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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
DAILY CALL (including Sundays), $6 per year by mail, postpaid; 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per calendar month through carriers. DAILY CALL, five copies, three months, $6 25. SUNDAY CALL (twelve pages), $1 50 per year, postpaid. SUNDAY CALL and WEEKLY CALL, $2 50 per year, postpaid. WEEKLY CALL (eight pages), $1 25 per year, postpaid. Clubs of ten (sent to one address), $10.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 721½ Bush st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By R. H. Fletcher & Co., at 537 Howard st., at 11 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE.—By G. H. Umbsen & Co., at 14 Montgomery st., at 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE.—By O. F. Von Rhein & Co., at 524 California st., at 12 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen in Southern California and Nevada, and fallen elsewhere especially in Washington. It is highest in Northern Nevada and lowest in Southern California. The temperature has fallen in Oregon, Washington and Arizona, and risen elsewhere, especially in Southern Nevada. The weather has been fair in all districts.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Thursday.

For Northern California—Fair weather; variable winds, generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature; frosts in Western Nevada and the Eastern portion of Northern California.

For Southern California—Fair weather; north to west winds; cooler in the western portion; nearly stationary temperature in the eastern portion.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather, except light rains at Fort Canby and Olympia, and fair weather followed by light rains at Portland and Spokane Falls; variable winds, generally southerly; nearly stationary temperature, except warmer at Portland.

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	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Nov. 4th. Last Quarter.
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.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 13, 1890

BIDDEN FORCES.

The best known newspapers in the United States perceived no indications of a political change of moment until election returns came in. Up to the very day of election Democratic journals were reproaching their Congressional Committee with inactivity and there were evidently much afraid that the Republicans would carry the House. Republicans made close calculations on the estimates furnished by canvassers and thought they saw a majority of from seven to ten. The New York *Tribune* was not convinced when that journal went to press Wednesday morning that the House was lost to its party. While that journal was in doubt if the House was lost at all returns were coming in showing that it was lost by a majority equal to more than one-third of the whole House. Men who were trained to read the popular mind in advance of its expression were surprised by the manifestation of a sentiment that had thrown out no premonition. Probably the largely increased majority given to Speaker Reed threw political prognosticators off the track. The Democrats had hoped to defeat Reed, and they saw him elected by three times his former majority. This experience made them cautious. Among the Republicans Mr. Blaine saw danger ahead, but evidently had no conception of its portentous character. His speeches in Ohio and Pennsylvania had a tone of apprehension, but he hoped that disaster might be averted. THE CALL has already shown its readers that the change in public sentiment is not so marked as it seems. States and Congressional districts that were closely divided have gone to the winning party in numbers out of all proportion to the change in the popular vote. But there are causes for such changes as have been made. These changes cannot be attributed to hard times, for times are not hard. Business is fairly prosperous and prices of farmers' products are rising. The Silver Bill has had a positive effect and for the benefit of all industries. Still, as we have said, causes must exist. The Republicans had in some way gone beyond the line the voters who hold the balance of power were prepared to go. During the late war President Lincoln used to wait for the people to see the necessity of a measure he had long had in contemplation. He did not act on his own perceptions of right. He knew that he could not go faster than he could take the people with him. There are measures right in themselves which do not at the first glance commend themselves to the popular judgment, but there is nothing more certain than that when the people have taken their own time to think they will do about the best thing that can be done.

WHY NOT?

A free-trade contemporary has expressed the opinion that no general tariff bill would have a chance of becoming a law during the Fifty-second Congress. If the free-traders are satisfied that the country is ready for a change in the tariff in the direction of a tariff constructed on the revenue principle, there is no apparent reason why such a bill should not be passed. The House will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and the Senate will be so evenly divided between the parties that the passage of a House tariff bill need not be considered improbable. There are two or three Republican Senators who might be induced to absent themselves at the right time if not quite prepared to vote with their political opponents. It is not probable that President Harrison would veto a bill on the mere ground of policy. The conservative idea of the proper use of the veto power is that it should be limited to questions involving constitutional rights. On questions of mere policy the people may be allowed to have their way. Should a bill be passed which in the opinion of the President was of doubtful constitutionality, it would be his duty to interpose the veto power. It is possible that the Democratic majority may follow the line of action that Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio suggested to our free-trade contemporary. In this way it would avoid an issue in 1892. If it should confine its opposition to the McKinley tariff to amendments reducing the rate of duties imposed on certain articles by the present tariff, it would in point of fact go before the people in 1892 as in favor of the general policy indicated by that act. There may be a difference of opinion among protectionists as to the rate of duty that should be laid on a given article. It has often been said that the Democrats would jump up on the Republican platform if they should have a chance. Mr. Outhwaite sees the chance in the control of the next House. If the Democrats take the McKinley tariff, amend it a little and go to country with the McKinley act as amended, it will avoid an issue upon which it has once been defeated. The Mills bill was the issue in 1888, and the shrewdest among the Democrats want no more of it.

