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

PUBLICATION OFFICE.
628 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 M. J. Simmons, at 1057 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Wm. Butterfield, at 1119 Van Ness ave., at 11 o'clock.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—At 2225 Folsom st., at 11 o'clock.

GROCERIES, ETC.—By N. Jonas & Co., at NE. cor. O'Farrell and Leavenworth sts., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21, 1890—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen along the southwest coast of California and in Eastern Washington; elsewhere has risen, especially in Western Washington. It is highest in Northern Nevada and lowest in Eastern Washington. The cyclone of Saturday evening has moved rapidly eastward north of Washington, accompanied by heavy rains in that State and Northern Oregon. In Western Washington the rainfall was the heaviest of the season. The wind velocities attending the storm varied from about thirty miles in the interior to about seventy miles along the Coast. The temperature has generally risen in all districts, except a fall in Central California. Rain has fallen in Northern Oregon and Washington, elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The following rainfall has been reported during the past twenty-four hours: Olympia 2.74 inches, Fort Canby 1.10, Spokane Falls 0.32, Walla Walla 0.02, Portland 0.18.

Forecast till 8 P. M. Monday.

For Northern California—Fair weather, except light rain at Fresno; variable winds, generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature, except warmer at Stockton and Fresno, and cooler at Red Bluff.

For Southern California—Fair weather; variable winds, generally north to west; nearly stationary temperature, except cooler at Los Angeles and San Diego.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather, except rain at Portland, Olympia and Spokane Falls; winds generally south to west; cooler, except nearly stationary temperature in Southeastern Oregon.

ALEXANDER G. FINLAYS,
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.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 22, 1890

FIAT MONEY.

In his speech in the Senate on his bill to increase the circulating medium Mr. Stanford is reported as saying: "There was a limit to the quantity of gold and silver metals and that limit could not be exceeded by any effort on the part of the Government. It was therefore a great mistake for the Government to confine itself in its issue of money to a material outside of the cost and limited in quantity." A new departure in the accepted principle of finance is herein outlined. Heretofore money has been confined to materials that could be put in form to circulate. These materials might be gold and silver solid, or gold, silver and copper or all three with the additions of other metals that possess the qualities of value, durability, malleability, etc., which are found in gold and silver. The law stamps a value on gold and silver which commerce had declared to exist. In pursuance of this policy the law stamps gold to be about sixteen times as valuable as silver. It had been found by centuries of experience that the cost of the precious metals was about 16 to 1. Gold and silver are both capable of being formed into coin containing the intrinsic value of the amount stamped upon it. The coin thus issued is a measure of value for all commodities and a medium of exchange. A offers to pay B so many dollars of either metal for a given piece of property, and if B accepts the offer, when the amount of coin agreed upon is paid, the transaction is completed. Mr. Stanford proposes to create a new kind of money. His speech indicates that the treasury notes he would issue on the security of land are not to be payable in either gold or silver money. They are not, in fact, to be payable in anything. Money notes will be issued to land-owners, and in time when the land-owner has no further use for them, they will be returned to the Government and destroyed. The limit of the issue is the limit of the property declared to be the basis of credit. These treasury notes will be money in one sense; they will not be a promise to pay money; but the land one dollar or one hundred dollars represents cannot be put in the form of money and paid to the holders of the note. As the proposition is made on the strength of the assumption that there is not enough money of the precious metals to serve as the basis of currency, a good many of Mr. Stanford's friends will regret that he had not postponed the preparation of his land bill until both gold and silver had been brought into full use as money.

A CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS.

