THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

825 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 923½ Mission st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Briggs & Co., at 217 O'Farrell st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen in Washington and Western Oregon, elsewhere has risen, especially in California and Nevada. It is highest in Nevada and lowest on the Washington coast. The cyclone is still central near Vancouver Island, with a slight tendency to move over Oregon. Threatening weather and south to east gales prevail on the Washington coast. The storm signals have been continued. The temperature has generally risen in all districts, except a fall in Eastern Washington and the northern portion of California. Rain has fallen in Western Washington, Northwestern Oregon and Southern Arizona; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The following rainfalls have been reported in the past twenty-four hours: Fort Canby .18 of an inch, Olympia .14, Portland .10, Yuma .10, Fort Grant .30.

Forecast till 8 P. M. Friday.

For Northern California — Fair weather; winds generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature.

For Southern California—Fair weather; winds generally westerly; cooler in the western portion; nearly stationary temperature in the eastern portion.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather, except light rain at Portland, Fort Canby and Olympia; winds generally south to east; nearly stationary temperature, except cooler at Olympia, Portland and Walla Walla.

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

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

DECEMBER, 1890.

Su.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Moon's Phases.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Dec. 4th. Last Quarter.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Dec. 11th. New Moon.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Dec. 18th. First Quarter.
28	29	30	31				Dec. 25th. Full Moon.

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 12, 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 PRINTING STEAL.

If Supervisors Bingham, Bush, Pilster, Becker, Kingwell, Barry and Noble fancy they accomplished anything by awarding the city printing to the *Daily Report* on Tuesday evening, they are allowing their hopes to outrun their judgment. Their resolution amounts to nothing whatever. It is idle wind on waste paper. It will have no more effect in securing the coveted contract to the organ of the solid nine than a ukase of the Khan of Tartary.

The dissolution of the Perkins injunction is a mere matter of procedure. Our Supreme Court holds, in opposition to the United States Supreme Court and to the leading text-books on municipal law, that the remedy of citizens when unlawful expenditures of public funds are about to be made by Boards of Supervisors is not by an injunction sued out by an individual tax-payer, but by a suit by the county to annul the illegal act. Lawyers generally regard this doctrine as bad law; but, whether it is or not, the Perkins case does not come within the rule, and if it did it merely goes to the form and not to the right of the remedy. It does not impair the right of citizens of San Francisco to stop the robbery of property-owners by a corrupt Board of Supervisors for the benefit of their newspaper organ.

That right is clearly affirmed by Judge Hunt. The printing of notices of street improvements either is public printing or it is not. If it is, it is governed by the State law which requires public printing to be awarded to the lowest bidder, and a contract permitting a newspaper to charge its "usual rates" for it is void, invalid, illegal and of no effect. Under the old law, such notices were required to be printed in the paper which published the proceedings of the Supervisors. The present law contains no such provision.

The contract which the Board of Supervisors passed on Tuesday is rotten throughout. It awarded the city printing to the *Report* on the condition that it should be done free of charge—forgetting that such a contract was without consideration, could not be enforced and could not constitute the ground for a suit against sureties to the covenant. It granted to the organ of the Solid Nine more than it asked. In its bid the *Report* offered to publish gratuitously among other matters "all notices and resolutions pertaining to street work." Yet the contract, or award, declares that the *Report* shall have the right to collect its "usual rates" for "all resolutions and notices of street work." Of course no such contract could be enforced in any court of law. It is a fraud on competing bidders and a palpable violation alike of the specifications under which the board called for bids and of the offer of the successful bidder. Such an award is not worth the paper it is written on.