GENERAL BOOTH'S PLAN.

The Salvation Army General's plan of relief for the poor is the plan that has been practiced in Europe for several generations. It invites contributions from wealthy persons and the distribution of the money so raised among the suffering poor. This is the readiest and perhaps the simplest way of relieving distress. It conforms to the ideas of the wealthier classes, who, as a rule, are willing to contribute from their abundance when privation becomes so severe that relief is the alternative of insurrection. The point to bear in mind is that the classes of people to be relieved, and those in close sympathy with them, compose a majority of the population of the United Kingdom. The contributors will be as one to a hundred of those who are suffering from privation in consequence of being poorly paid for their work. It is better that plans of relief like that of General Booth should be carried out than that the poor should starve, but it would be better still that the workers were so paid for work that real privation could be the result only of accident or improvidence. Some of these days a statesman will arise in England who will devise broader plans for the relief of the poor. These plans will include such compensation for work as will enable the worker to live in comfort and provide against sickness and old age. So long as England is engaged in a life and death struggle to supply the markets of the world with goods at the lowest possible cost the workers will be subjected to privations and the more benevolent among the rich will contribute pennies in the form of alms. Lord Salisbury admitted the force of competition when he said that if English laborers had an eight-hour bill forbidding men to exercise their strength and skill as long as laborers do abroad, thus imposing hindrances on production, they must be prepared to meet, as a natural result, the victorious competition of other countries where labor was not so embarrassed. Free trade will throw the United States into this grinding competition in which success is only possible by reducing wages to the standard which produces such direful results in England.

THE NEW YORK PANIC.

It is always difficult to assign an immediate cause for a financial cyclone. When the conditions are favorable it appears to be precipitated by an unforeseen accident. Everybody knows that the crisis of 1857 was due to an undue conversion of floating into fixed capital, and that the crisis of 1873 was a reaction from the boom caused by paper money issues; but why they occurred precisely at the time they did financial pundits have never explained. Just so it is difficult to account for the typhoon which was first felt in Wall street in the beginning of October, returned to wreck brokers and merchants this week, and put up the price of money to the extravagant figure of 100 per cent per annum in some instances.

October ended with a generally healthy condition of trade—the only weak spot being the scarcity of money at the great centers. Prices all round were about 8 per cent above those ruling at the corresponding date last year, though generally a trifle lower than those current early in October. The movement of trade, both domestic and foreign, was active; for the first three weeks of October the leading railroads showed an increase of 4·6 per cent in traffic receipts; at New York the imports for the month showed an increase of $9,000,000 and the exports an increase of $10,000,000. The consumption of cotton by the Northern spinners was 212,000 bales, as against 124,000 bales in October, 1889; the sales of iron and steel were fully up to the average; the boot and shoe interest reported extraordinary activity in business; the only large interest which showed a decline in the volume of transactions was the grain trade, which reported a diminution of shipments from the interior to the seaboard and from the seaboard to Europe. Take it all round November opened with a fair commercial outlook.

The cloud on the sky was the money supply. During the month of October the volume of coin and currency in the New York banks and the sub-treasury declined $8,000,000. Throughout the month the West drew largely on New York. But for the return of currency from the South the loss of the New York banks would have been larger than it was. The volume of business in the Western cities, as indicated by the clearing-house returns, was altogether unprecedented. The activity called for an increased quantity of currency for the exchanges. With resources already straitened and a further demand impending for money to move the retarded wheat crop, the New York banks were naturally impelled to adopt a conservative policy and brokers who relied on them for loans were forced to look elsewhere. Timid operators were, however, reassured by the dullness prevailing on the Stock Exchange; no speculation of any magnitude was in progress; prices were not unduly inflated.

