THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

525 Montgomery street, near Clay, open until 11 o'clock P. M. BRANCH OFFICES: 710 Market street, near Kearny, open until 12 o'clock midnight; 339 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock; 603 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock; 2518 Mission street, open until 9 o'clock P. M., and 116 Ninth street, open until 9:30 P. M.

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AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 2109 California at 11 o'clock.

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

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY. DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen in Southern California, but has risen elsewhere, especially in Washington, Oregon and Nevada. It is highest in Washington and lowest in Southern California. The temperature has risen in Western Washington and Western Oregon; elsewhere has fallen, especially in Western Nevada and Southern California. Rain has fallen in all districts, and snow in Nevada and Eastern California. The following rainfalls have been reported in the past twenty-four hours: Fort Canby .02 of an inch, Portland .02 of an inch, Olympia .10 of an inch, Spokane Falls trace, Roseburg .13 of an inch, Eureka .08 of an inch, Carson City trace, Fresno .06 of an inch, Los Angeles .10 of an inch, San Diego .10 of an inch, Fort Grant .01 of an inch.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Friday.

For Northern California—Fair weather in the northern portion, local rains in the southern portion; variable winds; cooler, except nearly stationary temperature at Fresno, San Francisco, Eureka and Carson City; frosts in exposed places and in Western Nevada.

For Southern California—Local rains; winds generally southerly to west; cooler.

For Oregon—Fair weather; winds generally northerly; nearly stationary temperature; frosts in exposed places.

For Washington—Fair weather; winds generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature; frosts in exposed places.

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

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER, 1890.

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

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 7, 1890

NOTICE!

Any of our patrons who fail to find THE MORNING CALL for sale by train-boys will confer a favor by notifying this office of the fact, naming the date and train.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

It is not worth while disputing over the size of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives in the Fifty-second Congress. It is enough to say that the House will be Democratic. But to carry measures of legislation it must have control of the Senate likewise, and the question at present is, How near can the dominant party throughout the country come to that?

The Senate of the present Congress contains 84 members, of whom 46 are Republicans and 38 Democrats. From Idaho and Wyoming the Republicans will draw four more Senators, raising their number to 50—a clear majority of 12. But the terms of 28 Senators—16 Republicans and 12 Democrats—will expire on the 4th of March, 1891, and if any changes are made they will alter the relative strength of the two parties in the Upper House.

The twelve Democratic Senators to go out hail from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio and South Carolina, and the result of the election on Tuesday makes it quite certain that the incumbents will either be re-elected or that they will be succeeded by persons of their own political faith.

Of the sixteen Republicans to go out, the following are reasonably certain to succeed themselves or to be succeeded by Republicans: Stanford of California, Teller of Colorado, Allison of Iowa, Jones of Nevada, Pierce of North Dakota, Mitchell of Oregon, Moody of South Dakota, Morrill of Vermont, Squire of Washington, Platt of Connecticut—in all, ten.

In Illinois, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin the complexion of the Legislatures chosen is as yet unknown, and it is impossible to say positively which party will choose a United States Senator. The indications are favorable to the election of Democrats to succeed Ingalls of Kansas and Evarts of New York. Should these two Senators be succeeded by Democrats, the Republican strength in the Senate would be diminished to 48, and the Democratic strength be increased to 40. Other changes favorable to the Democrats are possible, but hardly probable.

There have been a few occasions in our history where the Senate and House have differed irreconcilably on a question of principle or policy.

Nothing is gained by pushing party policy to extremes. Times change, men's opinions change with them, and the party which is on top to-day is underneath to-morrow. A far-sighted stateman will always foresee that the cup which he forces on the lips of a prostrate antagonist may be held to his own by and by, and that the measure he meted out to others will be meted out to him. It will devolve on the Democratic Speaker of the House in the Fifty-second Congress to decide whether he will adopt Mr. Reed's rule of counting silent members as present. If he does not do so, he may find himself hampered in conducting the business of Congress; if he does, his speeches against the gag law of the Fifty-first Congress will return to plague him.

SILVER VIEWS.

