DRY GOODS.

PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS TO-DAY!

Dress Lengths

—AND—

Remnants

—OF—

STYLISH DRESS MATERIALS

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT

25 to 50 Cents on the Dollar!

In connection with the WONDERFUL VALUES offered throughout our MATCHLESS DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS we will TO-DAY place on sale an immense quantity of DRESS LENGTHS AND REMNANTS OF NEW AND STYLISH BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS AND SILKS that have accumulated during the past week's heavy sales. The attention of our regular patrons is particularly invited to the REMARKABLE BARGAINS presented, as the accumulation is unusually great and the goods positively must be closed out to-day, to accomplish which they will be offered at the following

SACRIFICE PRICES!

COLORED DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

DRESS LENGTHS.

DRESS LENGTHS OF NUN'S VEILINGS, evening shades, marked down from 60c to 25c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF CASHMERE, evening shades, marked down from 60c to 25c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF LADIES' CLOTHS, in gray and tan only, marked down from 60c to 25c yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FRENCH HENRIETTAS marked down from 75c to 35c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FRENCH HENRIETTAS marked down from $1 to 50c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FRENCH HENRIETTAS marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS of FANCY PLAIDS marked down from 50c to 25c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY FRENCH PLAIDS marked down from $1 to 50c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY FRENCH PLAIDS marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard,

☞ ALL REMNANTS AND SHORT LENGTHS of Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Foules, Plaids, Checks and Stripes marked down to 25c on the dollar.

BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

DRESS LENGTHS.

DRESS LENGTHS OF IRON-FRAME ALPACA marked down from 60c to 25c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FRENCH CASHMERE marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF SILK AND WOOL HENRIETTAS marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard. .

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY SATIN SOLEIL marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY BROCADED WEAVES marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY CORD marked down from $1 50 to 75c per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY WEAVES marked down from $2 to $1 per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF SILK AND WOOL HENRIETTAS marked down from $2 to $1 per yard.

DRESS LENGTHS OF FANCY DIAGONAL marked down from $2 to $1 per yard.

☞ ALL REMNANTS AND SHORT LENGTHS marked down to 25c on the dollar.

SILK DEPARTMENT!

At 35 Cents.

80 pieces COLORED SURAH SILK, in evening shades, worth 50c, will be offered at 35c per yard.

At 50 Cents.

500 yards FIGURED JAPANESE SILK, worth $1, will be offered at 50c per yard.

At 75 Cents.

750 yards FANCY JAPANESE SILK, worth $1 50, will be offered at 75c per yard.

At $1.00.

1000 yards FIGURED INDIA SILK, worth $2, will be offered at $1 per yard.

BLACK SILK DRESS PATTERNS.

MARKED DOWN FROM.....$22 50 to $15 00
MARKED DOWN FROM.....$30 00 to $20 00
MARKED DOWN FROM.....$50 00 to $30 00
MARKED DOWN FROM.....$60 00 to $40 00

☞ ALL SHORT LENGTHS OF BLACK GROS-GRAIN and BLACK RHADAME will be sold AT HALF PRICE.

10---EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS---10

FROM OUR

CLOAK DEPARTMENT!

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS.

At $7.50.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED REEFER JACKETS, material fine black or blue chevron, bound all around with mohair braid, pocket lapels and puffed shoulders, stylish bone buttons, worth $10 50, will be offered at $7 50 each.

At $10.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED LOOSE-FRONT JACKETS, made of striped or plain chevron, stitched or bound all around with braid, large buttons, high shoulders and slashed back, length 35 inches, worth $15, will be offered at $10 each.

At $12.50.

LADIES' VERY NOBBY LOOSE-FRONT JACKETS, made of black beaver or chevron, large revere collar of astrachan, four fine silk military loops, entire garment trimmed with astrachan, worth $17 50, will be offered at $12 50 each.

At $15.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED AND LOOSE-FRONT JACKETS, made of fine diagonal chevron, rolling collar, high shoulders, entire garment trimmed with braid and silk cord, four fine military loops in front, worth $22 50, will be offered at $15 each.

At $17.50.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED LOOSE-FRONT JACKETS, made of wide wale cheviot, rolling collar and sleeves, handsomely embroidered, large silk buttons, faced with satin, worth $25, will be offered at $17 50 each.