Here again, however, there were small clouds on a sky which was otherwise tranquil. On November 1st Judge Pratt announced his intention of throwing the sugar trust into the hands of a receiver. Sugar trust certificates had been the most active of the fancies in which New York brokers gamble. They were in the hands of every speculator. On the announcement of the receivership the certificates fell $5 or $6 a share and a local panic ensued. The accident struck a market which was somewhat demoralized by the persistent and unaccountable decline in silver from 120 to 102. It frightened people, and the fright becoming contagious, the panic of Monday and Tuesday followed.

IN SEARCH OF MARKETS.

The Portland *Oregonian* attributes what it terms the "revolt of the farmers" to overproduction. "There are," says that journal, "so many farms that more corn, wheat, oats, beef and pork have been raised than the country can consume. In the foreign market the Western farmer must compete with the low-priced labor of India and Russia, of Australia and South America." The Western farmer has been taught that relief for overproduction must be found in the markets of Europe. But relief in that direction is possible only through competition with the countries mentioned. In the last twenty years competition has been successful, but the attending consequences are low prices. During the ten years ending with 1869 the annual value of agricultural exports from the United States, including cotton, was $258,000,000. The annual value of the same products had risen in 1889 to $671,000,000. The value of American exports of breadstuffs to Europe increased in the twenty years between 1860 and 1880 from $24,510,000 to $288,000,000. The value of provision exports increased in the same period from $16,000,000 to $156,000,000. The competition which obtained this larger market reduced the price of wheat in the British market from 45, 50, and in some years 60 shillings a quarter, to 30 shillings. The competition has ruined British farmers and caused a material decrease in the value of agricultural land in that country, but it does not seem to have been of much benefit to American farmers. The latter have sold immense quantities of grain but at prices which leave little or no profit. There are two ways now of improving the condition of American farmers. One is to broaden our home market by building up manufacturing industries; the other to continue to look to Europe for a market for our surplus agricultural products. Our Portland contemporary concludes an instructive article as follows:

Sagacious observers of the agricultural situation believe that the acreage of farms cannot increase as rapidly in the future, and that the population will soon grow up to the food supply and make our home market even more than it is at present, the best and most remunerative market for the farmer.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The *St. James Gazette* intimates that France is willing to surrender her Newfoundland fishery rights for one of the British West African colonies, possibly Gambia. This settlement, which is on the river Gambia, consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Combo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile and Macarthys Island. It contains an area of 69 square miles and a population of about 15,000. The Gambia River falls into the Atlantic by a large estuary, measuring in some parts nearly twenty-seven miles across, but contracting to little more than two miles between Barrasoint and Bathursttown. It flows through a country of great fertility, and is navigable for boats 300 miles to the falls of Barracunda, and above the falls for at least 160 miles further. In 1870 there was another proposal to transfer the colony to the French, but it led to nothing more than a voluminous diplomatic correspondence.

Secretary Blaine on his recent visit to Philadelphia reminded his hearers that, according to his belief, from the time of John Quincy Adams to Abraham Lincoln, with one exception, every administration lost its second Congress. A survey of the record for half a century is as follows: President Harrison—Twenty-seventh Congress, Whigs 133, Locofocos 102; Twenty-eighth Congress, Whigs 69, Locofocos 140. President Polk—Twenty-ninth Congress, Whigs 76, Locofocos 135; Thirtieth Congress, Whigs, 115, Locofocos 108. President Taylor—Thirty-first Congress, Whigs 111, Locofocos 116; Thirty-second Congress, Whigs 88, opposing forces 140. President Pierce—Thirty-third Congress, Whigs 71, Democrats 159; Thirty-fourth Congress, Republicans 108, Democrats 85, Fillmores (Americans) 43. President Buchanan — Thirty-fifth Congress, Democrats 131, Republicans 92; Thirty-sixth Congress, Republicans 114, Democrats 87. President Lincoln—Thirty-seventh Congress, Republicans 106, Democrats 42, Unionists 28; Thirty-eighth Congress, Republicans 102, Democrats 75; Thirty-ninth Congress, Republicans 145, Democrats 40; Fortieth Congress, Republicans 143, Democrats 49. President Grant—Forty-first Congress, Republicans 150, Democrats 61; Forty-second Congress, Republicans 131, Democrats 96; Forty-third Congress, Republicans 195, Democrats 88; Forty-fourth Congress, Republicans 108, Democrats 168. President Hayes—Forty-fifth Congress, Republicans 140, Democrats 153; Forty-sixth Congress, Republicans 130, Democrats 149. President Garfield—Forty-seventh Congress, Republicans 152, Democrats 130; Forty-eighth Congress, Republicans 119, Democrats 200. President Cleveland—Forty-ninth Congress, Republicans 138, Democrats 182; Fiftieth Congress, Republicans 152, Democrats 169. President Harrison—Fifty-first Congress, Republicans 164, Democrats 161. The Fifty-second Congress, just elected, is likely to pursue such a course as to produce a reaction in 1892.