It appears from statements made in the name of the Farmers' Alliance that the members of that party are not satisfied with the existing silver act. They are represented as wanting free silver coinage. It will be admitted that with free silver coinage the Government would cease to maintain silver dollars at their legal ratio to gold dollars. It will coin all the bullion of each metal that is offered and let the dollars so coined take their chances on the money market. It would receive silver dollars for all dues, as at present, and would receive gold dollars also if any should be offered. But until the market value of the two metals reached the legal ratio—that is, 15.988 to 1—no gold would be offered. No debtor would offer gold as long as there was a difference of 1 cent in a dollar in favor of gold. Unless, therefore, before a silver coinage bill can be passed the two metals come together business will be done on a silver basis. But what the Farmers' Alliance may not have calculated upon is the provision in all mortgages given in recent years stipulating for payment of interest and principal in gold. When such stipulation is made the courts would undoubtedly hold that payment must be made in the coin specified.

McKINLEY.

Mr. McKinley gained 2300 votes in his district but failed to gain the 2500 that were necessary to elect him. He is defeated, but may console himself with the reflection that in a bad year for his party he very nearly overcame a majority that was designed to make his election impossible. Whether or not Mr. McKinley ever appears again in the House his name will go down to history in connection with a tariff act that carries out the protection principle more fully than any bill ever before presented to Congress. The leading idea of this policy is to collect the revenue from foreign products which come in competition with home products and to admit products free which we cannot produce. McKinley out of Congress is more alive than the average political leader is in it.

THE STORY SYSTEM.

In the hands of the average election officer it is evident that the Story system is a failure. In the hands of competent accountants it would be a success. It seems necessary, therefore, to provide for competent officials or to go back to the old system of counting ballots name by name. A compromise might be effected by a law authorizing the counting of straight ballots in a lump, giving to each candidate a number of votes corresponding to the number of straight ballots, and counting the scratched ballots name by name. A count of vignettes, which might be completed in an hour after the polls close, would give the aggregate vote of parties, leaving to a count of scratched ballots the determination of the fate of candidates. It might be a good plan, also, to fine election officers $1 for each drink taken during the count.

CLUNIE'S DEFEAT.

Our neighbor of the *Alta California* since the election publishes the following paragraph:

> The voters of the Fourth and Fifth districts ought to feel ashamed of themselves for defeating Ferral and Clunie. The latter deserved re-election for his services.

THE CALL has this to say regarding the defeat of Ferral and Clunie. California of all the States in the Union has the greatest interest in the protection of agricultural productions. Its fruit is just beginning to be appreciated in the Eastern States, and there is no reason why our products should not have a preference there. We require protection for nearly all of our fruits. We also require protection for our wines against those which come from abroad, many of which are doctored. Our wine interest, notwithstanding the recent depression, is destined to become a source of great income. The beet-sugar interest is another important matter, for our lands and climate will produce a beet richer in saccharine matter than any other portion of the Union. The McKinley bill in truth is a great affair for California. The free-trade notions of Ferral and Clunie ought to have defeated them without any other obstacle to their election. Clunie was particularly obnoxious, however, as he was not only nominated through the management of Buckley and his associates, but he took particular pains to flaunt the name of Buckley before the people and to tell them what a good thing it was to have a man like Buckley to manage their affairs for them. Clunie's defeat is an affair at which we imagine nearly every intelligent voter in the State will be pleased.

BRITISH REJOICINGS.

The frankness with which British journals speak of the Democratic gains in the East will cause many voters who contributed to the result to put on their thinking caps. Is a proposed change in the tariff, which British public men regard as beneficial to their country, likely to prove beneficial to our own? Is it better for the United States to buy manufactured goods abroad and pay for them with agricultural products than to support our own manufacturing industries? It is unquestionably better for Europe that Americans shall be producers of raw material and consumers of finished goods; but the question we have to consider is if it is better for this country. The London *Standard*, almost alone among British papers, realizes that the free-traders have only captured an outpost of the Republican position. If the Congress, of which the popular branch is just elected, gets a revenue tariff bill through both Houses and past the President the people will have something to say about it in 1892. The *Standard* says: "If, therefore, an enlightened and more truly patriotic fiscal policy is to finally prevail in America it can only be after a struggle, in which the present battle will only be regarded as a reconnaissance in force." The success of the Democrats only keeps the tariff issue before the people another two years. The Presidential battle of 1892 will be decisive for at least some years to come.