LADIES' SEALETTE JACKETS.

At $10.

LADIES' SEALETTE JACKETS, trimmed with sealskin buttons down the front, lap backs, lined with heavy satin, worth $15, will be offered at $10 each.

At $15.

LADIES' SEALETTE JACKETS, extra fine quality, trimmed with large sealskin buttons down the front, puffed shoulders, lined with best quality of satin, worth $20, will be offered at $15 each.

At $20.

LADIES' SEALETTE JACKETS, extra length, large lap pockets, sealskin buttons, puffed shoulders, lined with silk rhadame, worth $25, will be offered at $20 each.

At $22.50.

LADIES' SEALETTE JACKETS, revere front, puffed sleeves with cuffs, blind fasteners, standing collar, lined with satin, worth $27 50, will be offered at $22 50 each.

At $27.50.

LADIES' SEALETTE JACKETS, fine quality, beaver-colored satin lining with combination brown and gold embroidery, plush facing, Marie Stuart collar, sealskin and silk fasteners, worth $35, will be offered at $27 50 each.

NOTE.—We are showing a complete assortment of LADIES' AND MISSES' ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WATERPROOF OUTER GARMENTS, all offered at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

J. O'Brien & Co.

MURPHY BUILDING,

Market Street, corner of Jones,

SAN FRANCISCO.

de5 1t

THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

Would Woman's Vote Be Influenced by Personal Interest?

How One Brave Woman Acts in a Lonely Office—Hints to Girls Behind the Counter. Girls Who Go Away From Home.

WOMAN'S VOTE.

Would It Be Influenced by Personal Interest the Same as a Man's?

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: A writer for the Woman's Column has suggested that every man's vote is influenced by possible reasons that concern his own personal interests, and asks "Would woman's vote steer clear of like temptations and motives?" Why should it? For what is a vote but to express one's choice as to public management, to make public methods subserve private interests? The very object of a vote is to represent one's interests, to help decide what method will best aid the individual. Why should not a woman, like a man, vote for what she believes will help her? Woman's especial interests are her home, her children, her personal opportunities for education, a chance to use it and to enjoy the fruit of her earnings. Probably she would vote with reference to them, and why should she not? Each votes according to his caliber: the coward, the unwise, the vicious—for peace without purity; for present ease without thought of results; for vices hoping to make worldly gain by debauching the public. The philosopher, the statesman, studies the science of government, real politics, learns the laws of economic life, laws as fixed as those of astronomy; he understands political economy, in which these laws are made plain; he knows the value of production,

THE RESULTS OF WASTE,

The impoverishment that comes from evil practices; learns that the golden rule is the exponent of political science, the only source of permanent prosperity; and with his large vision he sees beyond his immediate gain and casts his ballot for the things that are of permanent value, and the nation rises or falls as the virtues or the vices prevail. All vote for self, as is proper, for self is our especial care; but the one who has no high purpose, no true idea of what is good for himself, wrecks all he should hold dear for debauching pleasures, and the other recognizes that nothing is good for him that is not good for every one else; that good brings evil to no one, and votes accordingly. Now, voting does not make a good man less good, a bad man worse. It is a power; in all power lies the temptation to misuse. The good will use the power for good, the evil will devote it to evil, as he does intellectual and physical strength. But the misuse is no argument that one should be shorn of the strength of the ballot because some one else has abused the power. Fix penalties for the misuse of power and apply them when deserved; but it is a dangerous thing to distranchise by wholesale or by class. All have an equal interest in government and nothing but

INDIVIDUAL UNFITNESS

Should be a reason for distranchisement. The writer adds: "The burden of women's complaint seems to be based on the tyranny of men. They do not seem to comprehend that men themselves are in a straitjacket of social and industrial slavery, etc." Sensible people know very well that our present conditions are inherited, the result of past needs and customs. Until within a century men, like women, were the slaves of a ruling class; men to fight they knew not for what, women to produce the fighters. Gradually the men learned to combine and turn their arms and training against their masters; but women, bound to their masters by bonds of affection, by children, unaccustomed to combine, unused to arms, are still living in the feudal ages, so far as law is concerned; those worst off too wretched to reason, and those in the power of men too noble to be despotic, often ignorant of the iniquities practiced on powerless women, are indifferent because they cannot feel for "others' woes." If men were placed in the legal positions of women they would not fail to call it tyranny. To their credit they have self-respect enough to resent injustice, and if they perpetuate this system of laws, based on heathenism, which now prevails,

WHY ARE THEY NOT RESPONSIBLE?