The whip issued by the Tory leader reminding Salisbury's adherents of the necessity of being present at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, November 25th, intimates that matters of the highest importance will require their attention. Recent advices declare that the Liberals and Nationalists intend to propose an amendment to the address from the throne demanding that the Queen dissolve Parliament. Under ordinary circumstances this would provoke a prolonged discussion of the Government's blundering record and future policy; but according to the present temper of the Conservatives it is likely to be voted down, debate being cut off by an application of the closure. A story credited at the London clubs runs to the effect that the Government intends to pass its Irish Land Bill and go out on a big budget surplus as a glittering bait to catch votes.

The report that the British torpedo cruiser Serpent had foundered off the Spanish coast revives recollections of the loss of the ill-fated iron clad Captain, sunk in a squall off Cape Finisterre on the 7th of September, 1870, when 472 lives were lost, including the Captain, Hugh Burgoyne, Captain Cowper Coles, the designer of the ship, and other officers—the elite of the service. The Captain capsized shortly after midnight, and went down in three minutes, her loss being attributed to too low a free-board, heavy topweight, masts and hurricane deck.

The release of Patrick Delaney, one of the men implicated in the Phœnix Park murders, is likely to be followed by similar announcements, a leading ministerialist having recently intimated that on the first day of the coming session of Parliament, Queen Victoria, upon the recommendation of Lord Salisbury, would grant a conditional discharge to all the men undergoing life sentences for participation in the earlier Fenian movements. Davitt's revelations may have something to do with Salisbury's policy.

Prince Albert Victor Dhuleep Singh, with his usual recklessness, has allowed his expenditures to far exceed his income, and is in danger of being sent to prison unless he satisfies the demand of a pressing creditor. It is even a question whether the enormous private treasure of the Maharajah of Lahore, confiscated by England, would have been sufficient to satisfy his extravagant notions.

REAL ESTATE.

In the Auction-Room To-Day.

Alameda Offerings and News.

G. H. Umbsen & Co. will offer at public vendue at their salesroom to-day, at 12 o'clock noon, a select catalogue of miscellaneous city property by order of the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, and twenty-two lots in the Linden Homestead Tract, Oakland.

A portion of the offering embraces a lot 25x87·6, on the west line of Kearny street, a short distance south of Greenwich, and title-lands lots in Block 800; also desirable business, residence and investment property.

Von Rhein & Co. sell to-day at auction at 524 California street the following waterfront and business property, also building lots, tenements and corners: One-half block in Tide-land Map 3 of the Mission Survey; business property on Sixteenth street; building lot on Brannan street; large business corner on Folsom street; tenements on Natoma street and corners on Treat avenue and Noe street; also sundry lots in desirable localities.

Judd, Hanley & Co., the Alameda real estate brokers, have removed to 1351 Park street, opposite the new Postoffice. Their offering consists of cottages and houses, which can be secured on the installment plan and a moderate cash payment.

Thomas A. Smith & Co. of 1591 Park street, Alameda, submit an offering in another column, viz.: Thirty-one acres of beautiful table land at Fruitvale, Alameda County, which will be sold at one-third less than its actual value; lot 70x150 in a most desirable locality, near the railroad, at a low figure for cash; cottages and houses on the installment paying plan. Rare bargains are being offered by this firm.

Marcuse & Lesser offer houses on the installment plan ranging in price from $2000 to $4300 according to location. Only small cash payments required.

H. P. Moreal & Co. have some of the best bargains in the market offered in another column, comprising new cottages, houses and lots on the monthly payment system.

Joseph A. Leonard has a modern cottage for sale on easy terms.

A CHINESE ACCUSED.

The Assailant of Ah You Charged With Murderous Assault.

Detectives Cox and Glennon yesterday entered a charge of assault to murder against Wong Ah Bo, the Chinese highbinder who had been in the City Prison since the 6th inst. in connection with the shooting affray in which Ham Ah You, a member of a rival society, was probably mortally wounded. Wong was identified as the murderer by Ham in the Receiving Hospital and also accused of the crime. He was then taken in custody, but the detectives refrained from charging him until more evidence could be secured, as the injured Chinese was partially delirious when accusing him.