If a Democratic President and House are elected in 1892 the McKinley Tariff Bill will be revised on free-trade lines and the policy then adopted will stand until disastrous results show the necessity of a change.

TIDAL WAVES.

The *Alta* says: "The tidal wave of 1874 gave the Democrats a majority in the House of Representatives of 97. That of 1882 gave a Democratic majority of 71. This year the Democrats get a sure majority of 116." In spite of these tidal waves the Republicans have controlled the policy of the Government since the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860. The Democrats have never been able to hold their majority long enough to accomplish results. The tidal wave of 1882 was followed by the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884, but the Cleveland administration was a dismal failure. He revived the tariff issue upon which his party was beaten in 1888. If there were no Democratic tidal waves the leaders of the party would charge that the Government through its patronage controlled popular elections. But when a popular movement not in appearance formidable can change the political complexion of the House so decisively as in the present case, there is not much use in talk about Federal influence. Despite the occasional use of money in elections the people seem capable of making their will known. THE CALL now places on record the prediction that the Democratic majority in the House this year will be wiped out in 1892. The effects of the McKinley Tariff Bill will be too pronounced by that time for misrepresentation to be effective.

A CONTEMPORARY'S VICTORY.

One of our newspaper contemporaries which desired to have the candidates of the Republican party pay for its printing press says the party achieved "a glorious victory" on Tuesday last, although the paper did not succeed in defeating the Republican candidate for Assessor. The same paper we are pleased to say also failed in defeating the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District by urging the election of Clunie, Buckley's favorite candidate. Perhaps the managers of the *Post* have changed their opinions since the election in respect to the desirability of electing two of Buckley's candidates to important offices. In respect to its printing press we doubt not it will be paid for, although some of the candidates were so penurious as to refuse to contribute money for that purpose. The owners of the paper if they did not accomplish all they desired we presume will be willing to pay for their own press under the circumstances, and wait for what the *Post* can do hereafter.

PENNSYLVANIA.

There is a wholesome lesson to party leaders in the election of a Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania. Christopher A. Buckley, as the boss of the Democratic party in California, was scarcely more objectionable than Matthew Quay as the boss of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Their political methods are much the same. Both ignored the moral sense of the people. Both made the principles of their party the foot-ball of personal interests. It was for the good of the Republican party in Pennsylvania that Quay should be defeated as it was for the good of the Democratic party of this State that Buckley should be deposed from leadership. Men who resort to the methods that Quay and Buckley rose to power by practicing should be driven from public life. Quay is still a Senator, but the people of his State have pronounced against him.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The revolutionary movement of the Armenians has led to harsh measures on the part of their oppressors. Nevertheless, the cry of "Armenia for the Armenians" is spreading, and the people are determined to throw off the yoke of Turkey. Armenia, which once maintained a population of 30,000,000, formerly embraced a large area of fertile land in Western Asia. This domain is now under the sway of Turkey, Russia and Persia. That section under Turkish rule, owing to the evils of Mohammedan misgovernment, is now sparsely inhabited, vast areas having been transformed into almost dreary wastes. The Armenian plateau is considered a very important military position and should it ever become part of Russia it would give that country an enormous advantage, which she might one day utilize to the great detriment of Great Britain.

The railway employes of the United States number 704,743, and last year the dangerous nature of their employment was illustrated by the casualties and mishaps, which resulted in the death of 1972 and the injury of 20,028. The greatest number of casualties was among the 138,323 trainmen, of whom 1179 were killed and 11,401 injured. There was one death for every 357 employes and one injury for every thirty-five, while among the trainmen there was one death for every 117, and one injury for every twelve. A good many of these deaths were due to the niggardliness and negligence of the companies. It is believed that Congress will, by legislation, soon bring about the adoption of appliances that will result in increased safety for the employes.