It has passed the board nevertheless. Happily, the remedies which are left to taxpayers are various and are likely to be effective. In the first place, the new Board of Supervisors are not bound by a contract made in violation of law; they may, and surely will, cancel it next month. Next, parties interested in street improvements are not, under this decision, bound to advertise them in the *Report*. Final ly, under this decision, an advertisement of street improvements inserted by a contractor in the *Report* imposes no liability on the owner of the property concerned and does not warrant the filing of a lien on that property under the Vrooman act. No property-owner need pay for an advertisement in the *Report* unless he chooses to. The award under which the *Report* published it being fraudulent, null and void, no liability can be created under it, and an attempt to assert such liability, by way of lien or otherwise, could be successfully resisted. If the Street Department inserts such advertisements in the *Report* on its own responsibility the newspaper must look to the Superintendent of Streets for its pay.

It is to be regretted that we have no public official who can be relied upon to give the death blow to this last attempted swindle by proceedings taken in the name of the county. The decisions of the Supreme Court under which Judge Hunt dissolved the Perkins injunction are predicated on the theory that there must be some such official and that he can be relied upon to do his duty. The difficulty here is that the public do not seem to be able to find any one who answers to the description.

SADLY CHANGED.

A Democratic paper says Republicanism is sadly changed since the days when Lincoln defined it as a government of the people, by the people, for the people. The trouble with our Democratic friends is that they are twenty-five years behind the times. In the days when Lincoln made this definition of Republicanism he was more bitterly opposed by the Democratic party than President Harrison is to-day. They gave him credit for neither ability nor honesty of purpose. Now that the light of experience has shown what a grand man he was the Democrats refer to him in terms of warmest admiration. If a Democratic orator wants to make sure of a round of applause he makes some reference to Lincoln. The ruse never fails. Among the Democratic gods Lincoln seems to have taken the place Jackson held a quarter of a century after his death.

THE GROWTH OF POPULATION.

The arrivals in California of passengers from the East were in November 8756, and the departures 4671, making a net gain for the State during the month of 4085 persons, as against 4402 during November, 1889. For the eleven months ending November 30th, the net gain was 16,847, against 19,222 during the first eleven months of 1889, and 19,981 for the same months of 1888. The decline this year was caused by the snow blockade of last January and February, and was not due to any check of the flow of population westward. We may probably set down our annual gain of population by immigration from the East at an average of 20,000. As the immigration by sea is nominal, that figure will represent the average annual accretion of our population from sources other than natural increase.

It is a remarkable showing. This is a State whose resources are unequaled, and where wages are high and living cheap. There is room for any number of newcomers. There is no reason why any sober and well-conducted man should be out of work in California. There is every reason why such a man should acquire, by a few years' toil, a competency which he cannot gain in the same space of time and under similar circumstances anywhere else in the world. And yet the influx of population from outside the State is one-twenty-fifth of the influx which pours into the Eastern States, where life is hard, employment scarce, wages low, living dear, and the chances of accumulating a competency by a lifetime of toil very precarious.

Of course, the main reason why immigration from the East is not larger is the expense of getting here and the high price of land in this State. It costs a small fortune for a family to cross the continent with their household gods, and when they arrive here it costs a large slice of their remaining funds to travel round till they find a suitable spot to locate on. If, in addition, they have to pay $50 or $100 an acre for a farm which is unimproved, their means will only enable them to buy a small holding—too small to support a family on.

But it is possible to get here without crossing the continent by rail. The sea is open, and ships are leaving Europe every day for San Francisco. True, the European immigrant reaches New York in twelve or fourteen days, while it would take him four months to reach San Francisco. But if he can find what he wants here, and cannot much better his fortunes by emigrating to the Eastern States, he would rather take the longer voyage, if efforts were made to render it easy for him. In these days, persons who seek to better their condition by emigrating are not afraid of long voyages. According to the last returns, 200,000 emigrants from the United Kingdom seek homes every year in the Australian colonies. King Kalakaua stated the other day that when labor became scarce in the Hawaiian Islands 10,000 Portuguese were imported from the Island of Madeira, which is further from Honolulu than San Francisco is from Liverpool or Bremen. In 1889, 289,000 Europeans emigrated to Argentine. The voyage from Genoa or Leghorn, from which most of them sailed to Buenos Ayres, is shorter than the voyage from Liverpool to San Francisco, but not so much shorter that emigrants who were willing to undertake the one would be repelled at the thought of the other.

