THE MORNING CALL

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

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AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 532 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons, at 244 Taylor st., at 11 o'clock.

JEWELRY.—By E. S. Spear & Co., at 31 Sutter st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen in Western Washington, Western Oregon, and on the northwest coast of California; elsewhere has fallen, especially in Eastern Oregon and Northern Nevada. It is highest in Arizona and lowest in Western Washington. The cyclone is still central off Vancouver Island, and its direction of progressive movement is more uncertain than at this morning's report. Owing to the most decided fall of the barometer in the eastern portion of Oregon and Washington there is some likelihood of the storm moving eastward rather than to the southeast. The temperature has generally risen in all districts except a fall in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and in the northern portion of Northern California. Rain has fallen in California, Oregon and Washington. The following rainfall has been reported in the past twenty-four hours: Fort Canby 0.72, Olympia 0.34, Portland 0.32, Spokane 0.02, Walla Walla 0.04, Baker City 0.08, Roseburg 0.34, Eureka 0.96, Red Bluff 1.04, Sacramento 0.14, San Francisco 0.26, Fresno 0.02, Los Angeles 0.10, San Diego 0.02, Yuma trace.

Forecast till 8 P. M. Friday.

For Northern California—Rain, turning to snow in the mountains; winds generally southerly; brisk to high on the northwest coast; nearly stationary temperature.

For Southern California — Rain, except fair weather at Yuma; winds generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature, except cooler at San Diego.

For Oregon and Washington—Rain; winds generally southerly, brisk to high on the coast and fresh to brisk in the interior; nearly stationary temperature, except cooler at Roseburg and Portland.

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	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Dec. 11th. New Moon.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Dec. 18th. First Quarter.
28	29	30	31				Dec. 25th. Full Moon.

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY ..... DECEMBER 19, 1890

THE DOLLAR LIMIT.

The Grand Jury finds many deficiencies in the details of the city government, but declares that the dollar limit yields revenue enough to provide for all the wants of the city. The unnecessary employment of officials as a reward for political service is a principal cause of the chronic pecuniary distress in which heads of departments find themselves. The people of the city are now taxed $22 88 per capita for municipal and State purposes. The Grand Jury think this rate excessive. In spite of this liberality the report says that at every public institution they visited the need of more money was pointed out. Officials seem to have become impressed with the idea that all their demands for money should be complied with. The dollar limit has never been in much danger except from disregard of pledges, but the report will possibly quiet two or three papers which at periods remote from elections declaim against it.

A FRENCH TRIAL.

It is always instructive to study the administration of justice in other countries. Just now the trial of Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard for the murder of Gouffe is going on at Paris, and it is full of surprises for an American lawyer. The reader will remember that Eyraud and Gabrielle were living as man and wife, when the latter captivated Gouffe, who was a rich man, and induced him to come to her room. There he was strangled, his body cut up and sent as freight to Lyons, while Eyraud and Gabrielle made their escape to this city. Returning afterward to Paris with Gouffe's garments she confessed the crime, surrendered to the police and gave information which led to the arrest of Eyraud. They are now being tried together, being either unable under the French law to sever their defense or being unwilling to adopt that course. In this country there would have been two trials, which would have increased the cost of the prosecution and involved more chances of a defeat of justice.

The trial began with a sketch of Eyraud's life drawn by the Presiding Judge. He described him as having been a reprobate from his youth, speaking from private sources of information. He does not seem to have intimated that evidence in support of his damaging charges would be laid before the jury. Having thus prejudiced the minds of the jurors against the prisoner, the Judge ordered that person to take the stand and tell his story. We have always held in this State that a prisoner may be heard in his own defense, but that he shall not testify for the prosecution, except as State's evidence, in which case he purchases immunity, or at least favorable consideration, by giving testimony to convict his accomplices. No such assurance appears to have been given to Eyraud. He told his story so clearly that his conviction seems inevitable. That he must have realized. But his only concern was to make out a case against Gabrielle.