A traveler in foreign lands in giving an account of the popularity of American manufactures and food products in remote countries declares he saw advertisements for the sale of American watches in most of the cities of India. He heard the hum of the American sewing machine in the byways and broad streets of Bombay, Calcutta and Rangoon. He saw American lamps for burning American petroleum hawked about the streets on wheelbarrows for sale in Yokohama, Tokio and Shanghai. He heard the clatter of the American type-writer in Tientsin and Swatow. He saw American tram-cars running in the streets of Tokio, and the American windmill pumping water on the bluffs of Yokohama. He was glad when he heard the click of Connecticut clocks keeping time for Orientals who are always behind, and California canned fruits and Oregon salmon and Boston baked beans in hotels all over the East made him feel that home was not so far away. If Congress passes the shipping bills Oriental familiarity with American products will be greatly increased.

Metal ties are now used on 30,000 miles of railroad track. One-third of this metal-tie mileage is in Europe and the remainder in Asia, Africa and South America, there being only two miles of track on metal ties in this country. It is estimated by the Department of Agriculture that 80,000,000 ties are annually required in this country, one-fifth of the timber product being absorbed by the railroads, and a million acres of good forest are stripped to supply the demand. The average life of a wooden tie is six and a half years and a steel tie will last thirty-five years.

CRUSHED INTO A PULP.

The Fatal Result of a Friendly Wrestling Bout.

Noah J. Swenson was literally ground to pieces under the flying crank of the big engine in the plant of the Western Paving Supply Company at 34 West Chicago avenue. His skull was crushed, his limbs were twisted and broken and his body was shattered and torn. He was accidentally thrown under the deadly crank by a fellow-employe named Henry Lundstadt, with whom he was scuffling over the greasy and slippery floor of the engine-room. Shortly after the noon hour L. G. Newton, a canvasser for the People's Publishing Company, visited the works and delivered a subscription book to Lundstadt, and then sent the latter to the engine-room in quest of the engineer. Lundstadt found Swenson standing near the engine. There had been a friendly rivalry between the two men as to which was the stronger, and usually, when the occasion offered, they took advantage of it to indulge in a wrestling match. The moment Swenson saw Lundstadt he began to banter him. "I can throw you without half trying," he exclaimed.

"No, you can't," stuttered Lunstadt, who has an impediment in his speech. This was equivalent to a challenge and an acceptance. The two men sprang at each other. Lundstadt threw his arms around Swenson's body, and by hugging him with all his strength tried to force his shoulders to the floor. Swenson, who was a big, powerful fellow, struggled furiously to break away. He dragged Lunstadt all over the room. So intent were both men on the outcome of the match that neither saw the big engine as they staggered across the slippery floor toward it locked in each other's embrace. Suddenly Swenson placed both hands on Lundstadt's shoulders, and by an herculean effort of strength freed himself from the intertwining embrace of his opponent's arms. Lundstadt rallied in a moment and jumped at his antagonist to renew the attack. Swenson wheeled as if to get away from the engine, which was dangerously near. His foot slipped in the oil and grease and he pitched forward toward the swiftly revolving crank. The huge piece of iron hit him a crushing blow in the head and he was thrown violently into the pit beneath the machinery. Swenson screamed with agony and fear as he saw the deadly crank shooting down with terrific momentum to tear him to pieces. He made one heroic effort to escape, but quicker than a flash it was on him, crushing his bones like glass. Horrified at the fearful predicament of his friend Lunstadt jumped to his side and tried to pull him out of the pit, but the crank came down again and again, tearing and grinding now Swenson's limbs at every revolution. In a moment the body was a shapeless, unrecognizable mass of torn flesh and broken bones. Lundstadt, in his extremity, cried for assistance, and the engineer, who was in the boiler-room, ran in and stopped the bloody work of the engine by shutting off the steam. In a moment the room was filled by curious workingmen, who crowded around the death-pit to look at the mangled body of Swenson. The sight was so shocking that several of the men fainted and had to be carried out into the yard. The wail just beyond the pit was bespattered with Swenson's life blood, which the crank threw out in a crimson spray. On the floor were shreds of flesh which had been torn from the body.

When the patrol crew of the West Chicago-avenue Police Station arrived in response to a telephone message the officers lifting the remains out of the pit and placing them on a stretcher witnessed a horrible sight. The intestines had been forced through the dead man's back, his brains were scattered all over the pit and his skull was crushed to a thousand pieces. Every shred of flesh and every piece of bone was carefully picked up and placed beside the bloody mass that reposed on the stretcher.—Chicago Herald.