Men do not need to remain in "a straitjacket of social and industrial slavery"; the ballot gives one the same chance as another and no civil law can put good sense and high purpose into a voter; law can only unmanacle him, leave him to his own course, and if he does not know enough to run in the right direction it is his own misfortune or fault; law cannot help him. All woman asks is "hands off; let me do anything the Lord gave me ability to do, if it be good; punish me by distranchisement only when I do wrong." Men sell themselves to slavery through their votes. They swear about monopolies, then elect the biggest monopolist available to make laws for them. They storm about taxes, then vote for all the iniquities of Sodom and work to build jails, poorhouses, asylums and reformatories; they multiply courts and policemen; they cherish such institutions that their children are pretty sure to grow up extravagant and non-productive. But only useful productive industries can enrich a country, and useless expenditure always impoverishes, it kills the "goose that lays the golden egg." They distrust the swarm of middlemen, the agents, drummers, etc., who take the lion's share of the producer's profits, then vote them into office. Let voters take a course in political economy, cease to sell themselves to the highest bidder, and they will cease to be slaves. They can help themselves through the ballot. S. S.

GIRLS BEHIND THE COUNTER.

Something for Those Who Seek to Be Model Saleswomen.

Editor Woman's Column, Morning Call: During my shopping tours in this city I have been time and again waited upon by those of my own sex and have come to the conclusion that there are saleswomen who would please employers and customers if they would only carry out the suggestions that are given by Kate Tannant Woods in the current issue of the Ladies' Home Journal, and which are given below:

Remember that all the time spent in the store belongs to your employer.

That courtesy behind the counter wins even the most cautious customer.

That gossip about young men, or with them, is unbusiness-like, and, under the circumstances, rude.

Never attempt to instruct a customer; while you may suggest, or politely question the desirability of this or that.

Do not say, "Here, Sade, hand me your pencil," to your neighbor.

Never say, "No, we haven't got it," in a short, crisp tone; far better a polite "I am sorry to say we do not have it in stock."

Do not thrust a package at a customer as you would a pistol in the face of a highwayman.

Never throw down goods with an air which seems to say, "I do not care whether you buy it or not."

Remember that the purchaser often sees more in the seller than she thinks, and refined young women have made valuable friends for life by their courtesy to an accomplished customer.

Always remember that duty to your employer demands your best service, and duty to yourself also.

Seek to be a model saleswoman, and some one will soon recognize your merits.

Dress modestly and avoid cheap jewelry, the best ornaments are: promptness, politeness, a well-modulated voice, and strict attention to duty.

Have your hair neatly combed, your teeth well brushed and your finger-nails tidy. Customers are often repelled by untidy clerks of either sex.

Remember always, that you are superior to circumstances only when you make yourself so. The most selfish, exacting employer will gladly recognize the merits of an efficient clerk.

Frown down with womanly scorn the nonsensical title of "saleslady." It is a grand thing to be a woman anything; if you are a true and good woman, a good clerk is infinitely more respectable than a so-called "saleslady," and the term has a shoddyish ring which is totally un-American.

Out of two hundred clerks in a large establishment the favorite with nearly all of the customers is a young woman who invariably dresses modestly in black, and has such charming manners that it is a positive pleasure to visit her department.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How Mrs. O. L. Pease Stands Her Watch in a Lonely Station.

Women are generally looked upon as that portion of the human family that is wanting in bravery, but occasionally there are instances which show that there are some women who are as brave as men, and do not know what fear is. Of this class is Mrs. O. L. Pease of Gila Bend, Arizona, of whom a correspondent writes as follows to the Phœnix Herald:

It is not pleasant to be alone anywhere after dark.

How many of the Herald's lady readers would dare to keep a solitary railroad station open after dark?

Yet one woman down here takes her place at the telegraph operator's desk when night comes and there she sits, all alone, till 2 o'clock in the morning, reporting the huge black freight trains that go thundering by at intervals, and keeping the Southern Pacific's single track clear; standing, so to speak, between those noisy, screeching, spark-darting monsters of the night, that they do not crash together and hurl their endangered train-crews into eternity.