Ham still persists in his statement that Wong was the man who attempted to take his life. There is other evidence against the prisoner, and now that the Chinese Companies have ordered peace it is thought that further evidence will be forthcoming.

HIGH WEATHER.

Barometer, Winds and Thermometer Go Upward Together.

For several days an extraordinarily high barometer has prevailed over this State and Nevada. This is the cause of the warm weather. In Nevada the barometer registered yesterday 30.74 inches—0.59 above the normal—and at Rosebury, in this State, it was 30.60—0.46 above the normal, the highest the barometer has ever been known to be in this country. High northerly winds have been produced by this state of the barometer. Gales have swept over the San Gabriel Valley, while at Sacramento the wind blew thirty-two miles and further north thirty-six miles an hour yesterday.

The temperature at the signal service observatory here was 58° yesterday, and the wind's velocity was eighteen miles an hour.

Visit Battle of Gettysburg, Market and Tenth.*

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

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

ADMITTED TO THE FEDERAL BAR.—Judge Hawley of Nevada, sitting in the United States Circuit Court in this city, admitted Joseph P. Kelley to practice yesterday.

ATMORE'S mincemeat in pails 65c at Lebenbaum Bros.

DIVORCE GRANTED.—Judge Lawler has granted a divorce to George H. Walsh from Annie Walsh for intemperance, and awarded him the custody of the children.

STEP into Rathjen Bros., 21 Stockton street, and get a cup of Royal Dutch Cocoa free. *

OFFICIAL REPORTER APPOINTED.—Judge Shafter has appointed J. D. Brown official reporter of his department in the place of Thomas R. Knox, who has been connected with Department 2 for some six or seven years.

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.

A QUINTET LANDED.—Four Chinamen and one woman were landed on writs of habeas corpus yesterday from the steamer Oceanic. In each case Collector of the Port Phelps had refused landing, but the straw bondsmen qualified in the sum of $2500 each and the quintet were escorted off the steamer.

Ancient Order of Hibernians' Ball.

The veterans of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of 1869 will hold their twenty-first anniversary ball in Irish-American Hall on Saturday evening next. The following committees will be duly represented by the following officers of the order, now members of Division No. 9: Henry Coutlee, President, Sacramento, in 1869; William Ryan Stewart, President, Stockton, 1869; John McLaughlin, Marysville, Vice-President, 1869; H. Kelly, Vice-President, San Jose, 1869; James G. Browne, San Francisco, President, 1869; Martin Ryan, San Francisco, Treasurer, 1869.

STEP into Rathjen Bros., 21 Stockton street, and get a cup of Royal Dutch Cocoa free. *

FOR SERVICES AS A DANCER.—Judge Finn has rendered judgment for the plaintiff for $54 in the Justices' Court appeal case of Luisa Mangini against G. B. Bacigalupi to recover $220 for services as dancer in the defendant's house on Broadway, and in which case judgment for $60 was allowed in the lower court.

The water-front people of San Diego were kept busy last week in handling 2,450,000 feet of lumber and 3100 tons of coal.

SELF-ENDOWMENT.

Suits Brought to Recover a Large Sum of Money.

Adeline L. Miller, on behalf of herself and thirty-nine others who have assigned their claims to her, has sued the organizers of the Mutual Self-Endowment and Benevolent Association of America for $33,000. The names of the defendants are as follows: W. E. Taylor, W. H. Ward, Herr Wagner, D. W. Harrier, A. W. Kelsey, T. J. Brooke, C. S. Richman, A. P. Overton, R. P. Smith, D. N. Carrithers, J. L. Riddle and George C. Jones.

According to the complaint the defendant association was organized on January 3, 1884, under the laws of Texas, with its principal place of business in this State at Los Angeles. The agency here was known as the Pacific Coast department of the Mutual Self-Endowment and Benevolent Association, and was incorporated in this State under that name in December, 1885.

Policies of $5000 each, payable in coupons of $1000 each, were issued to the plaintiff and the thirty-nine assignors, and in May, 1889, the coupon attached to her contract became due, and she was entitled to $1000, and various sums became due to the assignors, making a total of $33,000.

The money was never paid, as in April, 1889, one month before the maturity of the coupons, the association's property was levied upon and sold under a writ of attachment issued on application of the defendant's creditors, and they soon thereafter disposed of all the choses in action held by them and used in the common name.