A Missing Man.

William Young, an upholsterer, who lived at 111 Hayes street and worked for Bear Brothers on the same street, left his room two weeks ago and has not been seen or heard from since by his friends. He left all his clothing, except what he wore, and his room rent behind. His landlady called at police headquarters yesterday and reported his disappearance. She said he was always sober, industrious and methodical in his habits and never remained away from home for any time without acquainting her, on which account she is greatly exercised about him.

Teamster Turned Robber.

When Edward Daly, a teamster, appeared yesterday in Judge Rix's court on a charge of robbing Edwin Nolan on Market street Wednesday morning, Nolan did not respond when called and the case was continued for another week. Daly was reading the election bulletin boards when he picked $2 50 from Nolan's pocket and ran along the street. Nolan followed in close pursuit and Officer Lake stopped both men and locked up Daly in the Southern Station.

First Congregational Church.

A meeting of the society and members of the First Congregational Church was held on Wednesday night in the lecture-room of the church. After devotional exercises an election of officers to serve during the ensuing term was held, resulting in the election of the old board. A letter was also read from the Rev. Dr. Meridith of Brooklyn, to whom a call had been tendered, in which he declined the call at this time.

Lick Trust Case.

The Lick Trust case was before Judge Finn yesterday. The Secretary read an interesting report upon the doings of the trustees since their appointment. The question involved is whether the residuary legatees shall receive the immense increase of interest and income of the estate or if it would be divided among other beneficiaries under the trust deed.

For Ready Distribution.

Clement L. C. Biethen has entered suit against the trustees of the will of the late Mrs. Biethen and others to partition property left by deceased on the north side of California street, near Buchanan, so that it may be sold and more easily distributed to the heirs.

Visit Battle of Gettysburg, Market and Tenth.*

CALIFORNIA glace fruits, 50c lb. Townsend's.*

SOLE TRADERS.—Judge Levy has granted the applications of Mary Strothoff and Kittie Chase to become sole traders.

SHOWCASES at Miller & Co.'s, 414 Market st.

COST OF THE POLICE.—Chief Crowley reports to the Board of Supervisors that the expenses of the Police Department during the month of October were $44,905 19.

Val. Schmidt's Drug-Store
Has removed to SW. cor. Polk and Jackson sts.*

THE ORTIZ ESTATE.—In the matter of the estate of Celedonio Ortiz, the expenses of administration, both in Mexico and Spain, were ordered charged against the California estate in a decision rendered by the Supreme Court yesterday.

"CULTURE AND CHARACTER."—At the First Congregational Church to-night Rev. Dr. A. C. Hirst, President of the University of the Pacific, will lecture on the subject of "Culture and Character." No charge will be made for admission, and the general public, as well as Chautauquans, are cordially invited.

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.*

THE MICROSCOPISTS.—At a meeting of the Microscopical Society on Wednesday evening Dr. Mouser read a biographical sketch of the late Dr. Henry Ferrer, who had been an active member of the organization. Dr. Sternberg of the United States army gave an account of his scientific researches in Italy and other foreign lands.

REAL ESTATE.

Report of a Meeting of the Exchange Committee—Notes.

A committee composed of members of the San Francisco Real Estate Exchange met at the temporary quarters of the corporation, 16 Post street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following members were present, viz.: M. J. Burke (Chairman), W. I. Morgan, N. C. Carnall, William E. Fisher, Isaac Strassburger, A. S. Baldwin, William Butterfield, President W. H. Bovee and O. D. Baldwin.

Rules were prepared for the exchange-room and the regulating of auction sales, which will be submitted to the Board of Directors at a future meeting. The committee will meet again to-day at 3 o'clock.

The temporary quarters have been fitted up with bulletin boards, etc., and at 10 o'clock yesterday the following announcements were posted up by the Directors: A long list of offerings by Tevis & Fisher and THE CALL'S report of Wednesday evening's meeting.