When he was through he was turned out of court, while Gabrielle testified. A conviction obtained in the absence of the accused would not stand the test of an appeal in this State. It is different in France. Gabrielle told her story, the only variation between it and the story told by Eyraud being that each accused the other of being the tempter. Eyraud swore that Gabrielle planned the murder and incited him to commit it; Gabrielle swore that it was wholly devised by Eyraud, and he compelled her by the influence he had acquired over her and by threats of violence to become his accomplice.

When Gabrielle took the stand the Court took a hand in a fashion which would be deemed indecent in this State. As with Eyraud, the Presiding Judge introduced her to the jury with a brief biographical sketch, in which she was pictured as a sort of cross between Lucretia Borgia and Ninon de l'Enclos. He informed the jurors that she had been expelled from school. He fiercely twitted her with having relations with a man who was old enough to be her father. He asked her why she did not leave Eyraud when he beat her. She replied, probably quite truthfully, that she could not leave him, he had acquired so much influence over her. To this the Judge retorted: "You know to the contrary. If you can't present a better argument than that to the jury, I don't think they will believe you."

We must always beware of setting up our own standards as the only standards which are right and perfect. We have no right to condemn French procedure solely on the ground that it does not tally with ours. The only true test of its merit is whether or no it is calculated to attain the ends of justice by eliciting the truth. And it is far from being certain that in this particular our plan is superior to that of the French. Our courts would not allow the antecedents of a prisoner held on a criminal charge to be laid before a jury, from the mere hearsay of a Judge, and without connecting them with the case on trial. That seems to us unjust. But after all, a jury is assisted in forming an opinion of the guilt or innocence of a prisoner by knowing the sort of life he has led; and again, our procedure holds it to be unfair to condemn a man out of his own mouth. The people cannot put a defendant on the stand and ask him questions which might lead to his conviction; and yet, he of all men knows best the truth touching the events which are being inquired into. Is it for the interests of justice that the mouth of the best possible witness should be sealed through a sentimental concern for the rights of the accused?

It may sound harsh for a Judge to interpellate a prisoner, and ask him what he has to say in explanation of an item of testimony against him. But if he is innocent he must have an answer ready, and he ought to be glad to have an opportunity of uttering it before the jury. It is only the guilty who are benefited by the suppression of pertinent testimony.

THE PRINTING STEAL.

The Grand Jury regards the action of the Board of Supervisors in awarding the printing contract to the *Report* as removing whatever doubts may have existed as to the character of the Solid Nine. The jury can find no justification for such action and is consequently constrained to regard it in the nature of a steal. The jury refers to the letting of this contract, to the purchase of Snag Rock, to the granting of certain street railroad franchises, and asks: "What will stop this filthy tide of local legislation?" The answer is, Time. The period for which the Solid Nine were elected has nearly expired. Fortunately, some of their acts will come up for review. The printing contract is clearly illegal. The Solid Nine doubtless fulfilled their contract to award the printing to the *Report*, but they did it after the fashion of men who wash their hands of a bad job.

IN A CORNER.

Senator Eustis of Louisiana threw Senator Dolph of Oregon off his line of argument by supposing a case. Suppose Chinese immigration had not been prohibited; suppose there were a million and a half of Chinese in Oregon who had the right of suffrage and who had at some future time established in Oregon a Chinese State government; then suppose that the white people of Oregon had overthrown that Chinese government and re-established white political supremacy, would Senator Dolph in such case advocate the enactment of a law by Congress the intent and the effect of which would be to encourage, stimulate and sustain those Chinamen in their efforts to recover their political power? Mr. Dolph might have answered with a brief "no," but he did not. He wanted apparently to give the series of suppositions with the final conundrum more thought than he could with the interrogative face of Mr. Eustis turned toward him. Putting supposititious cases which have points of resemblance but are essentially unlike is a favorite mode of argument among advocates of a cause which will not stand on its merits. No degree of success on the part of the Chinese in establishing local government would affect the fact that they are an alien race. Now, the alien race takes advantage of its local numerical majority and establishes a government after the fashion of its own people it is in effect guilty of insurrection, and as such calls for interference by the National Government, whose authority is disregarded. Foreign-born voters might combine and carry elections, but their government would have to be on the American plan. But Mr. Eustis supposes his million and a half of Chinese in Oregon to set up a Chinese government. The political supremacy of the colored people does not necessarily follow the assertion of their right to vote for members of Congress. The Federal Election Bill goes no further than that. The Federal Election Bill does not require colored voters to vote the Republican ticket. It only proposes to give them a chance to vote as they please. The whites in the Southern States have all the land, nearly all the capital, and all the industrial enterprises which give people employment in their hands. They are superior in intellect, in education and in political management. They can exercise all the legitimate influence of their superiority in preserving their own ascendency. They are simply denied any right in the way of driving colored voters from the polls.