THE CALL joins gladly in every effort to bring the Christmas holiday closer to the hearts of the people. We would impress upon people whose means will permit that the season means not only an interchange of gifts among friends and relatives, but contributions to the poor. It is not possible for any church, society or institution to take exclusive possession of the day. As it has been a children's festival in the recent past so it will be, we trust, in the future. More than one-half of our people in this State or city are working to brighten the Christmas season for the thousands whose youthful lives have so far been cast in the shadow. Every church in the city is working to that end. Every social organization makes provision to contribute to the necessities of the needy within its range. Even the butterflies of fashion devote a part of their time to this work. Some give time, some give money and many both time and money. By common consent the orphans are the first objects of care. These unfortunates will be sought out not only in the various asylums of the city, but in other places of abode. The most desolate orphans are not unfortunately those whose parents are dead. Society in one way and another takes care of the real orphans, but can less easily reach those who are orphaned by levity and crime. The human impulse needs to be stimulated to good work by the recurrence of occasions. If there were no Christmas to remind people of their duties, the observances which form the brightest features of the season would be neglected.

LITTLE IN MUCH.

The managers of a hospital fair at Norristown, Pa., recently addressed a note to Grover Cleveland asking for a contribution. Mr. Cleveland sent them the small contribution of $5, inclosed in a letter in which he informed the managers of the Norristown fair that requests similar to that they had made were much too common. In fact, the frequency of such calls upon himself and Mrs. Cleveland constituted one of the annoyances of life. One might say that Mr. Cleveland should either have sent the $5 without the comments, or the comments without the $5. It was somewhat illogical to send the money with excellent reasons why he should not send it. There was no reason why Mr. Cleveland should contribute to the funds of the Norristown Fair which would not require him to contribute to the funds of any fair that might ask for a contribution. A New Yorker, he was under no obligations to assist at any ordinary Pennsylvania charity. Norristown is a prosperous town, and has met with no calamity. Mr. Cleveland had been asked to contribute simply because the managers thought he would not refuse. Managers of local charities might with advantage act upon a system. No fortune is large enough to enable a man to respond to all such requests. He has a right to select from the number asking those to which he will give, but the necessity of selecting will be much aided by the establishment of some rule to go by. The natural rule is that of locality. As a man first provides for his family, he might extend his gifts to his neighbors, then to deserving objects in his State, limiting national contributions to occasions of peculiar distress, such as calamities by fire, flood or pestilence. It is not just to select a man of moderate fortune as the object of importunity from all parts of the country, simply because he is in a political sense conspicuous.

OPPONENTS OF IRRIGATION.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society has memorialized Congress against the appropriation of public money for irrigation in the West, on the ground that there is plenty of land which can be farmed in the older States without artificial fertilization. Throughout New England farms which were formerly productive are now practically derelict, their owners in many instances having removed to newer and richer lands in the river valleys of the center of the continent. The same thing is true of Virginia, Maryland, other border States, and even to some extent of New York and Pennsylvania. It will be time enough, say these Massachusetts agriculturists, to spend national money on reclaiming arid plains west of the Mississippi when there is no land in the East that a farmer can take up and cultivate at a profit.

The partial abandonment of farms in New England and several Eastern States is really a remarkable phenomenon. Farm land in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Northern New York is in many cases worth less money than it was fifty years ago. We published a few months ago an account of a hamlet in Vermont which was in reality a deserted village. Most of its people had moved West, and new settlers had not stepped in to take their places. The phenomenon, though singular, is easily explained. For fifty years young men proposing to follow the calling of farmers, and immigrants coming from Europe with the like intent, have been offered the alternative of exploiting exhausted soils, which were never rich and which now will produce only small crops without the use of fertilizers, or of settling in a new region, where a deep alluvium renders manure unnecessary and careful cultivation will insure a yield double the average in the East. They have naturally elected the latter course. They have done so in such numbers that the old homesteads have in many instances been abandoned, and fields which formerly gave fine crops are now overrun with weeds and trees. Before the war the migration was checked by the expense of marketing Western crops. The farmer in Genesee Valley could get more for his wheat than the settler in the Platte Valley. But the development of the railroad system has equalized transportation, notwithstanding the additional distance; so that now the wheat-grower in Minnesota gets almost as much per bushel as his rival in Pennsylvania.