Mrs. O. L. Pease was as popular in Phœnix society as any of the belles that now reign in her place. She flew into spasms when darkness caught her out somewhere, unattended. She did not know then how brave she could be.

When the man who held her destiny in his keeping came along, wooed and won her, there was no hesitation about accompanying him to the important railroad station at Gila Bend.

But it was lonely down there and, for occupation, she studied telegraphy. It looked wild for her to attempt that art which lordly man spends years in acquiring. But in a few months she had mastered it, and when the night operator's chair fell vacant she dropped into it.

The early evening hours are not so wearisome. Trains are moving; next morning's newspaper dispatches are passing over the wires; operators at other stations talk and perhaps exchange some pleasantry. She can hear it all, even the "ha-ha" a laughing agent along the line signals to show he is smiling and to let her enjoy the joke as well as himself. Telegraph people can talk and joke as pleasantly hundreds of miles apart as ordinary acquaintances can in their own parlors.

But as midnight crawls along the merry repartee subsides; trains do not run so often; only the instrument's click, click and the sober cloak of darkness outside the office answers her wish for morning.

Suddenly a black, rolling-eyed face is pressed against the window pane just over the sleepy woman's shoulder. She starts as she first catches sight of the horrid, grinning countenance. But finally she recognizes old "Boss," the ex-Phœnician negro who is occasionally sober, but nearly always, as now, drunk. He has had a dispute with some one and now wants to come in and check the old trunk he has dragged, with many a stagger, to the depot, for his old Phœnix home.

Finally he consents to go away and call around next morning. So the startled little lady settles into her usual composure.

But listen! Hear that stealthy tread softly entering the passenger-room opposite her office. Who is it? What does he want? Will he slide back the ticket-seller's shutter, thrust in his gun and bid her stand with hands up, whereby the road to the railway company's safe will be open for his jimmy and other cracksmen's tools? The question must be answered, and at once. With noble nerve she grasps her lantern, unlocks her door, walks firmly out upon the platform and into the presence of her robbers. It is only a harmless tramp, however, who wants a warm place to sleep in. But he can't stay there. Quietly she tells him to go, and he goes, down to the coal-shed or elsewhere beyond her jurisdiction.

The feminine fiber is not yet sufficiently tested. A red distorted Indian mug next appears. He brandishes the whisky bottle that has fired his crazy brain. He motions for the lady operator to come out and join in the orgie. Perhaps on her refusal the whisky bottle will go crashing through the window, and its hundred pieces be buried in her pale but beautiful face. This time her husband hears the disturbance, rushes in, disarms the muddled savage and packs him off into the sagebrush.

On another occasion the alarm came from a treacherous drunken Mexican. His knife shot back the rays of the office lamp as he tried to force open the door. Then our heroine thought decisive action imperative. Seizing the little 32-caliber Smith & Wesson pistol that lay conveniently upon her desk, she marched to the door and convinced that Mexican she would shoot if he did not vamose. He had seen her practice shooting by daylight, and remembered how bottles lost their necks with every discharge. So he, too, mapped out a different spacial orbit.

Thus night after night this plucky woman sits at her post, alone, ignorant of the new terror some brutal ruffian has in store for her. But she has gained a confidence in her power of resisting all attacks. The little pistol glistens on her desk under the lamplight. It is ready to speak on an instant's notice. While the Herald's lady friends sleep peacefully in well-guarded towns, apprehending no danger, one Phœnix woman watches, sixty miles away on the desert, protecting a thousand railroad lives, and holding her own self secure by the consciousness of duty done and the calm pluck that conquers brute force as mind everywhere triumphs over gross matter.

GIRLS AWAY FROM HOME.

Sensible Advice That Is of Value to Young Girls Traveling Alone.

The girl who is going away from home quite by herself, and who will have to travel for several days and nights on the cars, who will be at a strange hotel by herself, wants a little advice about what to do. Her number may be many, so I prefer to tell her in this little paragraph: In buying her ticket for the trip she also buys a ticket for her sleeper, and the railway official will arrange that if she does not get the entire section the other berth is also occupied by a lady. When she wishes to go to bed, the porter, at her request, will arrange the berth for her, and then out of the small satchel she has provided she will take the dark flannel or delaine dressing-gown in which she intends to sleep, and go to the toilet-room and put this on. Her clothes are hung by the berth, and while she is advised to remove her dress, skirt and corsets and her shoes, it will be wiser to retain some of her underwear and her stockings, not only because of the draft but because of the facility of getting into things the next morning. Get up early and go to the toilet-room, but do not monopolize it for hours.