W. E. Fisher of the well-known firm of Tevis & Fisher has been in negotiation with the State Board of Trade with a view to securing the premises next door to the exchange for permanent quarters. Mr. Fisher has shown considerable astuteness in first securing one of the best positions in the city for the exchange, and, secondly, in endeavoring to locate the State Board of Trade in the premises immediately adjoining the Real Estate Exchange.

NOTES.

Shainwald, Buckbee & Co. have disposed of the following properties since the 1st inst.: Seven pieces, $2900, $10,750, $33,000, $55,000, $1200, $4000 and $4150 respectively, amounting in the aggregate to $111,600. The above reports were taken from the firm's sales-book, but no particulars are given.

Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s next auction sale takes place on Tuesday.

The Syndicate Investment Company, whose offices were recently destroyed by fire, has opened up in the premises, 326 Montgomery street.

BUILDERS' CONTRACTS.

Miss E. Cooney with W. W. Rednall, to build on lot on north line of Hayes street, 137:6 west of Lyon, west 25x137:6, $4990; bonds $2000, Jason, Springer & Co. and S. E. Slade Lumber Company, sureties.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Lord Tennyson contemplates a sea voyage for the benefit of his health.

General Benjamin F. Butler is making an extended tour of the Northwest in his own parlor-car.

And now Frank Slavin is to go on the stage, regardless of the fact that the stage can easily spar him.

Blanche Willis Howard, now the wife of Dr. Teufel of Stuttgart, is said to have a different finger-ring for every day in the year.

George M. Pullman, of Pullman palace-car fame, will build a $1,000,000 hotel in Chicago, and have it completed in time for the World's Fair.

Miss Elinor Buckingham, a senior of the Harvard Annex, has been appointed an instructor in the Royal Normal College for the Blind at London.

It is feared in Washington that General Belknap's estate will prove to amount to but very little. He was not thrifty, and he was very generous.

Dionysius Lardner Boursiquot is the name given in London announcements of the late dramatist's death, says Oakley Hall, and this is probably the authoritative form of the name.

Sir John Puleston's younger daughter, Alice, who was born in the United States while her father was a partner with Jay Cooke, will soon marry Francis Garford Brenton.

Ex-Senator Jones of Iowa is still hale and hearty at the age of eighty-six. He is one of the few survivors of the days when Benton, Calhoun, Cass and Daniel Webster were in the Senate.

Robert Burns Wilson, the artist and poet of Kentucky, is a native of Virginia, but the greater portion of his life has been spent in the blue-grass region. He is a good-looking bachelor, popular in society.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller will celebrate their silver wedding some time in January, at their Washington home. On that day the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mildred Fuller, to Hugo Wallace will take place.

Some one has made the remarkable discovery that John L. Sullivan, Nat Goodwin and Henry E. Dixey were members of the same class in the Boston High School in 1874. The teacher of the class is not yet known to fame, but he ought to be.

Among those who danced at the ball given at Brussels on the eve of the battle of Waterloo were the present Georgiana, Dowager Baroness de Ros, of London, who is 95 years old. She was a daughter of the Duke of Richmond, who gave the ball.

The first praise given Judge Roger A. Pryor by the paper of the younger Bennett reads queerly enough as a sequence of the scoring given by Congressman Roger A. Pryor to the elder Bennett and his accomplished wife many years ago on the floor of the House of Representatives.

The Princess Victoria of Prussia is patriotically encouraging national tastes and industries by having all her trousseaux made in Germany, with the exception of four oriental dresses. These were ordered for the Princess by the Empress Frederick while in Athens, from the Greek School for Art-weaving.

Prince Vladimir Dolgorouki, now 80 years old, and for the last twenty-five years Governor of Moscow, is descended from a line of warriors famous in Russian history for centuries. He distinguished himself at the assault of Warsaw, in the Polish war, the Hungarian campaign and in the Crimea.

A German newspaper points out one striking difference between the Bismarck and Caprivi regimes. Under Bismarck's rule hardly a day passed without some person or newspaper being fined for speaking disrespectfully of the Chancellor, whereas, during the first six months of Caprivi's rule not a single complaint of this sort has been brought up.