The Massachusetts farmers now hold that it would be better to try to attract settlers to the abandoned lands in the East than to spend money in reclaiming arid lands in the West. Suppose we avoid controversy for the moment, and admit that our Eastern friends are right. How are settlers to be induced to locate in Vermont and Massachusetts? Farming in those States is not an alluring pursuit. The soil will produce little or nothing without manure, and it will produce nothing which cannot be duplicated at very low prices in the West. Even if land can be bought for a trifle, the net gain from cropping it will hardly support a family. And the only way in which it can be made more productive is by adopting a system of high farming, and growing nothing but concentrated produce, which will command fancy prices. That costs a great deal of money, and will hardly tempt the average settler from Europe or the average American youth who is looking for a homestead.

The question of irrigation should not be viewed from a sectional standpoint. What Massachusetts ought to consider is not whether it also contains land which is empty from other causes, but whether the reclamation of unproductive land west of the rivers and the consequent increase of the food supply of the country would not be a benefit to the whole country, including Massachusetts. If it would not, the Massachusetts farmers are right in antagonizing irrigation bills with projects for the resurrection of Eastern farms; but if it would, they ought to support these bills, as measures which are calculated to advantage the whole republic, of which Massachusetts is no insignificant section.

LOOSE MARRIAGE LAWS.

A curious case recently came up in the Brooklyn Surrogate Court, New York. The estate under examination was that of Loring A. Robertson and was valued at $2,500,000. The deceased left no will and, as far as was known, no widow. But when his relatives and heirs met in court they were confronted by an attorney who claimed to represent a widow, who asserted her right to inherit. The "widow" admitted that there had been no open ceremonial marriage, but proposed to have a part of the estate all the same. Her claim rested upon her allegation that she had become the wife of the deceased by a secret agreement between themselves, and that they had lived together in the marital relation. Commenting upon the case the *Herald* says:

It is the law of this State that a valid marriage may be contracted by a man and a woman without the presence of minister, magistrate or witness, without any ceremony or formality other than their own agreement. No writing or record is essential; no publicity is required. Marriage and married life may be secret.

A law of this kind hangs an estate of a million dollars on the word of a woman. If her statement is true she was a wife and is a widow. But how is the fact of its truth to be ascertained? It would be difficult to prove that this woman had not held the relation to the deceased that this one claims to have held. There is a million dollars for her if the heirs cannot upset the claim. Loose marriage laws are designed in the interest of credulous young women. The purpose of them is to prevent deception. Occasionally women have been imposed upon by a sham ceremony, and the law sought to head deceivers off by making almost any mutual understanding the legal equivalent of a marriage ceremony. But such loose laws make the occasions of depraved women. They have only to affirm something that in most cases cannot be disproved to secure the rank and money of a legitimate widow.

THE CANADIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM.

There is a question of growing interest in Canada respecting the public schools. The Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are divided on the question whether State support shall be extended to denominational schools. Manitoba has adopted the American idea that the public schools should be free from denominational control, while Quebec is firmly attached to the policy of placing the public schools under church control. Before the confederation of the provinces in 1867 the Quebec idea prevailed. There is also a clause in the Act of Confederation which declares that nothing in any provincial law shall affect prejudicially any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons possessed prior to the union. The Manitoba law providing for the new public school system went into force early in the present year. A Roman Catholic tax-payer refused to pay his tax in order to make a test case to determine the validity of the Manitoba act. The Manitoba court upheld the law of the province, but an appeal will take the case to a Dominion court. A contemporary, commenting upon the case, says that if the Manitoba court is overruled that province will be ripe for annexation to the United States. If the Manitoba court is sustained the Province of Quebec will be ripe for annexation. The latter conclusion does not follow. If Quebec should become a State in the American Union it would have to abide by a law identical in principle to that which the Province of Manitoba has enacted. Quebec, therefore, would gain nothing in this respect by detaching itself from the Canadian Confederation. Quebec apparently has the law on its side. To induce that province to become a part of the confederation constitutional security of State support for denominational schools was given. The fact that Manitoba, and perhaps other provinces, want to withdraw such support does not release the Dominion Government from the obligations incurred. It is said that Quebec is so much in earnest that a notice has been sent to the Dominion Minister that if any province is permitted to withhold State support to denominational schools Quebec will no longer support the Government.