The late census was a disappointment to the people of this State. It was a surprise also. And yet, if we are to rely on natural increase for our growth—for a gain from immigration of a paltry 20,000 a year is hardly worth considering—our numbers are increasing quite as fast as we could expect, and the hopes which the sanguine have cherished of a population of millions, and of the development of a commonwealth which shall compare with New York and Pennsylvania, must be dismissed as idle dreams.

There are persons who object to immigration, and who hold that the State will make progress fast enough if its growth be left to the working of natural increase. If these persons are right, there is nothing to be said, and no change is desirable. If they are wrong, and it would be for the best interests of this State to have at the end of the century a population of two and a half or three millions; to have 50,000,000 gallons of wine for export, instead of 8,000,000; to grow all the raisins consumed in this country, instead of half of them; to supply the whole East with fruit, instead of sending a few weeks' supply to half a dozen cities; to have 2,000,000 tons of wheat for export, instead of 600,000, and to double or treble the tonnage of this port, then it may be worth while to consider whether any steps should be taken to compete with New York for the supply of labor which it is now receiving from Europe.

WHY THE DIFFERENCE?

The Boston *Transcript*, in an article intended to be a defense of the International Copyright Act, says: "Most men will rise against the taxation of their clothes, tools and dinner-pails, but only a few will feel the degradation of buying the latest book of the prevailing author for ten or twenty cents that would cost a dollar and a half if the bare justice of civilized society in respecting the property of another man was done the writer." The *Transcript* would make its argument more clear if it would show why a book that can be reprinted and sold for ten or twenty cents by disregarding the property rights of the author should be raised in price to one dollar and a half when those rights are respected. If a book which can be reprinted and sold at a profit at either ten or twenty cents, without taking into consideration the compensation due the author, is held at $1 50 when the writer is compensated, is not the fact conclusive of an oppressive monopoly? If composition, press work, paper and incidental expenses of republication cost but twenty cents is not an unreasonable compensation given to the author when the addition of his work advances the price to $1 50?

The illustration of the *Transcript* shows that under the guise of compensating the foreign author the publishers are creating a monopoly which will charge its own price for valuable foreign works.

A WESTERN CANDIDATE.

Some of the Western Democratic papers do not admit the necessity of accepting New York's candidate for the Presidency. In view of the feeling between the friends of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill it is thought that a candidate from some other State would stand a better chance of securing New York's electoral vote than either of these two aspirants. If Mr. Hill had accepted the seat in the Senate, which Mr. Cleveland's friends were willing to give him, the way would have been made smooth for Mr. Cleveland's nomination. But at last accounts Mr. Hill thought the prospect for 1892 too bright to be abandoned. Mr. Hill has the reputation of being a close observer. He undoubtedly thinks that his chance of election would be better before a second term of Mr. Cleveland than after. Since both Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland are working for the nomination in 1892 the Democrats may improve their prospects by selecting a candidate from the West.

TO REGULATE IMMIGRATION.

A Washington dispatch says that the bill to regulate immigration prepared to take the place of the contract labor law imposes a tax of $1 on each immigrant. It is presumed that this is a general tax to meet the expenses of supervision of immigration, as a tax of $1 would not have any appreciable effect in keeping undesirable immigrants out. Under a protective tariff the question of immigration is of considerable importance. If we impose a tax on the products of foreign labor, justice to the laborer requires that we impose restrictions upon immigration. Otherwise employers will import cheap labor and sell the products of such labor in the protected markets. Under free trade there will not be much need of restriction upon immigration. The American laborer who has to compete with the European laborer on even terms will not be much better off than his European competitor. Emigration instead of immigration might need to be regulated under free trade.

NOT IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS.

