist with general housework in small family. 2717 Mission st. 1t*

WELL-RECOMMENDED SCANDINAVIAN GIRL wishes situation to do general housework in an American family; no postal cards or letters will be answered. Please apply 621 Sansome st., Room 10. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION; IS GOOD COOK and plain washer. 704 Folsom, cor. Third. 1t*

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation at housework. Apply 417 Stockton st.; no cards. 1t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO DO WASHING and cleaning by the day. 501½ Sixth st., Room 25. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES GENERAL HOUSEwork; is willing and obliging; has references; wages $20. Call 549 Mission st. 1t*

WOMAN TO COOK FOR SMALL RESTAURANT; good wages. 458 Sixth st. 1t*

BY DRESSMAKER—FINE FITTER AND DRAper; sews by day, week or half-week. G. F. M., Box 1?0, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL, 19 YEARS OLD, LATELY FROM Hamburg, wishes situation to do upstairs work. Address or call O. UBEKALL, 81 Stevenson st. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WANTS TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork; low wages. 225 Stevenson st. 1t*

COMPETENT COOK WANTS TO DO GENERAL housework; willing and obliging; wages $25; no postals. Apply 923 Folsom st. 1t*

RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO do light housework. Apply 230 Grove st.; no postals. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO general housework. Call or address 1121 Mission st., near Seventh. 1t*

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; good plain cook; city or country. Call 215 Park st. 1t*

GIRL WANTS TO ASSIST IN GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $17. Address A. M., 332 Fremont street. 1t*

WANTED BY WOMAN WITH CHILD 11 months old position to do general housework or plain sewing; wages no object; references furnished. Call at 926 Mission st., MRS. WEBER; no postals. se17 3t*

YOUNG STRONG SWISS GIRL WISHES SITUAtion for general housework. Apply 385 San Jose ave., corner 21st st. se17 3t*

GERMAN WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS housekeeper; will do washing or house-cleaning by the day. Address German, 227½ Hayes st. 17 3t*

SITUATION WANTED IN A SMALL FAMILY by a young Danish girl just from the old country; small wages. Call at 1108½ Hyde st., near California. se17 3t*

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE to take work in at her home or go out by the day. 23 Sumner st., between Seventh and Ninth, off Howard. se17 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress in American family. Please call 615 Bush st. se17 3t*

SWEDISH WOMAN WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework; is a good cook and laundress. Call or address 42 Everett st., bet. Third and Fourth. se17 3t*

COMPETENT PERSON WISHES FEW HOURS' work in hotel or bachelor's rooms; would take care of gentlemen's flannels. 14 Louisa st. se17 3t*

DRESSMAKER, GOOD CUTTER AND FITTER, wishes engagements by the day. 610¾ Polk st., downstairs. se17 3t*

GIRL, AGED 14, WANTS TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork in a nice, respectable family. 1017 Third st., in milk depot. se17 2t*

GIRL OF 16 WOULD LIKE A PLACE TO DO upstairs work and mind children; wages $12. Address E. Q., 1071 Bryant st. se17 2t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, WASHing and house-cleaning. D. V., 600 Third street. se17 2t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more customers by the day; good draper and fitter; wages reasonable. Apply 15 William st., above Taylor, near Geary. se17 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; understands cooking and laundry work. Call 26½ Hayes st. se17 2t*

SWEDISH GIRL, COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework; 3 English family. 425 East st. 17 2t*

COPYING OR ANY LIGHT WORK WANTED BY lady with good references. Address M. B., Room 69, American Exchange Hotel, Sansome st. se16 7t*

HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN WITH A FRESH breast of milk desires to take a baby to her home to nurse. Please call or address Wetmore, 1418 Powell st. se16 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY GERMAN GIRL TO do upstairs work or take care of children. Address 1013 Polk st. se16 3t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework. Call at 729½ Minna st. se16 3t*

2 GERMAN LADIES WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day; either in hotel or lodging-house. Inquire 917 Howard st. se16 3t*

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION AS COOK IN A first-class hotel, boarding-house or large private family; can take full charge of kitchen. 1409 Sacramento st., near Leavenworth. se14 4t*

WOMAN WANTS PLACE AS WET-