THE WASTE OF MONEY.

The Grand Jury declares that the revenues of the city are sufficient for its needs, and proceeds to show that nearly every department is in a lamentable condition. The inference is that there is criminal waste in the use of the city's money. Public buildings are allowed to fall into decay; the Morgue is in a horrible condition of neglect; the County Jail is unfit for the purpose to which it is devoted; the Receiving Hospital is in a better condition, but is not what it should be; the City and County Hospital has thirty patients to one nurse; the House of Correction is not fully utilized, but is well kept; the Industrial School has one salaried official for five inmates, which makes it a somewhat expensive boarding-house for young people; the Fire Department is deficient in many respects, and so on through the list of public institutions. In view of the fact that appropriations are pronounced sufficient, there must be a leakage somewhere.

BURIED ALIVE.

Two thoughts naturally occur to the ordinary mind in connection with death. One is the future of the spirit, the other the condition of the body. When the question of cremation was under discussion the other day, a prominent man, not given to morbid apprehension, said he had not much choice between burial and cremation; the only thing that gave him concern was the possibility of being buried or burned while in a trance. Probably a great many people experience the same dread. They would like to be assured that they will not be pronounced dead until consciousness has gone never to return through the medium of the body. A non-professional view of the premature burial problem is that consciousness could not long remain after the body is inclosed in modern coffins. Air is necessary to life, and the supply in a coffin would soon be exhausted. The sensational reports given from time to time of the horrible sufferings of persons buried alive are, there is reason to believe, oftentimes imaginary.

THE OUTLINES OF A PLOT.

The Los Angeles *Times* apparently has not unlimited confidence in the political straightforwardness of Governor Waterman. The Legislature of California will meet on the 5th of January and the *Times* observes that the inauguration of Governor-elect Markham is not to take place until the 8th, three days after. In these three days considerable business can be done by a strictly business Governor. The *Times* outlines the things that may be done in the following:

There are confirmations of appointments that can be made in three days under Waterman's Administration that should not be made, and there are other things which the plotters are today laying their plans to do if they can stave off the incumbency of the new Governor until they are allowed time to do it. We believe that the gentleman who has been made Governor by the people is too astute to let the gamesters play out their hand.

TOO MUCH MONEY.

A local contemporary takes exception to the statement of an interior journal that there can never be too much money, and cites as an instance of too much money the Confederate issue of paper currency. Writers on finance should distinguish between money and paper currency. The interior journal which a city contemporary corrects did distinguish between the two, and it doubtless referred to real money when it said that there can never be too much money. Of paper currency there may easily be too much. Whenever currency falls in market value below the coin it represents there is too much of it. The difficulty with the gold standard is that it does not furnish enough money to maintain public confidence in its paper currency. The remedy lies in making more real money. As the supply of gold is limited there is an absolute necessity to convert silver bullion into money.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The efforts of the Czar to crush out Nihilism is making existence very uncomfortable for the Terrorists in Russia. Perhaps the most sensational of all the cases tried recently before a section of the Senate was that of Sophie Guenzburg, Stoilanofsky and Friefeld, civilians, and Boosliefsky and Crotchko, artillery officers, all of whom were suspected of working to the same end with her, she being charged with having placards in her possession announcing the death of Alexander III and with having one or more bombs in her apartment. She, Stoilanofsky and Friefeld were convicted and condemned to be hanged, although the tribunal recommended commutations of sentences in behalf of the two men. Sophie Guenzburg is described as a girl of rare beauty, keen mind, careful education, unbounded pride and amazing enthusiasm. She was born in a Southern Russian village twenty-one years ago, her father being a considerable land-owner. Unable to obtain at home the desired instruction in medicine and civil government she was educated at Berne, but on returning to Russia she was interrupted in her work and threatened with arrest. She again made her home in Switzerland, where in response to a query Liebknecht the German Social Democratic leader, on being asked whether he advised the use of force in political emergencies, told her it was unnecessary in Germany, where bloodless revolution was possible, but "in Russia, where all is so different, it is the only hope." Early last year she returned to Russia with a mass of revolutionary literature, and resorted to various expedients to hoodwink the authorities. Recently, while shopping, she forgot a little handbag filled with revolutionary pamphlets, which was turned over to the police, the result being her arrest and speedy conviction as a chief actor in a plot to kill the Czar. Many of those who have interceded in her behalf fear that the dread sentence will be executed.