A NEW BROOM.

The inaugural message of Governor Tillman of South Carolina covers considerable ground. It is the message of a man of the people who has studied the needs of the people. He says in reference to education that the Military School should be wiped out and its appropriation used for a girls' school. This girls' school should teach useful things. There would be no place in it for oil paintings and the ologies. But there would be a large place for cooking and other branches of housekeeping, and a place for telegraphy, phonography and other branches which fit girls to earn their own living. He proposes to put a stop to lynch law if he has to remove every Sheriff in the State. He is going to have speedy trials, and to have one fair trial and a case. That trials may be fair he will do away with professional jurymen and drunken Justices. To make these reforms possible there must be a new constitution. The present one, he says, was framed by "carpet-bag vampires and baser native traitors." He will have a constitution under which the two races can live together in peace. South Carolina has for many years been ruled by the aristocrats, mostly of the land-owning class. Tillman is a man of the people, who two years ago was an every day farmer. He is a man of force and character and with four-fifths of the voters at his back may lift the State out of the ancient rut it has run in so long.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Viceroy Chang Chih-Tung's iron and steel works, according to a correspondent of the North China *Daily News*, are going to be a little more extensive than was at first imagined. They are to be established opposite Hankow, close to the Yangtsze, and it is roughly estimated that they will cover about forty acres. Stone-cutters are now preparing building material. It is said there will be two blast furnaces of the Cleveland type, with all their appurtenances and machinery, capable of producing about 100 tons of pig-iron daily. There will also be a Bessemer plant, including two five-ton converters, with their cupolas, casting-cranes, blowing-engines, etc. The ingot steel made here will be rolled out into flange rails, the specifications including a rail-mill. The fabrication of rails for their future railways is one of the objects of the Chinese in designing these iron and steel works. A small Siemens-Martin plant will be utilized in casting steel for ship plates and special metal for the Viceroy's small arms and gun factory. The iron department is to include twenty puddling furnaces and a plate and bar mill, with all necessary appliances. There will also be the usual railways and motors. The plant, which was ordered from a firm on the Tees, must be all delivered early in 1891, the blast furnace material having been already landed.

The bill providing for the enlargement, protection and maintenance of the Yellowstone Park, now pending before Congress, enlarges the park to the south and west, including a large area of forest-covered mountains, now wholly unprotected. These mountain lands are useless for agricultural and grazing purposes, but they are invaluable as the sources of the main streams and the feeders of the Yellowstone Lake and Snake River. The proposed extension would give to the park picturesque valleys and bold panoramic scenery, both of which it now in a great measure lacks. It is said that there is a small but persistent lobby determined that the measure shall not pass without an amendment granting an exclusive privilege to a railway company to lay fifty or sixty miles of track, in order to reach Cooke, a small mining camp, lying just outside of the northeast corner of the park.

It is expected that the new cruiser Newark will to-day endeavor to make the official trial trip, twice before essayed but each time unsuccessfully terminated by the breaking of small bolts. On the first trip it is asserted that nearly 9500 horse-power was indicated, and as the contract only requires 6000 horse-power with natural and 8500 with forced draught and there is a premium of $100,000 if the vessel should develop 9500, her builders and navigators were in the best of good spirits at the time the mishap occurred. The bolts that broke were connected with the valve gear of the intermediate cylinder of the starboard engine. The second trial trip had been almost successfully completed when the bolts in the same place again broke. It is claimed that on this occasion the cruiser showed 9300 or 9400 horse-power and a speed of 19 6-10 knots.