Another suit is brought against the same defendants by Eliza Ann Ainslie, the assignee of 106 other claims, to recover $15,432 on a similar complaint.

Fights or No Fights?

Another postponement was taken yesterday in the cases of Huntington and Rochette, who are to be tried in Judge Shafter's court for prize-fighting. W. W. Foote stated to the court that no attempt would be made by the defense to evade any legal proceedings against the defendants on technical grounds. All they cared to do was to present the facts to a jury and let the case be decided in that manner. An amended complaint will be filed to-day, and the young men will plead not guilty.

The Colton boys' brass band is said to be the best "kid" band in the State.

DO YOU suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day a few "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." 25c a box.

INDIGESTION radically cured by the use of Angostura Bitters. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Procured of all druggists.

HIGHLAND Brand of Milk (unsweetened) was awarded the highest prize at the Paris Exhibition.

FOR a Disordered Liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

California Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M., meets THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, November 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. First degree. By order of the master.
1t GEORGE JOHNSON, Sec.

Doric Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., 121 Eddy st.—Called meeting THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, November 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. All Masons are invited to attend. First degree. By order of the master.
1t A. KRONBERG, Sec.

Loyal California Lodge, I. O. O. F., Manchester Unity.—Regular meeting of the above will be held THIS EVENING at Druids' Hall, 143 Sutter st. Initiation. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
W. BARNES, N. G.
F. T. HOBLINGS, Secretary. no6 Th 1t

Court Occidental No. 6676, A. O. F., meets TO-NIGHT, November 13th, at 1145 O'Farrell st. A full attendance is desired, it being the only meeting this month.
WILLIAM WALLACE, R. S.
WILLIAM J. BLOS, C. R. 1t

The San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club—Regular meeting THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 32 Turpin st., at 8 o'clock. Nomination of officers for ensuing year will be in order.
HUGH FRASER, Royal Chief.
W. CORMACK, Recorder. 1t

Golden Gate Alliance, No. 2, S. P. A. of California.—The regular meeting will be held THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 13th, in K. of R. Hall, at 8 o'clock. J. J. MCGRATH, President.
T. C. FINNEGAN, Recording Secretary. 1t

Annual Meeting Notice—The Regular annual meeting of the Eureka Endowment Association of California will be held at Shiels Building (Laurel Hall), 32 O'Farrell st., on TUESDAY, November 25, 1890, at 10 A. M. sharp, for the election of officers and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
LOUIS G. SCHORD, President.
LOUIS C. KNELL, Secretary. no13 2t Th

Annual Meeting.—The Hawaiian Sugar Company.—The 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 td E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

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 Mission. 17 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Charles Ashton, 411 Montgomery st. Claims 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. 3 ap27 eod 1t

Coal, Foreign and Domestic, for steam and house purposes; low prices. Crescent Coal Co., 35-37 Clay. Telephone 1125. 26 thu 1m

Gilpin and Hoffman's Ointment 10 Cents In stamps to Dr. Halpruner, 850 Market st. Will receive 1 trial package Dr. Halpruner's Patent Corn and Bunion Salve. Positive cure. Three packages for 25 cents. no12 4t*

A Speedy and Sure Cure for All Irregular or painful monthly periods, from whatever cause, without medicine or instrument. Intestinal complaints a specialty; home for patients, with best medical care. A guarantee for results or money refunded by MRS. DR. GWYER, 937 Sutter st., San Francisco. no2 4p

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 Spanish physician of 40 years' experience: my Safe Specifics are the best ever discovered, and will positively cure after all others fail; pills, $1; latest improved instrument without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. no4 1m

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

Books bought and sold. King Bros. 7 Fourth st., near Market. mr27 tf

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.

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.