Among the items in the Fortification Bill, which appropriates $4,478,803, are $1,000,000 for the construction of gun and mortar batteries for the defense of New York, San Francisco, Boston, Hampton Roads and Washington; $100,000 for the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports; $100,000 for needful casemates and cable galleries to render it possible to operate the submarine mines; $16,000 for improvements at the torpedo station at Yerba Buena Island; $500,000 to secure sites for fortifications and sea-coast defenses; $70,000 for finishing and assembling 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch steel sea-coast guns from forgings procured under the Fortification Act of 1888; $100,000 for steel armor-piercing projectiles for sea-coast guns; $1,000,000 for the purchase of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns; $164,000 for gun-carriages; $750,000 for improvements and machinery at the army-gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, and $100,000 for experiments of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification. It is particularly provided that the material shall be of American manufacture, except when it is to the interest of the Government to make purchases in limited quantities abroad.

Chairman Farquhar of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, in submitting the new Subsidy Bill, presented a report which explained that regarding the distinction made in favor of vessels performing voyages of 1000 miles or less, these will be mainly to ports in the West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Over seventy and under 500 miles the bounty will be 10 cents, regardless of the exact distance sailed; over 500 and under 1000 miles it will be 20 cents, without regard to precise measurement. As to the distinction in favor of steam vessels above eleven knots' speed and the proportioning of payments to speed above that rate, it is intended thereby to induce the building of larger and swifter steamers than now compose our steam marine. "As to the limit of 7000 miles," it adds, "it was deemed the minimum proper to be paid in the original bill, and it may not be sufficient to encourage the building of large sail ships for the Pacific Coast grain trade, but may do to begin with. If insufficient to regain our share of the trade, the amount may be increased at a future time." It is estimated that the payments under the bill the first year would aggregate $2,109,880.

While Grant's desire to secure the annexation of Santo Domingo to this country may not be gratified it seems probable that a portion of the island will shortly come under the control of the United States Government as a coaling station. There are two places available, Samana Bay and Mole St. Nicholas. While the harbor of Mole St. Nicholas has been recommended by Admiral Gherardi and other naval officers Secretary Tracy is said to be opposed to it as entirely unfitted for a naval rendezvous in case of war. The harbor is only a small pocket for ships and in case of a hurricane a vessel is liable to be driven on the rocks. President Hipolyte, however, early in 1888 agreed to enter into a treaty placing the harbor under the control of our Government; but has failed to carry out the compact. It is said that Blaine has now taken an active hand in the affair and that Minister Douglass is trying to gain the desired advantage.

Representative Langston believes the negroes themselves will work out the race problem. "The negroes," said he, "are looking less to the white politicians for assistance and are doing more for themselves. They are leaving the South and making their homes in all parts of the country, not in large parties, not in a manner to attract attention, but one at a time, each of his own volition, inspired by a desire to work out his own fortune. In the farthest outposts of the West, in the extreme North and East, they are becoming more numerous day by day. They are finding homes in every part of the country."

The reorganization of the Argentine debt is a problem that some shrewd financiers are wrestling with. The nations' obligations alone amount to $131,000,000, with an interest charge of $7,500,000. Then there are the provincial debts of almost equal magnitude, enormous issues of cedulas or land mortgages and the recent Buenos Ayres water works bonds. The population of the republic is only 1,700,000, and they are taxed beyond their ability to endure. The chances are, however, that the British bond-holder is doing most of the worrying.