When you reach a strange city get into the stage that belongs to the hotel to which you wish to go, get out at the ladies' entrance, go into the reception-room and say that you wish some one sent from the office to you. Tell whoever comes exactly what kind of a room you want, and ask the price of it. Give him your name to register, and remember, while you are alone in a public house it is not wise to dress in any except a quiet way. No trouble about ordering your meals should be experienced, as the bill-of-fare shows exactly what is served and you can take your choice.

As to "tipping," you will certainly give a small tip to the porter who straps and locks your trunks for you, and to any bell-boy in the hotel who shows you some special service. If you are only there for a few hours it is not necessary for you to tip the waiter, nor the chambermaid, unless she also should do some act of kindness for you, such as brushing your gown, getting the piece of soap that you have forgotten, or putting a stitch in a ripped frock. Although it is not pleasant to be alone, still I do firmly believe that a well-bred girl with a clear head and an understanding mind can go, without any trouble, from California to New York and receive nothing but courteous attention.

The don'ts are these:

Don't dress loudly.

Don't make any acquaintances on the car or in hotels.

Don't sit alone in public parlors. Better by far stay in your own room and read than make yourself an object of comment.

Make up your mind to be courteous and polite, but reserved, and all men will be like Chevalier Bayards to you, and all women will give you what you demand—respect.—Ruth Ashmore, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Girls Who Make Poor Wives.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in an article to the Ladies' Home Journal, writes: I never see a petted, pampered girl, who is yielded to in every whim by servants and parents, that I do not sigh with pity for the man who will some day be her husband. It is the worshiped daughter, who has been taught that her whims and wishes are supreme in a household, who makes marriage a failure all her life. She has had her way in things great and small; and when she desired dresses, pleasures or journeys which were beyond the family purse she carried the day with tears or sulks, or posing as a martyr. The parents sacrificed and suffered for her sake, hoping finally to see her well married. They carefully hide her faults from her suitors who seek her hand, and she is ever ready with her smiles and allurements to win the hearts of men, and the average man is as blind to the faults of a pretty girl as a newly hatched bird is blind to the worms upon the trees about him. He thinks her little pettish ways are merely girlish moods; but when she becomes his wife and reveals her selfish and cruel nature he is grieved and hurt to think Fate has been so unkind to him.

Far and Near.

The December number of Far and Near, published by the Critic Company of New York, the organ of the Working Girls' Societies of America, like the first number, is full of articles and notes of special interest to the class for whose benefit it is published and to those whose sympathies have been awakened in behalf of that class. Mr. Augustus Hoppin contributes a paper on "The Art of Cultivated Observation," Miss Grace Denio Litchfield has a short story called "The Fairy Needle," Miss Grace H. Dodge writes of "The Responsibilities and Opportunities of a Society," club members discuss the proposed by-laws of one of their societies, and there are, as before, departments of fashion, the household and books and a budget of club notes.

Charged With Burglary.

Roderick McLane, a young man living at 508 Bush street, entered the room of Captain G. B. Holland a few days ago with a companion and stole $8. He was taken in custody yesterday on a charge of burglary.

MUNICIPAL PRINTING.

The Right of Supervisors to Segregate Questioned.

An Interrogation by the Court on the Injustice of Mulcting Poor Debtors and Property-Owners.

The hearing of the matter of Frederick B. Perkins to enjoin the Board of Supervisors from awarding the city-printing contract to the Report was resumed before Judge Hunt yesterday afternoon.

Attorney Jennings applied to amend the complaint in intervention made by the Journal of Commerce Publishing Company by incorporating the resolution passed by the Supervisors in awarding said contract. The application having been granted, he then continued his argument in support of the petition by asserting his belief that any manner of advertising mentioned in the official proposal for bids should be designated as public printing, or, to make his meaning clearer, he declared that all street-work advertising should be subject to the same competitive bids as that advertising which has been offered to be done free of charge.

He submitted that the Board of Supervisors is not proceeding according to law in the awarding of said contract, inasmuch as the contract is not being let to the lowest bidder, and an injunction is the proper remedy. The Supervisors are merely trustees of the city property and interests.