The long-talked-of visit of Sarah Bernhardt to the Antipodes is gradually getting less nebulous. She has at last fixed a date, a long way off, no doubt, still it is so far satisfactory to the Australians. She has entered into a solemn covenant with Messrs. Williamson and Garner to open in Melbourne on June 1, 1892, and play a ten weeks' engagement in that metropolis and Sydney.

Mrs. Fawcett, the widow of the blind Postmaster-General of England and mother of Miss Philippa Fawcett, who ranked above the senior wrangler at Oxford, is herself one of the best speakers in Great Britain. She made her first appearance on a public platform in 1869. In addition to her intellectual attainments, Mrs. Fawcett is noted as a horsewoman and mountain climber.

The late Empress Augusta forms a notable exception to the general run of mortals, whose fate is to have the good they have done interred with their bones. On September 30th, the anniversary of her birthday, a list was published of all the charitable institutions to which the Empress bequeathed money. They are twenty-nine in number, and include Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish and undenominational institutions for all sorts and conditions of men and women.

A Crazed Chinese.

See Sing, a young Chinese with a suicidal mania, was examined yesterday before the Commissioners of Insanity and committed to the asylum at Agnews. Opium-smoking is the cause of the Mongol's insanity.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh. It is the only medicine of which can be truly said, "100 Doses One Dollar," which is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

Fresno and Merced County Lands to Rent and For Sale.

75,000 acres of wheat and sugar-beet land in the above counties to rent for a term of years. Also 100,000 acres of fine grain, fruit, alfalfa and sugar-beet land, with water for irrigation, for sale in tracts of from 20 acres to large tracts suitable for colony purposes. For particulars apply to E. B. Perrin, 402 Kearny street, San Francisco.

"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.

SUGAR still selling very low rates. White sugar below 6c per lb and light brown below 5c per lb. Other goods lower than they have been sold before. At Sharboro & Co.'s, 531 Washington street.

Wabash Tourist Excursions East. Best scenery. Best accommodations. For particulars address F. E. Shearer, Mgr., 19 Montgomery st., S. F.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT TROUBLES AND COUGHS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have a world-wide reputation. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

BEACHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

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

DIVIDEND NOTICE S.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Pacific Borax, Salt and Soda Company, San Francisco, October 28, 1890. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above-named company, held this day, a dividend (No. 37) of one dollar ($1) per share was declared, payable MONDAY, November 10, 1890, at the office of the company, 230 Montgomery st., Rooms 11 and 12. Transfer books close November 3, 1890, at 3 o'clock P. M. oc30 ALTON H. CLOUGH, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection, No. 6.—Stated meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, November 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. D. 14. 1t* GEORGE J. HOBE, Secretary.

King Solomon's Lodge, No. 260, F. and A. M.—Hall, cor. Geary and Stefiner sts. Third degree THIS EVENING, November 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of W. M. [1t] L. P. PECK, Secretary.

To the Officers and Members of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, and sister lodge of A. O. U. W.—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. W. WAMSLEY of Arizona Lodge, No. 1, from his late residence, 1906 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Nov. 7th, at 11:30 A. M. JAMES MAGINNIS, M. W. J. A. GRENZIN, Recorder. 1t

The San Francisco Caledonian Club will hold their regular meeting at Scottish Hall THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, November 7th. Nominations for officers for the ensuing year will be in order. W. C. BURNETT, Chief. THOMAS WILSON, Secretary. 1t

The Regular Quarterly Social and entertainment of the County Monaghan Social and Benevolent Club will be held at Metropolitan Hall on TUESDAY EVENING next. T. GAMFORD, President. JOSEPH BURNS, Secretary. 1t

O. H. S.—All Members of the Order are respectfully invited to be present at the Installation of Teutonia Lodge, No. 19, O. H. S., at Napa on SUNDAY, November 9th. Members of the order will take the 8 o'clock boat, Oakland Ferry. nov5 4t H. LAMPE, Grand Sec.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company will be held at the office of the company, 327 Market st., San Francisco, Cal., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of November, 1890, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will close on Monday, November 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M. no1 1d E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

NOTES.

The Evening Bulletin, Price Reduced to 15 cents per week, delivered by carrier to any part of the city; the Bulletin is the best, oldest and largest evening paper published on the coast; orders by postal-card or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Office 622 Montgomery st.