REAL ESTATE.

Sales Reported at the Various Offices—Notes.

Middleton & Sharon have disposed of lot 27.6x120 on the north side of Fell street, 55 feet east of Franklin, from W. F. Barker to C. Stockmaier for $12,000.

The sale of lot 42x60 on the west side of Bagley place, between Dupont and Stockton streets, for $16,000 is reported.

A piece of land, 137x137 feet, on the southwest corner of Jefferson and Broderick streets, has been purchased by M. O. Curry for $6000.

The Carnall-Fitzhugh-Hopkins Company has enlarged its office room, and now occupies the space on the left-hand side of the entrance from the front window to the rear of the building situated at 624 Market street. Increased office facilities are found necessary for the various departments in connection with the company's large purchases for Mr. Jordan and others.

G. W. Hopkins has gone to the Cottonwood Fruit Colony, Tehama County, with a party of gentlemen who purpose making extensive investments in the new colony.

The announcement made in yesterday's papers that George Hearst, by his attorney, Thomas H. Selby, has signed a mortgage with Mrs. Elizabeth N. Breer of 420 acres of the Sunol portion of Rancho del Valle de San Jose for $17,000 was the subject for general discussion yesterday in real estate circles. If a few ciphers had been added to the amount it would in all likelihood pass unnoticed.

BUILDERS' CONTRACTS.

J. C. Jens and wife with J. C. Weir, to build on northwest corner of Treat and Twenty-fifth avenues, $8800.

Wisconsin Furniture Company with O. E. White, to build on lot on Townsend street, between Seventh and Eighth, $7970.

MEXICAN MAIL.

Circular Relative to the Clipping of Envelopes.

Postmaster Backus has received the following circular from N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, Washington, D. C.:

The attention of the department having been called to the circumstance that the mails received in this country from Mexico contain numerous envelopes addressed for delivery in the United States sealed, but with the corners clipped off, upon which postage was prepaid at origin at the rate applicable only to unsealed packages of "printed matter," I have to inform you that the envelopes in question are "closed against inspection" and are not "so wrapped or inclosed that they may be easily and thoroughly examined." They are, by the provisions of paragraph *a*, Article I, and paragraph *b*, Article II of the Postal Convention between the United States and Mexico, excluded from the mails unless at least one full rate of letter postage (5 centavos) was prepaid on each as shown by the Mexican postage stamps affixed thereto.

In these circumstances the Postmaster-General directs that for the future the envelopes in question be treated as unmailable matter when received at your office in the mails from Mexico, and that they be returned by the first opportunity direct to the Mexican exchange office which dispatched them, marked to show that their dispatch to this country was in contravention of Articles I and II of the convention because they were closed against inspection and were not prepaid one full rate of letter postage.

Please cause the foregoing instructions to be at once carried out at your office.

Professor and Officers.

The resignation of Rev. Bunyan Spencer as Trustee and Secretary of the Board was accepted at the semi-annual meeting of the California College, Oakland, Tuesday last, he having been appointed Professor of Greek and Vice-President of the Faculty. Rev. G. S. Abbott was elected Secretary and H. L. Gear Trustee.

St. Mary's Pews.

Of the 264 pews in the new St. Mary's Cathedral on Van Ness avenue 120 have been rented since last Monday. The main floor will seat 1000 persons, while the galleries can accommodate 600 more, but a greater number may find room when the church will be crowded.

Attorney's Assistants.

Meyer Jacobs and L. S. Savage have been appointed first and third assistants respectively by J. H. Durst, City and County Attorney elect.

MEN ABOUT TOWN.

Stories Gathered Up Around the Hotel Corridors.

A Scrap of History—One on the Lawyers. Jones' Claims Disputed—Medical Progress—Chrysanthemums.

"In looking over a copy of Harper's Magazine dated 1854," said a gentleman at Occidental yesterday, "I was interested to notice in the 'Monthly record of Events' a statement which seems a little strange in the light of recent events. The announcement was there made that negotiations had been completed for a treaty of annexation between Mr. Gregg, the Commissioner of the United States, and the King of the Sandwich Islands. It was also stated the provisions were complete and by the terms of the treaty the members of the Island Government were to be pensioned in order to recompense them for the positions they would lose by annexation.