It is an error to assume that the Copyright Bill is certain to become a law because the President is known to favor it. The bill passed by the House has to go to the Senate for consideration. It is true that the Senate once passed a copyright bill, but it was not identical with the one passed by the House. The Senate is on the record as in favor of a copyright bill, but it will have to take action on the House bill to give its favor effect. If the House bill reaches the Senate in time, it will probably pass. But we are now close to the holidays, and after the holiday adjournment there will remain less than two months of the present Congress. In these two months there is much work to be done. The two parties seem disposed to lock horns on the Federal Election Bill, and every day so wasted impairs the chances of reaching the Copyright Bill.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. W. S. McAllister of Mississippi has introduced a preamble and resolution at a session of the Farmers' Alliance, now sitting in Florida, in which the statement is made that the Federal Election Bill makes a radical revolution in the election machinery of the Union and that its passage will be fatal to the autonomy of the State and the cherished liberties of the people. The principle of the Federal Election Bill has been applied for years in the Northern States. Its purpose is to secure a fair election of Congressmen from all parts of the Union. It does not interfere with the cherished liberties of the people of Mississippi in matters solely concerning the State, but it does declare that if the cherished liberties of the people of Mississippi require the suppression of the vote of any class of citizens when it comes to the election of Congressmen those liberties must be suspended. One of these cherished liberties, as we are told, is to prevent negroes from voting or to count their votes out on the rare occasion when their vote is cast. The Election Bill says the exercise of this kind of liberties must be stopped. Congressmen from Mississippi may vote in a body for free trade to the great injury of the manufacturing States, and the States whose interests are at stake have a right to know that Mississippi Congressmen are elected by a majority of the voters in their several districts. The solid body of free-traders that go into Congress at each session elected on the race issue, with the voters of one race left out, are a menace to the industries of the manufacturing States. Mississippi will not be affected by Federal supervision of elections where the State authorities provide for fair elections and honest counts.

FARMER-DEMOCRAT.

A Democrat who speaks by authority says that the Democratic House of the Fifty-second Congress will pass a series of measures for free wool, free salt, free lumber, free binding twine, etc., which the Republican Senate will reject at its peril. The inference is that the provisions of the McKinley tariff which protects manufacturers will be allowed to stand. Possibly the farmers will like that kind of a tariff. They may rally to the support of a party which exposes all a farmer's products to foreign competition, while continuing to protect the products of the manufacturer. Much of the opposition to the McKinley bill has been created by the refusal of its authors to put farmers' products on the free list while taxing foreign manufactured products. The New England demand for free raw material undoubtedly cost the Republican party thousands of votes in that section. A few of the dissatisfied Republicans went over to the Democrats, but much the larger number did not vote at all.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The historical blue room of the White House, having been redecorated and refurnished, is now ready for the series of official receptions that form a feature of society at the capital during the winter season. The prevailing color is "old blue," the soft, dull shade that lights and harmonizes so well. The dull frieze is in the pattern of Louis XVI and the dado is the same. The wall is of brocaded silk of most delicate wear, of blue. The curtains are draped over gold rods in a very artistic manner, the entire curtain and lambrequin being in one piece. From between these dainty blue draperies hang snow-white curtains of point lace. The ceiling is in blue in the faintest possible tint, upon which clouds are traced in vapory white and gray. From the center hangs the familiar crystal chandelier, and round the outer edges are wreaths of silver laurel. Just above the gilt molding, from which the tapestry is hung, are brazen branches holding numerous electric lamps. When these and the great chandelier throw their radiance upon the surroundings the effect upon the blue, white and gold of the ceiling, the softly tinted drapery and tapestried walls, the great mirrors and quaint furniture is beautiful, verifying the President's belief that it is the handsomest room in America.

The Italian occupation of Tripoli, of which Turkey is suzerain, has been deferred owing to England and Germany discountenancing the project. The truth is that, while the nations of Europe look with hungry eyes on the East and watch with sleepless vigilance every movement, they dread any initiative leaf of a general conflagration. Russia and Greece would like to secure portions of Turkey; England, no doubt, would like to tighten her hold on Egypt; Spain desires to secure Morocco, but France would also like a big slice. This question of territorial acquisition is bound to assume gigantic proportions. The great powers having divided vast domains among them are still clamoring for more. How long will it be before Tripoli, Morocco, Egypt and finally Turkey are divided up?