Some years ago a Northern syndicate secured from the State of Florida a conditional grant of some millions of acres in the southern part of the State, and commenced operations to reclaim the vast area of swamp and morass. This was in 1882, and so far 4000 square miles have been reclaimed, the syndicate receiving every alternate square mile for its work.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

The King of Italy is a splendid horseman and takes an eager interest in fox hunting.

Editor Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal celebrated his silver wedding on the 20th inst.

Ex-Senator Thurman no longer uses snuff. He found that the constant titillation of his nose affected his eyes.

Sir Edwin Arnold is a man of unbounded hospitality, and gives a hearty welcome to any fellow countryman in his beautiful Japanese home.

Mrs. J. C. Ayer is negotiating for the purchase of one of the most magnificent hotels on the Champs Elysees in Paris. The price demanded is $600,000.

Bayard Taylor's old home, Cedarcroft, will be offered for sale again in January, owing to the death of its last owner, Dr. Levis, whose widow will in future reside at Pittsburg.

Justice Bradley, who has the reputation of doing more work than any other Justice on the Supreme bench, rises every morning at 6 o'clock and eats a peach, after a bit of exercise or airing, before breakfast.

Rubinstein has now resigned for the second time from the conductorship of the St. Petersburg Conservatory. It is said that the young Russian composers are working against him, as they consider him an old-timer and "out of date."

Lord Lytton, better known to the world of letters as Owen Meredith, is the present British Ambassador in Paris. His Sunday morning breakfasts, at which he brings together the greatest literary and diplomatic lights, are the talk of the town.

Sara Bernhardt has set all Paris crazy by her African complexion, the cosmetic for which is a concoction of her own. The compound consists of saffron, well kneaded with powdered coffee, combined with a delicate mixture of musk and chickory, diluted with rose water until sufficiently liquid to be spread over the skin. Instead of making up for the part she brushes up.

Captain von Plueskow of the First Regiment of the Guards in Potsdam has long enjoyed the reputation of being the tallest soldier in the German army. A few weeks ago a so-called volunteer was enrolled in one of the regiments of the Garde du-Corps, who is 6 feet 10 inches tall, while the captain is only 6 feet 6 inches in height. The volunteer is taller than any man who has served in the German army since 1850.

In his long life of 80 years P. T. Barnum has had a most versatile career. Before becoming a traveling showman he had been successively the proprietor of an oyster-saloon, an editor, a bar-tender, a negro minstrel, a boarding-house keeper, a dramatic critic, a preacher, a bank president, an author, and a partner in a clock factory. He finally found his true vocation. Let other versatile Americans make a note of this.

POPCORN, 5c quart. Townsend's. *

PLENTY of baskets this year at Townsend's. *

CHOCOLATE creams, extra fine. Townsend's.*

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

Visit Battle of Gettysburg, Market and Tenth.*

OLYMPIAN Skating Rink; Mechanics' Pavilion.*

POPCORN, balls, sugared, red and white strings. Townsend's, Palace Hotel, 627 Market. *

SMOKING-JACKETS from $5 upward. Hart's, corner Pine and Kearny streets. *

BUY your marzipan for Christmas at Huber's, 1308 Polk street, near Bush. He makes the best. *

Two pounds cream mixed candies in Japanese basket for 50 cents. Basket alone worth half the money. Townsend's, 627 Market street, Palace.*

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

NO WAITING at Townsend's. Plenty of help. Thousands of packages of California glace fruit and candies packed, all ready to hand out. *

PIANO lamps in iron or brass, complete, from $8 50 upward, suitable for holiday presents, at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 130 Sutter street. *

22,000 extra fine Japanese baskets given away with candies and Cal. glace fruits. No extra charge. Townsend's, 627 Palace. *

FOR a gentleman no more appropriate present can be given than a fine hat or umbrella selected from Meussdorffer & Hubner's store. Their assortment is immense. 8 Kearny street is the place to go to. *

ACROSS THE BAY.