"This treaty was never consummated owing to the intrigues of the French and English Governments, and now, after a lapse of thirty-six years, speculation on the subject is again revived. I wonder if history is to repeat itself in this case?"

THINKS JONES IS WRONG.

W. L. Barnard, Assemblyman-elect for Butte County, who is among the guests at the Grand Hotel, is inclined to ridicule the idea that Senator Jones of that county will be permitted to retain his seat.

"In the first place," says Mr. Barnard, "every legislative body is the exclusive judge of the qualifications of its own members, and as the Senate is Republican they will not be likely to recognize Mr. Jones. In the second place, his name will not be called by the clerk, who will be provided only with those of the hold-overs and Senators-elect. In view of this I do not see how Mr. Jones can hope to sit as a member of the next Legislature."

SLIGHTLY DISFIGURED.

A prominent Republican who has just returned from the East, but who does not wish publicity, stood in the corridor of the Palace Hotel yesterday afternoon and discussed the national situation.

"I met many of the leaders of the party while in New York and Washington," said he, "and I never saw a more disconcerted lot of men. The result of the late election was to them like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky, and they are all at sea as to the cause of it. Men who were looked to as Presidential possibilities have seen their most brilliant hopes blasted, and the name of Blaine is on every tongue. He seems to be the only one of the great leaders who has come out of the wreck unscathed, and, as if by unanimous consent, Republicans of all classes are looking to him to lift the party out of the slough into which it has fallen."

MEDICAL PROGRESS.

"The recent discoveries of Dr. Koch," says Dr. Lawler of the Quarantine Office, "have impressed more strongly upon me that nearly all sciences have made a much more rapid progress than that of medicine. After all these centuries of practice and experiment there is not a single specific known to the medical profession. What I mean is, that we have not a single drug or compound that may be relied on if administered to produce a certain result. Quinine is the nearest approach to it, and yet its effects on various individuals are widely at variance. It is supposed, for instance, to possess certain qualities that will reduce the temperature of a feverish patient, and while it will generally do so, it often has the opposite result and will throw a patient into a raging fever."

ONE ON THE LAWYERS.

Charles Sonntag thinks he has the laugh on his fellow-Directors in the State Prison Commission. Serving with him are three widely known attorneys — Pat Reddy, Robert T. Devlin and Joseph Craig—and they are the subjects of Mr. Sonntag's merriment. It seems, according to the latter, that the commission was sued recently in the United States Court for an infringement of a patent, and each member was served with a notice of the suit. A meeting was held and Mr. Reddy solemnly acknowledged to having received the notice, but expressed surprise at not having received a copy of the complaint. Messrs. Devlin and Craig were equally surprised, and a discussion ensued until Mr. Sonntag suggested that it was contrary to the custom of the United States courts, and that a copy of the complaint could only be obtained by paying for it. The attorneys, all of whom had practiced for years, found they had made a fresh discovery.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS EXTRAORDINARY.

Ed J. Niles of Los Angeles, who, with his wife, has been for a couple of days at the Palace Hotel, spoke last night in glowing terms of the success which attended the recent chrysanthemum fair which was held in Southern California.

"A few years ago," said he, "a similar one was held, and 163 varieties were all that could be found after a diligent search of the entire State. Last year this was considered marvelous, and you can readily imagine our surprise when it was announced that over 1300 varieties were on exhibition this year. Yet such was the fact, and we have learned also that the world's supply has not yet been exhausted."

To Abate Nuisances.

Suit has been commenced by Louis Monaco against George Scarpa to remove a street obstruction and abate a nuisance on Sixteenth street, near Dolores. Damages in $1720 are asked.

C. Ruegg has also sued Jennie B. Smith and husband to abate a nuisance on Sixteenth street, near Guerrero. Damages in the sum of $3200 are asked.

POPCORN, 5c quart. Townsend's.

OLYMPIAN Skating Rink; Mechanics' Pavilion.