London advices report that the Australian Colonies are aroused over the possession of the New Hebrides, of which France and Australia are both endeavoring to secure control. The islands, which support a population of 50,000, are principally of volcanic formation, and of them, Aurora, having disappeared in 1871, leaving no trace. As rival claimants the British Colonies have an advantage in the ownership of the largest portion of the lands brought under cultivation by the whites. It is said that in the controversy the natives, many of whom are cannibals, do not evince any decided preference, occasionally eating a former resident of La Belle France and now and then one hailing from Australia.

A remarkable feature of legislative life in Prussia is the slight attention devoted to the House of Lords, or Herrenhaus, whose members complain that the Government presents all important matters to the Lower House and offers for the consideration of the nobility minor questions almost beneath their dignity. They also complain that the Kaiser's proposed reforms are in a great measure leveled at their ancient feudal privileges. History is only repeating itself. Concession after concession will be made to the people, till at last the feudal lords will realize that their glory has departed.

It is evident from recent events in Brazil that foreign capitalists, who have gained a strong foothold, regard with a jealous eye the proposition to increase commercial intercourse between old Don Pedro's former empire and this country in accordance with the declarations of the Pan-American Conference and the suggestions of the McKinley Bill. One of the leading papers of Para seems to be in the employ of old world capital revamping articles detrimental to American trade and the Columbian exposition of 1892, while shipping and other interests are trying to crowd out ambitious Americans.

So King Menelek of Abyssinia believes he has been duped and his suspended trade relations with the Italians. It was proclaimed abroad that Ethiopia had practically become an Italian protectorate by virtue of the treaty of May 2d, 1889, confirmed and extended in October of the same year by a convention for "mutual protection" between Menelek and King Humbert. Perhaps the dusky warrior believed he was dealing on terms of equality with his friends and allies.

A SOLDIER'S PARDON.

A Hero of the Famous Battle of Balaklava.

Among the pardons Governor Waterman granted Tuesday was one to an old British soldier who had performed deeds of valor and bravery on the battle fields. His name is Thomas Watson and he was sent from San Francisco in January, 1887, to State Prison for six years for grand larceny.

Watson served in the British army in India and Europe continuously from 1851 to 1860. He participated at the battles of Alma, Inkerman, the siege of Sevastopol and Balaklava. He took an active part in the siege of Lucknow, and for bravery in that siege he was presented with a Lucknow clasp. He also has been presented with Indian and Turkish medals for deeds of bravery.

Watson came to San Francisco in 1866 after living with Governor Seymour in Victoria, B. C., as his messenger for four years. His pardon was requested by Dennis Donohoe, H. B. M. Consul; Wellesby Moore, Acting British Vice-Consul; George T. Knox, and a number of other prominent citizens of San Francisco. In granting the pardon the Governor says Watson was charged with having stolen a purse and was convicted on evidence purely circumstantial. He was found in a public auction-room with the purse in his hand, which he claims he picked up off the floor and made no attempt to conceal.—Sacramento Bee, Dec. 11th.

For Support of Family.

George O. Prowse has been sued by his wife for $50 a month for the support of herself and two minor children. Prowse is a saloon-keeper in Oakdale, Stanislaus County, and is charged with deserting his family in August, 1889.

TO BE SOLD EAST.

Trotting Stock That Will Soon Be Shipped.

President Ariel Lathrop will probably call the Pacific Coast Blood-horse Association together for the annual meeting and election of officers about the first of January. It is rumored that there will be an entire change of officials, from President down to Secretary, at the coming election. Should President Lathrop not succeed himself the association will lose the able services of a gentleman whose capabilities and integrity are too well known to need commendation. In Treasurer P. A. Finnegan the association also has had the benefit of most valuable services, which were most efficient and gratuitously given, and it will be found difficult to fill the place as acceptably as Mr. Finnegan has done.