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

Lady of Best Medical References gives vapor baths and treats for neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous prostration and chronic diseases of mother's sex. Office 416 McAllister st., flat R1, 1 block from City Hall. oc18 tf

European Staff of German and English physicians; free services 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. tf

Dr. Ricord's Specific—For Kidneys, bladder and liver; $1 a sole agent, A. GROS, Druggist, cor. Kearny and Washington, S.F. jel4 6mo

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

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.; 9 to 9 P. M. my27 12mos

Smith & Trowbridge, West Coast Wire Works, 11 Drumm st. jel1 6m

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my5tf

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, 7 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: Lox of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 tf

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, 1104 Market st. no13 7t*

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 tf

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

BEST HELP OF ALL NATIONALITIES. MRS. ELFEN, 315 Stockton st. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS Scotch cook; best of reference. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 628 Sacramento st. 1t

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WOMAN WISHES A situation as housekeeper or to do housework in small family. Call or address 630 Webster. no13 5*

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS COPYist; writes fair hand. Address C. M., Box 89, CALL Branch Office.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS HOUSEWORK Where there is no objections to a boy 9 years old; is a good cook; small wages; not afraid of work. 409 Stevenson st., Room 23. no13 3t

RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as housekeeper, lodging-house or boarding. Address L. B., 206 Eddy st. no13 3t*

YOUNG WIDOW, WITH CHILD 2 YEARS OLD, wishes place do housework; city or country. 429 Tenth st. no13 3t*

WOMAN WANTS PLACE DO COOKING IN lunch-house, lodging-house or restaurant. 77 Everett st. no13 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN FROM THE EAST WANTS A position; is an experienced hotel housekeeper; would take another position. Call or address 14 Ridley st. no13 3t*

YOUNG LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION WISHES A situation as copyist, saleslady or nursery governess. Please address Y. Z., Box 86, CALL Branch Office. no13 3t*

COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, late from the East. Apply 513 Folsom st., bet. First and Second sts. no13 3t*

FRENCH LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS A seamstress in a family; also in giving lessons in French language; best references given. Please address MRS. E. DEVALLE, 529 Green st. 13 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION to do general housework in small family; is a good plain cook and will do light washing. Apply 316 Thirteenth st. no13 2t*

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, house-cleaning or any kind of work by the day. Please call 204½ Fifth st. no13 2t*

SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN private family as cook and for general housework. Apply 750 Fourth st. no13 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE TO TAKE CARE of child in Protestant family. Apply 544 Natoma st. no13 2t*

SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework; wages $25. Call or address 54 Clementina st. no13 2t*

GERMAN LADY WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT BY the day to do washing and ironing among German families. 310 Minna st., second floor. no13 2*

WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE DAY, WASHing or housework. Address 825 Harrison. 13 2*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS PLACE TO TEND children or do second work; $25 to $30 per month. Address Store, Box 88, CALL Branch Office. 13 2t*

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO UPSTAIRS work and wait on table. 2 McDermott place, off Jones st., near Eddy. no13 2t*

DRESSMAKER, FIRST-CLASS FITTER, WISHES engagements in families; $1 50 per day. Address W., Box 109, CALL Branch Office. no13 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION as working housekeeper or light housework; best reference. Please call for 2 days 308 Ivy ave., bet. Franklin and Gough sts. no13 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS SITUATION; IS GOOD cook and laundress; references; nationality Scotch. Call 1024 Mission st. no13 2t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION FOR cooking and housework; wages $25. Apply 530½ Hyde st. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WANTS SITUATION DO GENeral housework and take care children. 315 Folsom st. 1t*

GOOD, STRONG WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day; washing, ironing or house-cleaning. 767 Bryant st., near Sixth. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS TO DO HOUSEWORK OR washing. Address D. K., 8 Gough st. 1t*

WANTED—BY AN EASTERN WOMAN; GOOD plain cook; American family; prefer Berkeley, 1 Martha place, off Geary, bet. Taylor and Mason. 1t

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG FRENCH GIRL wishes situation as maid for grown children or maid and seamstress; willing to do light chamber-work; refrences. Call or address 152 Perry st., bet. Third and Fourth. 1t*

DRESSMAKER WHO IS A GOOD CUTTER and fitter wishes a few more engagements by the day; wages $1 25. Address M. F., Box 125, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE IN A Protestant family to assist in housework. Call at 635 Folsom. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES TO WORK OUT by the day, either washing or cleaning. Address MRS. J. R., Room 1, Huettman House, cor. Fell and Polk sts. 1t*

HAND-SEWERS ON CLOAKS; ALSO WOMAN to do pressing. 611 Ellis st. 1t*

YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion to do light housework. Call at 666 Harrison st. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED BY GIRL WHO UNDERstands dressmaking; small shop preferred. Address A. H., Box 130, CALL Branch Office. 12 3t*

WANTED—BY LADY, SEWING AND MENDing; $1 per day and meals. Call or address MRS. L., 1317 Folsom st. 1t*

LIGHT