THE SHERIFF'S PRINTING.

The Court asked if the Sheriff's printing is included in the proposals received by the Supervisors, and Attorney Pierson replied that the Sheriff's printing would be done free of charge under the contract made with the Report, as it is under the control of the Supervisors.

Attorney Ash promptly stated that the fees for Sheriff's printing had always been deposited in advance, and had never been considered as public printing under the especial control of the Supervisors. He read a portion of the petition to sustain his argument that the Supervisors have every intention to segregate the Sheriff's from the public printing.

Mr. Jennings concluded by stating that the pivotal point is as to whether the Supervisors have the right to segregate certain branches of public printing for which full charges are to be paid.

Robert Ash, representing the Journal of Commerce, then delivered his argument for the petition. He reiterated his statement that the Sheriff's printing is always paid for in advance by those who have business at that office, and there is no effort on the part of the Supervisors to control the Sheriff's printing. He declared that the street-work printing, although public printing, is so segregated as to permit the Report to charge full rates for it. Upon these grounds he based his right to petition the court to enjoin the Supervisors from awarding the printing contract to the Report.

TWO POINTS SUBMITTED.

He asked: "Who is to determine whether the charges for street-work printing are proper?" and replied by asserting that the Superintendent of Streets had no power to fix the charges, and the matter is left entirely to the discretion of the printer having the contract. He pointed out how very unjust to property-holders is the reckless action of the Supervisors in the matter. He then informed the Court that he was ready to set the case for trial, and added that all his client wanted was new and proper specifications for public printing and new proposals for bids.

The Court asked counsel for respondents to confine their arguments to the two following points:

Why the street-work and Sheriff's printing is segregated from public printing? The property-owner and the poor debtor should be entitled to the same benefit of decreased fees by competition in printing as the Supervisors.

The other point was that if the Supervisors ask for bids for public printing and then specify certain branches for which full charges can be made by the party awarded the contract, how can the Supervisors regard the specific branches as public printing? If not public then it must be private printing. If public printing it must be subject to competitive bids. If a private printing it cannot be considered under the control of the Supervisors.

IN BEHALF OF THE BOARD.

Attorney O'Byrne, representing the Board of Supervisors, argued that the injunction should be dissolved, because it was granted improvidently and without cause.

The Court asked him if he claimed the awarding of the contract a ministerial act. Mr. O'Byrne replied, "We most assuredly do."

"Why," rejoined the Court, "your associate has declared it is a legislative and not a ministerial act."

Mr. O'Byrne gave as one of his strongest arguments an allegation that the petitioner, Frederick B. Perkins, "does not aver that he is a contributor to the municipal burdens of the city." Counsel contended that as street-work printing is not paid for by the Supervisors, but by property-owners, it is but right that street-work printing should be segregated in the specifications. He declared that if the bid made by the Report is not the lowest, then the awarding of the contract is null and void. He believed, though, that the Report's bid is the lowest, all assertions to the contrary.

He appealed to the court to dissolve the injunction in order that no difficulty might ensue after the close of the year by the contract for printing being in an inextricably confused state for a time.

The Judge announced that if the counsel would hand him their points and authorities in writing to-day he would give his decision on Tuesday. This was agreed to and the hearing terminated.

Judgment as Prayed For.

In the case of S. Mattingly against J. C. Pennie, administrator of the estate of the late Thomas H. Blythe, to recover $125,000 for commission on an arranged sale of the stock of the Blue Jacket Mining Company, a jury in Judge Hunt's department found a verdict for the plaintiff yesterday for his claim in full. Nine of the jurors favored the verdict and three dissented.

Fresno County's New Bank.

The Bank of Sanger, Fresno County, has been licensed by the Bank Commissioners to commence business next Monday with an authorized and subscribed capital of $100,000, 10 per cent of which has been paid in. President, A. Kutner; cashier, C. B. Pressley.

For incipient consumption use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The best remedy in the world.

The low price of Salvation Oil, 25 cents a bottle, places it within the reach of all.

Wholesale Cleanliness.

From November 3d to December 3d, 11,152 bathers took advantage of the Lick Baths, in addition to which there were 928 visitors.