Academy Hall Thoroughly Renovated; hall to let reasonable. 927 Bush. 17 1m

Office of the San Francisco Mutual Loan Association, October 29, 1890—The eighth annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Francisco Mutual Loan Association will be held on WEDNESDAY, November 5, 1890, at 7:30 P. M., in the hall of the corporation, 307 Sansome st., adjoining the Bank of California, for the purpose of electing Directors, presentation of the eighth annual report, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. As all the 5000 shares of stock permitted by our charter (less a few shares reserved for borrowers) have been taken, and as a large number of applications have been received for our shares, which cannot be have been supplied in our present association, the management has organized a new corporation, to be known as the SAN FRANCISCO HOME MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, in which institution the books are now open for the subscription to a limited number of shares in the first series. The laws, rules and regulations of the San Francisco Mutual Loan Association have been adopted in the new corporation. The rate of interest has been fixed at 8 per cent per annum, and borrowers, as usual, participate in all the earnings of the association. By order of the Board of Directors. THOMAS J. WELSH, President. A. SHARBORO, Secretary. oc31 1d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

All Cases Restored at Once. No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief for monthly irregularities, consult the only safe 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 instrument, DR. M. SHERMAN, 916 Post st. no4 1m

Coal of All Kinds for Office and house use at lowest rates. JOHN HENDERSON JR., 130 Ellis st.; tele. 1367. oc31 FrSuTu 3m

Charles Ashton, 411 Montgomery st. Rents collected; personal attention to the management of property in his care. Makes honest, economic expenditures. City agent Guardian Assurance Co. of London and Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn. au27 eod 1f

Mme Waldow Cohen, Teacher of pianoforte and singing. 1215 Clay. au19 wfsuif

Mrs. Wilson's Private Home in confinement; 30 yrs.' experience. 708 Buchanan.

Books bought and sold. King Bros. 548 Sutter st. au27 1f

Physicians Recommend Crystal Hot sea baths, foot of Mason, North Beach. o21 6m

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

The Evening Bulletin, Price Reduced to 15 cents per week, delivered by carrier to any part of the city; the Bulletin is the best, oldest and largest evening paper published on the coast; orders by postal-card or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Office 622 Montgomery st.

Speedy and Sure Cure for Ladies' Irregular or painful monthly periods by the latest parisian method; guaranteed harmless; consultation and correspondence strictly confidential; womb diseases a specialty. MRS. DR. GWYER, 937 Sutter st., first floor, San Francisco. oc24 3m

Munro's Maritime Hotel—35 Stanford, cor. Mission, opposite Pacific Mail and Third sts.; patronage of mariners solicited. jy14 6m

Lady of Best Medical References gives vapor baths and treats for neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous prostration and all private diseases at patient's home, or office 416 McAllister st., flat R1, 1 block from City Hall. oc18 1f

European Staff of German and English physicians from 9 to 8 daily; on Mondays and Fridays: consultations private; all diseases treated; hours 10 to 4. Office, 125 O'Farrell. oc16 1m

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

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

Old Gold and Silver Bought; Send by mail or express; cash by return; I am the oldest 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

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.; 10 to 2 P. M. oc26 1m

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

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my6 1f

Alame'da Maternity Villa: Strictly private. DRS. FRIEDE, nr. Encinal Pk. m31f

Mrs. Davis, 426 Kearny st.; Only safe and sure cure for all female troubles. 12f

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, early decay, loss of manhood; Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco, and all druggists everywhere. Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 1f

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

SPIRITUALISM.

SPIRITUALISM—DR. JAMES V. MANSFIELD, the world-renowned writing medium, has returned from the East, and may be consulted at the Melville Hotel, Market st. Hours 10 to 4. 1f*

MISS BENHARD, MEDIUM; INFORMATION on stocks, lottery, love, etc. 353 Fourth. o19 3m

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

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

LADIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS COMPETENT female help, send or call on A. B. ROBERTS, 542 California st. no7 2t*

COMPETENT GIRL WISHES POSITION TO DO upstairs work. Please address 400 Franklin st., near Grove. no7 3t*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, nurse or companion by single lady lately from the East. Call or address 754 Mission st