An Effort to Be Made to Rid Oakland of Tramps.

Programmes of the Services Held in the Various Churches of the City of Oakland.

Church Anniversary.

Ten members of the Sunrise gang of hoodlums were arrested for feloneous assault upon a youth named Lewis Miller. He claims that he was assaulted by four of the gang. He recognized three of them among the ten. Their names are Frank Peratta, George Cruse and Tom Kelly.

George S. Ames has petitioned to have the decree granting him a divorce from Hulda S. Ames modified so as to give him the custody of the seven-year-old boy. He alleges that the matter was an omission in his plea for divorce and in the decree, and states he had prior to and has since the divorce the child's actual custody, but he wants his legal custody.

Judge Greene dismissed the writ of habeas corpus issued on behalf of Martin O'Neil, holding with Police Justice Henshaw that complaints on "information and belief" in misdemeanor cases are valid. O'Neil will have to serve the remainder of his 75 days for misdemeanor and assault.

OAKLAND HOODLUMS.

An effort is being made to rid Oakland of tramps and a number of arrests for vagrancy has been made. It is understood that there are a number of suspicious characters on the streets who are being watched and arrests may follow in a day or two.

Atwood Sackrider, a resident of Oakland since 1878, died Saturday at the age of 68 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Christ, aged 74, died at 615 Thirteenth street yesterday. She had resided in Oakland fourteen years.

A union Christmas service was held in the First Congregational Church yesterday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in which members of the Ashbury Methodist Church South, First Baptist, First Methodist and First Congregational churches united. Special Christmas music and special addresses were made in many of the churches yesterday.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. Chapman's evening topic at the Brooklyn Presbyterian Church was practical, on "How Can I Make the Most of What Remains of This Year?"

Rev. Robert Dickson, D.D., who was too much old style to suit the Centennial Presbyterian Church, has accepted a unanimous call to the church at Ojai, in Ventura County.

The subject of Rev. Dr. R. Boyns at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church South was "The Advent and Our Duty."

Rev. Dr. Alex Calhoun delivered a discourse at the First United Presbyterian Church on the expression in Exodus xx:1 "I am the Lord, thy God."

"Wonderful" was the brief title of Rev. George H. Merrill's subject at the Market-street Congregational Church.

Rev. J. H. Wythe Jr. of the West Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church last evening answered the question, "What is Jesus?"

Rev. H. H. Rice of the Second Presbyterian Church preached an evening discourse on "The English Bible and the Roman Catholic Church."

Rev. S. G. Emerson, the assistant pastor of the First Congregational Church, preached at the Good Will Chapel on "The Antidote for a Christian Discontent."

Rev. J. B. Campbell occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church yesterday. Some of the members of this church are yet in hope that Rev. Dr. Coyle of Chicago may be induced to take the pastorate, though there is no such intimation from the official board.

Rev. Dr. Dille's evening subject at the First Methodist Episcopal Church was "Christ and Modern Thought," the last of the series.

Rev. A. M. Runyan occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist Church and preached a discourse on "Sour Grapes and the Children's Teeth."

At the First Congregational Church yesterday Rev. Dr. McLean's subject was, "After Thirty Years." The third anniversary was on the 9th inst. Beginning with the morning prayer meeting, 15 was received upon confession 950, by letter 1046, a total of 1996. For local expenses, church building and maintenance, $502,645 36; for benevolence, $148,492 30; total, $751,137 75. For the first twenty-five years the church's benevolent gifts aggregated $75,181 29; for the last five years, $53,311 10. There are ten Congregational churches in the field from which this church drew its original members, at least six of them direct outgrowths from it and of its planting. A praise service was held in the evening.

PURITY A STANDARD.

Man's Eligibility for a Happy Home in the Other World.