CHILDREN

Are always liable to sudden and severe colds, to croup, sore throat, lung fever, etc. Remedies, to be effective, must be administered without delay. Nothing is better adapted for such emergencies than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It soothes the inflamed membrane, promotes expectoration, relieves coughing, and induces sleep. The prompt use of this medicine has saved innumerable lives, both of young and old.

"One of my children had croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it

Strangling.

It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicine it had taken, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having a part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."—C. J. Wooldridge, Wortham, Texas.

☞ For colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the early stages of consumption, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post St. Send for Circular.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Short-hand Type-writing

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF THE ELEGANT STOCK OF

F. W. KRELING & SONS,

532, 534, 536 MARKET ST.

The undersigned beg to announce to the public that they will retire from the Retail House-Furnishing Business on January 1, 1891, and thereafter confine their business to the manufacture and sale only of

Wood Mantels, Hardwood Interiors, Bank and Office Fixtures!

Therefore, our Elegant Stock of Furniture, consisting of Chamber Sets in Oak, Mahogany and Walnut; Parlor Sets in Elegant Tapestries and Plushes; Sideboards, Extension Tables, Hat Racks, Parlor Cabinets, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Household Furniture of every description

Must Be Sold Without Reserve by January 1, 1891.

The Public are invited to call and inspect our goods and prices. Respectfully,

F. W. KRELING & SONS.

de1 13t

"A disease known is half cured."

Buy a cake of SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes except the laundry. Try it.

You are judged by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

y1 tf TuFr

BUFFALO BREWING COMPANY!

Sacramento, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY } 521 and 523 Fifteenth St., NEAR GUERRERO.

Telephone 6177. A. H. LOCHBAUM, General Agent.

au25 tf MoFr 3p

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Sores.
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays Burns.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Pimples.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Piles.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Cuts.

Ask for Henry's—Take No Other.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜

Price 25 cts., mail prepaid 30 cts.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

☞ Write for Illuminated Book.

no8 3y

COTTON SAIL DUCKS

22-in.; in all numbers; medium, soft and hard;

—ALSO—

HEAVY NAUGHT DUCKS.

WAGON AND DRAPER DUCKS.

From 30 to 120 inches wide.

Monumental and Imperial Ounce Ducks

Manufactured by Mount Vernon Co., Baltimore

MURPHY, GRANT & CO.,

Sole Agents, Pacific Coast.

no23 1f

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Beecham's Pills

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.

"Worth a Guinea a Box"—but sold for 25 cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ly22 1y

Taxes-1890-Taxes

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A CERTIfied copy of the assessment book of the taxable property of the City and County of San Francisco, real estate, personal property and Dupont street widening, for the year 1890 has this day been received; that the State, City and County taxes for said year are now due and payable at the office of the undersigned, first floor new City Hall.

Notice is also hereby given that taxes on personal property for State purposes are also due. Taxes will become delinquent on Monday, the 29th day of December, 1890, at 6 o'clock P. M., and unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

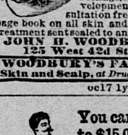
To facilitate business tax-payers will please send for their bills as early as possible. This course will permit you to avoid the rush later in the season.

In order to accommodate those unable to attend during the day the office will be open in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock from Monday, the 22d day of December, until Saturday, the 27th day of December, both days inclusive.

N. B.—Positively no checks received after Friday, December 19, 1890.

THOMAS O'BRIEN,
Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco.

Dated Monday, October 27, 1890. no5



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The largest Establishment in the World for the treatment of Hair and Scalp, Eczema, Moles, Warts, Superfluous Hair, Birthmarks, Moth, Freckles, Wrinkles, Red Nose, Red Veins, Oily Skin, Acne, Pimples, Blackheads, Barber's Itch, Scars, Pittings, Powder Marks, Facial Development, Sunken Cheeks, etc. Consultation free at office or by letter. 128 page book on all skin and scalp affections and their treatment sent sealed to any address for 10 cts.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d St., New York City.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP for the Skin and Scalp, at Druggists or by mail, 50 cents.

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You can save from $3.00 to $15.00 by ordering from

GABEL The TAILOR

PANTS TO ORDER, $3.50
SUITS " $15.00
OVERCOATS " $15.00
AND UPWARD.

Fine Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

308 Stockton St.
424 Kearny St.

je22 tf SuWeFr

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.