The catalogue of the La Siesta ranch is in preparation and will be issued about January 15th. The list of stock at the ranch comprises thirty brood mares, of which three are full sisters to Alfred S and seven two-year-olds, the offspring of Nutwood. The two-year-olds number eleven and the yearlings sixteen. Eros and Woodnut are the stud sires.

There are not many horses now at the Bay District Track. The stables of Frank Burke, Griffin, Garretty and Brandow are about all the harness animals there. Such of the trotting horses as have not decided to take in the Coronado Beach meeting have gone into winter quarters, either at their own ranches or at Sacramento or San Jose. At the latter point about forty head—harness and runners—will pass the winter.

The frequenters of the local pool-rooms do not know what course the book-makers intend to take this winter as to closing up or keeping open and booking on the winter racing at the New Jersey tracks and New Orleans. As the Legislature convenes early in January at Sacramento, it is possible that the rooms may be closed before the statesmen assemble. The public have not made any considerable fortunes this year, and the book-makers may conclude to give them a breathing spell to recuperate their finances.

Quite a quantity of California-bred young trotting stock will be shipped to New York for sale early next year. Palo Alto will send 100 head, J. Rea of Chico 50, La Siesta ranch 34, and Corbett about 30. Valensin and Ayres will also ship some of their youngsters. The shipments will be made late in January and early in February.

The Gentlemen's Driving Association of Oakland intends to incorporate early in the spring and open the season with a boom. The association will endeavor to secure a race-track over which they can have absolute control. During the past season the association has held meetings almost every Saturday at the Oakland track, at which only horses owned by the members competed. The races proved very popular and were well conducted. Some of the horses that raced have shown much subsequent speed.

DEATH OF A FIREMAN.

Fatal Result of an Accident at a Company Drill.

Two weeks ago Edward Riley of Engine 5 fell from a ladder while drilling with his company at the old Globe Hotel, corner of Jackson and Dupont streets. He died yesterday of concussion of the brain, which resulted from his fall.

Deceased leaves a widow and four children, who reside at 1214 Kearny street. Riley was a native of England and about 45 years of age. He was popular among his companions.

Cash Damages for Injuries.

In the case of Patrick Burns against James Sennett and A. Miller, stevedores, an action to recover $20,900 damages for personal injuries received through a defective hoist while assisting in unloading a cargo of wheat from a vessel, a jury in Judge Hunt's department has returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3000 damages.

The Fire Alarm.

An alarm was turned in from Auxiliary Box 48 at 4 o'clock yesterday morning for a $50 fire in an ash-box at Speranza's Musical Academy, 104 Kearny street.

VISIT Gettysburg Panorama, Market & 10th. •

CREAM mixed candies, 25c lb. Townsend's. •

$8 50 ALL-WOOL overcoats at Jos. Figel's. •

OLYMPIAN Skating Rink; Mechanics' Pavilion.

BOYS' and youths' clothing at Jos. Figel's. •

COLD! COLD! Overcoats at reduced prices at Jos. Figel's. •

HOLIDAY presents at moderate cost, at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 130 Sutter st. •

MARRIED His ACCUSER. — John Martin, accused by Delia Nauille of a felony, righted the alleged wrong by marrying her, and consequently has escaped prosecution.

USEFUL holiday presents at Jos. Figel's, 211 Montgomery street. Russ House. •

OFFICIAL BOND.—The bond of Auditor-elect Stern has been filed in the office of the County Clerk. It amounts to $50,000, and the sureties are M. H. Hecht and E. R. Lilienthal.

FRENCH mixed in fine Japanese baskets; no extra charge. Townsend's, 627 Market street.•

ANOTHER LOAN.—The Trustees of the Central Presbyterian Church, Golden Gate avenue, have been authorized by the society to negotiate a further loan of $3000 on the church property.

FINE groceries, wines and liquors for the holidays at a great reduction. Sbarboro & Co., 531 Washington street. •

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT.—Miss Yorke will give a reading at the Hotel Pleasanton next Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the life of Marie Bashkirtseff will be reviewed.