TOWNSEND'S is closed on Sundays.

VISIT Gettysburg Panorama, Market & 10th.

FOR MEDICAL SERVICES.—Dr. Julius Rosenstein has sued J. Haubitt to recover $60 for medical services rendered.

CALIFORNIA glace fruit, 50c lb. Townsend's.

LATE MAILS FROM OREGON.—The Oregon mail, due in this city at 10:15 o'clock in the morning daily, was twelve hours late yesterday.

GENUINE eye-glasses 15 cents up. 65 Fourth street, next to bakery. Open 9 to 5.

TO THE WIDOW AND CHILDREN.—The will of Edwin Laurence Smith of Oakland has been filed for probate. He left $19,275 to his widow and children.

FULL stock in rich cut glassware, suitable for holiday presents, at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co., 130 Sutter street.

McPHERSON'S CASE.—Further hearing of the case of Alexander McPherson, alias "Brick," was postponed yesterday until next Monday in Police Court 1.

FINE watches, diamonds, and jewelry at reasonable prices, with guarantee, at A. L. Betel's, 205 Montgomery st., under Russ House.

INSANE FROM A FALL.—Arthur W. Duggan was committed to Agnews by the Insanity Commissioners yesterday. He fell from a scaffold some time ago and injured his head.

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.

THREE YEARS FOR BURGLARY.—George Clark, who pleaded guilty to burglary before Judge Shafter yesterday, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Folsom.

Christmas Hats

Of finest qualities and latest styles for a most useful present to a gentleman can be bought at M. Meussdorffer's new and elegant hat-store, 113 Montgomery street, opposite Occidental Hotel.

SUED ON A NOTE.—Louis E. Carter has sued Frank Collins to recover $425 on a promissory note. The plaintiff also prays that Collins be adjudged guilty of fraud in disposing of his property before the note was due.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Louis Worton and his wife, Mary Ann, have commenced suit against John and Bartol Stetting to recover $2550 damages for injuries received by her by being bitten, on October 27th, by a dog belonging to the defendants.

Steinway Hall, 206 and 208 Post Street.

Adele nas der Ohe's farewell piano recital, To-night, Friday, December 19th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $1 50.

For sale of Matthias Gray Company music store, 206 Post street.

FOR STEALING.—Police Judge Rix yesterday committed John Lyon to the House of Correction for six months for stealing several buggy robes. He had pleaded guilty. He represented himself as a sailor from Portland, Oregon.

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.

HELD AS WITNESSES.—Ida Smith and Addie Cazneau, the young girls led astray by Nicholas Giuseppe and a watch-maker in the Mission, were committed yesterday to the Magdalen Asylum, to be there detained until required as witnesses against Giuseppe in the Superior Court.

A Christmas Festival.

St. Alban's Sunday-school, William G. Badger, Superintendent, will hold their Christmas festival, at Irving Hall, Post street, Christmas eve, when Santa Claus will make his appearance and distribute to the school his Christmas gifts. Blum's Band will be in attendance. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

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.

Censorship of the Press.

Under the lottery law framed by Congress and the instructions given by the Postmaster-General to his subordinates throughout the country, there is serious danger of encroachments on the liberty of the press that should be rebuked and opposed by the newspapers of the country without regard to party lines.

These Postmasters are instructed to act as censors and inspect all second-class matter, and whenever the Postmaster finds, what he considers unlawful matter, or even suspects that articles are of that character, he is authorized to suppress the publication and refuse it passage through the mails.

This dangerous innovation is claimed under the specious pretext of suppressing lottery advertisements, and so far the public seems to acquiesce without a protest against this new assumption of power. If this step meets with popular favor then the next move will be to examine first-class matter, breaking the seals of letters in search of contraband publications or writings. If that be accomplished then we will rapidly forget the Louisiana State Lottery in the multitude of grounds upon which these Postmasters can act as censors of press and people.—Lexington (Ky.) Press, Nov. 5th.

The Difficulty Solved.