TO SECURE FOR THE PUBLIC AMPLE FIRST-class hotel accommodations at Eastland, or, as perhaps better known, Mill Valley, at the base of Mount Tamalpais, four miles from Sausalito, the Tamalpais Land and Water Company will lease for a term of years to approved parties, at a nominal rent, with option of purchase if desired, two extensive and desirable hotel sites, with plenty of room for surrounding cottages.

Water in abundance will be supplied at reasonable rates from the works of the company, now nearly completed.

The present railroad service is four trains daily each way, with extras for Sundays and holidays, and the service will be increased to keep pace with increase of population, permanent or transient.

The requirements are that the hotels shall open by 1st April, 1891, and that on one of the sites accommodations shall be furnished for at least 100 table-boarders and 50 lodgers, and at the other site for at least 50 boarders and 25 lodgers. All buildings to be constructed on plans and with specifications approved by the Directors of the company. No spirituous or malt intoxicating liquors, wine or cider to be manufactured, sold or given away on the premises. It is estimated and can be demonstrated that accommodation will be in demand by ten times the numbers above mentioned. One of the proposed sites is just across Corte Madera Creek, from the well-known hotel at Blithedale, the capacity of which to entertain guests has been taxed to the utmost for many years; particularly has this been the case during the season now current. None need apply but those having command of means and of established and desirable reputations as landlords or landladies.

For further particulars apply to THOMAS MAGEE, 20 Montgomery st., San Francisco. de4 7t

PALACE HOTEL.

THE PALACE HOTEL OCCUPIES AN ENTIRE block in the center of San Francisco. It is the model hotel of the world. Fire and earthquake proof. Has nine elevators. Every room is large, light and airy. The ventilation is perfect. A bath and closet adjoin every room. All rooms are easy of access from broad, light corridors. The central court, illuminated by electric light, its immense glass roof, broad balconies, carriage-way and tropical plants, are features nowhere unknown in American hotels. Guests entertained on either the American or European plan. The restaurant is the finest in the city. Secure rooms in advance by telegraphing. THE PALACE HOTEL, San Francisco, Cal. no7tf

LAKEVIEW!

For Homes, For Investment, Buy Lots in Lakeview.

LAKEVIEW OFFICE AT

no23 SuWeFr 6t 624 Market Street.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Trains Leave and Are Due to Arrive at SAN FRANCISCO.

LEAVE— FROM NOVEMBER 29, 1890—	ARRIVE
7:30a Haywards, Niles and San Jose.....	*1:15P
7:30a Sacramento & Redding, via Davis	7:15P
7:30a Second-class for Ogden and East, and first-class locally.....	9:45A
8:00a Martinez, Vallejo, Calistoga and Santa Rosa.....	6:15P
8:30a Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Oroville and Red Bluff.....	4:45P
9:00a Los Angeles Express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Mojave (and East), Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	10:15A
12:00M Haywards, Niles and Livermore..	7:45P
*1:00P Sacramento River Steamers.....	**6:00A
3:00P Haywards, Niles and San Jose....	9:45A
4:00P Sunset Route, Atlantic Express, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East.....	8:45P
4:00P Martinez, Vallejo, Calistoga and Santa Rosa.....	9:45A
4:00P Lathrop and Stockton.....	10:15A
4:30P Sacramento and Knights Landing via Davis.....	10:15A
*4:30P Niles and Livermore.....	*8:45A
*4:30P Niles and San Jose.....	*7:45P
..... Niles and San Jose.....	10:15P
6:00P Haywards and Niles.....	7:45A
7:00P Central Atlantic Express, Ogden and East.....	12:15P
9:00P Shasta Route Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	10:15A

SANTA CRUZ DIVISION.

8:15A Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek and Santa Cruz.....	5:50P
*2:15P Centerville, San Jose, Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek and Santa Cruz.....	*11:20A
4:15P Centerville, San Jose and Los Gatos.....	9:50A
†11:45P "Hunters' and Theater" Train to Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	18:05P

COAST DIVIS'N—Third and Townsend Sts.

8:30A San Jose, Almaden, Gilroy, Tres Pinos, Pajaro, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Salinas, Soledad, San Miguel, Paso Robles and Santa Margarita (San Luis Obispo) and Principal Way Stations.....	6:30P
10:30A San Jose and Way Stations.....	3:00P
12:30P Cemetery, Menlo Park and Way Stations.....	5:05P
*3:30P San Jose, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Monterey,