The Prettiest Hat-Store

On the Coast is M. Meussdorffer's, 113 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel, which is acknowledged by all persons of taste. His assortment is the most select and the styles the latest. •

JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.—Department 2 of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the Superior Court in favor of the plaintiff in the suit brought in 1877 by R. A. Robinson against J. C. Merrill to foreclose a street assessment lien.

ON A VIOLATED WINE CONTRACT.—The judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Earnest Lehmann against R. Schmidt to compel him to pay a balance of $917 70 due on a violated contract for wine was affirmed yesterday by the Supreme Court.

Signs of Winter.

People are getting ready for wet weather and are buying Hartman's Flexible Steel Wire Door Mats for their front doors. Every furniture or retail hardware house in the State has them. Baker & Hamilton, wholesale agents. •

MISS YORKE'S READING.—"The Life of Marie Bashkirtseff" will be the subject of a reading by Miss Yorke on next Friday evening at the parlors of the Hotel Pleasanton under the patronage of some of the principal ladies of San Francisco.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.—The Franklin Sparund Bau-Verein has elected as a Board of Directors: G. Lang, Otto Fauss, H. F. Maas, F. Wickenhauser, William Hatje, Dr. F. P. Muffe, F. Ludemann, Charles Kuoechel, J. A. Schwarz, R. Pahl and H. F. Wagner.

THERE is more experience, time and brain work represented in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other medicine. It is this which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar.

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 raisin, 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 millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. 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.

HOLIDAY GIFTS —Type-writers $5 to $8 each. 29 New Montgomery street, corner Jessie.

BECKHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection, No. 6—Regular meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 12, at 8 o'clock. D. 4.
1t GEORGE J. HOBE, Secretary.

Golden Gate Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., holds its regular session THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. All Patriarchs are invited to be present
1t H. C. GEORGE, Scribe.

Special Meeting Notice—San Francisco Council, No. 1, of St. F. A. of California—Brothers, you are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at K. R. S. Hall THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 12th, at 8 o'clock sharp, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, EDWARD REILLY. Per order.
J. J. LYONS, President.
J. H. O'CONNOR, Secretary. 1t

Carpenters, Attention—Members of Union No. 22 are hereby summoned to attend meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, in I. O. O. F. Building, for the election of officers and amendments to by-laws. T. C. ROWE, President.
WM. ROBT. JACK, Rec. Sec. 1t

Loyola Hall, Cor. Tenth and Market, to rent for Saturday evenings. For particulars apply to the Janitor at the hall. de12 3t

MEETING NOTICES—CONTINUED.

Fraternal Directory (Copyrighted) will interest millions of secret-society people; embraces all societies fraternal, benevolent, protective and social organizations; giving the names and locations of over 5000 lodges, with rights of meeting, illustrations, portraits, etc. Our work has received the indorsement of leading Grand Lodge officers and prominent members in all the orders. Price, $2, full roan, gilt-edge, $5, payable in advance. Address all communications to Fraternal Directory Publishing Company, 414 Clay st., S. F. CHARLES C. HOAG, Secretary.
ROBERT A. IRVING, Business Manager. de5 3m

Hall to Let Monday, Tuesday and Friday, corner Sixth and Market sts. de3 1f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Coal of All Kinds for Office and house use, at reduced rates; delivered free. JOHN HENDERSON JR., 130 Ellis. oc31 3m FSuTu

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

All the Money You Wish to Borrow you can have on your diamonds, at Collateral Bank, 15 Grant ave., near Market st. 14 6w FrMoWe

Cure Your Catarrh With Mac's Royal Catarrh Cure: easily used; cures every case; 50c. A. McBoyle & Co., 504 Washington st. d10 3m

Chimney Sweeping Neatly Done. LION CO., 505 Kearny st. de8 1m

Exhibition of World-Renowned paintings of Professor J. J. Reinhardt, court painter to Duke of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, and tutor of Duke of Saxony, crown prince of Sweden. History Building, Market st.; admission 25c. 7 8f