To many of our readers just what to give to their friends as a Christmas gift is a matter of no little difficulty to solve. To such we would advise a visit to the commodious and handsomely stocked warerooms of the Indianapolis Furniture Company, 750 Mission street, where the long rows of richly and artistically upholstered parlor furniture at once attract and please the eye. On every hand one's eyes are met with every kind and variety of household furniture, such as book-cases, ladies' desks, chiffoniers, upholstered rockers, with plush seats, etc., etc., all of the latest and most fashionable designs, making them both useful and desirable gifts.

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. Ferrin, 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.

DELICIOUS CANDIES, pure and wholesome. Done up in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 pound boxes. Christmas cards in each box. Elegant display of baskets. Gruenhagen's, 20 Kearny street.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

ARMOUR'S Vigoral is meat and drink.

FOR a Disordered Liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection, No. 6.—Regular meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 19th, at 8 o'clock; D. 5.
GEORGE J. HOBE, Secretary. 1t

King Solomon's Lodge, No. 12.—Special meeting THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock sharp; third degree.
A. F. KNORP, Secretary pro tem. 1t

San Francisco Caledonia Club.—Regular meeting at Scottish Hall, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 19, 1890. W. C. BURNETT, Chief.
THOS. WILSON, Secretary. 1t

The Regular Monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians' Board of Irish Land Committee, 1159 Mission st., on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20th, at 7:30 o'clock.
WILLIAM HEARNE, County Delegate.
JAMES G. BROWNE, County Secretary. de19 2t

Society of Old Friends.—The Regular monthly meeting of the Society of Old Friends will be held at Lafayette Hall, 765 Ninth st., on FRIDAY EVENING, December 19th, at 8 o'clock. By order, CHAS. H. GOUGH, President.
JOHN H. GRISSOM, Secretary. 1t

Steamship Stevadores' Protective Union. The quarterly meeting of the Union will be held in Irish-American Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, December 19, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as the election of officers for the ensuing term will take place. Per order
WM. O'BRIEN, Pres. [18 2t] JOHN GRIFFIN, Sec.

Fraternal Directory (Copyrighted) will interest millions of secret-minded people; embracing nearly 200 different fraternal, benevolent, protective and social organizations; giving the names and locations of over 5000 lodges, with nights 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 tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sore Throat Instantly Cured—One tea-spoonful Dr. Halpruner's wonderful liniment in wine-glass of water; to gargle bathe glands in neck with liniment, full strength. Sold by dealers, also at DR. HALPRUNER'S office, 850 Market st. 1t*

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

Charles Ashton, 411 Montgomery st. Accounts 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. de27 eod 1t

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

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

Ladies in Need of Quiet, Confidential place to confine. Mrs. BISHOP, 1079 Market; graduated midwife and doctress, Leipzig; 11 yr's experience; best results; room and board. 18 7*

All Cases Restored at Once. No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief from suppressed or irregular menses, the oldest and only reliable female physician of 40 years' experience; my Safe Specifics are the best ever discovered, and will positively cure after all others fail; pills, $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 tf

Dr. Mme. Baillin, Ladies' Specialist from Vienna University, treats irregularities under new latest scientific methods; painless; sure; greatest blessings to ladies; 25 yr's experience; 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 8 P. M. 1104 Market, R. 7. 14 15t*

For This Month Only, Exhibition of world-renowned paintings of Professor J. J. Rethardt, court painter to Duke of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, and tutor of Duke of Edinburgh and Crown Prince of Sweden. History Building, Market st.; admission 25c. de16 7t*

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

Books bought and sold. King Brop. 5 Fourth st., near Market. mr27 tf

Any Childless Married Couple of short or long cohabitation, 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

Chimney Sweeping Neat y Done. LION CO., 505 Mission st. de8 1m

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 and Townsend, Second and Third sts.; patronage of mariners solicited. 1y 14 6m

Old Gold and Silver Bought; Send your old gold and silver by mail to the old and reliable house of A. COLEMAN, 41 Third st., San Francisco; I will send by return mail the cash; if amount is not satisfactory will return the gold. 2y

Mrs. Schmidt, Midwife, Graduate University of Heidelberg, Germany; private hospital; women's diseases a specialty; the only safe remedy for monthly irregularities; reasonable. Office 1211½