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 physician of 40 years' experience; my Safe Specifics are the best ever discovered, and will positively cure after all others fail; pills, $1; sent by mail in secret without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 1f

Abandoned Children in the R. C. Orphan Asylum since January 1, 1890—Asunta Mutroni, aged 7 years; Caroline Mesweney, aged 10 years; Mary Hopkins, aged 6 years; Helena Sloan, aged 7 years; Katharine Nuhn, aged 7 years; Mary Nuhn, aged 9 years. de3 10t

Books bought and sold. King Bros. 3 Fourth st., near Market. mr27 1f

Any Childless Married Couple of short or long duration, desiring a child of their own, will become parents by calling on MME. MEHER, 1418 Powell st., who guarantees a sure and safe treatment; if not effectual, no charge. no23 6m

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 636 California st., Room 3. de22 1f

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

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—25 Stanford, bet. Brannan, Townsend, Second and Third sts.; patronage of mariners solicited. jy14 6mo

Old Gold and Silver Bought; Send your old gold and silver by mail to the old and reliable house of A. COLEMAN & N. 1 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.; 2 to 5 P. M. my27 12mos

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

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my6f

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. mw29 1f

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Prices: Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 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.

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

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Office of the California Electric Light Company, 227 and 229 Stevenson st., San Francisco, December 9, 1890: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above-named company, held this day, a dividend (No. 45) of 15c per share was declared, payable at the office of the company December 15, 1890. Transfer books close December 10, 1890.
de10 3t GEORGE H. ROE, Secretary.

SPIRITUALISM.

ARRIVED—MRS. DR. A. DE HOWE OF NEW York; she is the only natural born trance medium in the world; is a sensitive with daughter, born with a double veil and wonderful prophetic gift of second sight; this she will prove; every hidden mystery revealed; this your entire life in a dead trance; gives your name in full, also your future husband or wife; in business, law suits, marriages, divorces, deaths, unlucky, lost or separated, causing evil influences, restoring lost love, she has no equal; Mrs. de Howe wishes it distinctly understood that she advertises nothing but what she can do; all who are in trouble invited to call and be convinced; a $10,000 challenge to any medium who can excel her. Parlors, 1320 Market st. no23 1m

J. M. TEMPLE, BUSINESS MEDIUM, CLK. 128. J. and Fri. 8 P. M.; sittings dal. 43 Sixth. de9 1m

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.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A SWEDISH SECOND girl. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 628 Sacramento st. 1t

SITUATION WANTED FOR A GERMAN GIRL to do general housework. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 628 Sacramento st. 1t

A NEAT COMPETENT AND RELIABLE SWEDISH girls, with first-class city references, want places at housework or cooking. Apply to MISS PLUNKETT. de11 3t

COPYIST OR ANY KIND OF OFFICE WORK. C Address or call 402 Eddy st. de12 7t*

SWEDISH WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE S day; good washer, ironer and house-cleaner. SOPHY PETERSEN, 247 Minna st. de12 5t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES PLACE AS HOUSEkeeper. Address Housekeeper, Box 155, CALL Branch Office. de12 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO DO chamberwork and waiting. Call at 135 Fifteenth st., bet. Natoma and Howard. 1t*

RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN R with one child wishes a situation as housekeeper; no objection to one or two children. Address K. Y., 7½ Garden st. de12 3t*

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS PLACE IN SMALL S family to do general housework, or chambermaid in hotel. 316 Fourth st. de12 3t*

DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW MORE END gagements by the day. 10 Sixth st. de12 3t*

SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WISHES TO DO GENS eral housework; good plain cook. Please call 506 Pacific st. de12 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS SITUATION DO C housework; small family. 1418 Turk st., near Fillmore. de12 3t*

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUAW ation to take care of an invalid or infirm lady; good cook and would accept a position as housekeeper. Address MRS. H. MARSHALL, 570 Hobart st., Oakland. de12 3t

HOUSE-CLEANING—WORK WANTED BY DAY H or hour by strong, honest, capable woman. Address M. P., 82 Everett st. de12