"Lord, who shall dwell in thy tabernacle, or who shall rest on thy holy hill?" was a quotation which gave Bishop Nichols a subject for his address to the Church of the Advent congregation in the Metropolitan Temple last night. In conjunction with the Psalmist's reply he pointed out that the thinking man would answer by declaring that only those who were absolutely pure in heart are eligible to dwell in that tabernacle or to rest on that hill. The answer of the Psalmist is systematic and thorough, and proves that notwithstanding the dictates of various doctrines as to who shall rest in that tabernacle, there is no doubt that purity of heart is the only essential state of man for eligibility for that position.

He said the ten commandments were the skeleton of moral life, as man's frame is the skeleton of human life. The first or upper four teach us our duty to God, the next five teach us our duty to our neighbor, and the last teaches us our duty to ourselves.

Presenting an unanswerable argument, he declared that just as gold is the acknowledged standard in commerce, or the yardstick the standard of measurement, so is purity of heart in man the standard of Christianity.

He regretted the existence of a class of men who take the vows of Christianity, and yet by the impurity of their hearts bring disgrace upon the church they attend. They are tricky in their business transactions, and seek to cloak their treachery by wearing a mantel of righteousness. It is unfortunate that the church is troubled with men who have neither respect for themselves nor for their neighbors, and yet try to convince the world otherwise by their regular attendance at church.

AN ATMOSPHERE OF DEATH.

Why Are the New York Women Killing Themselves?

Why are women committing suicide? Look at the record of those who have killed themselves in New York within the past three months. It is unparalleled! During certain seasons in the year, usually in August and November, suicides are more frequent. This may be due to climatic influences. But at other seasons a distemper seems to sweep over a part of the country, and no one has been able to give a good reason for it.

The tendency toward suicide among women has shown a startling increase during the past five years. The distemper has attacked women in all conditions of society. The social queen and the outcast alike fall under its baleful power. It stalks boldly among those whose lives are cast in pleasant places. Its victims are often those who are surrounded by all things which, to the ordinary mind, make life enjoyable.

The horrible death of Mrs. Ann Sheldon Coombs is simply one event in the great modern tragedy. She was a beautiful woman, rich and talented. She had a devoted husband, a lovely home. Nature had endowed her with rare gifts, and these were recognized. She was a traveled, a cultivated woman. She loved and was beloved, yet she killed herself. Deliberately she went about the preparations for self-murder. For weeks she had cherished the idea. She chose a frightful form of death that there might be no escape.

And so the world was horrified over the suicide of this admirable representative of womanhood who threw herself from the sixth-story window of a hotel. And when it came to ask the cause for this dreadful act it was told that Mrs. Coombs was afflicted with melancholy.

It was only a little while ago that another suicide as strange and inexplicable caused the people of the great city to stop and catch their breath for a minute. The suicide of beautiful Emilie Rossi read like the fantasy of a sensation-seeking novelist. Surely the practical mind is loth to accept the reason that she killed herself because her mother did not want her to marry a young man whom she loved.

There was a cheap theatric atmosphere about that double suicide, but no one has yet advanced a satisfactory theory as to what it meant.

A short, thick, gray-headed man was talking about the increase in the number of women who are committing suicide, in an uptown cafe the other day, and he advanced a curious explanation:

"In America," he said, "women have reached a higher intellectual and æsthetic development than in other countries. American men have not kept pace with them. It may be that this very development has produced supersensitive organizations that are unfitted for the contact with the hard realities of life. Statistics show that in those countries in Europe where woman occupies the lowest position she rarely takes her own life. Suicide keeps pace with the advance of civilization, and the percentage of increase is far greater among women."—N. Y. World.

BE sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla if you want an honest, reliable medicine. Do not take any other which is alleged to be "about the same" or "just as good." Be sure to get Hood's.

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.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Typewriters $5 to $8 each. The S. Hill Co., 29 New Montgomery street, cor. Jessie.

XMAS tree trimmings; Mercer's cream mixed, 25c per pound. Mercer's, 518 Kearny and 1306 Market.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak stomach.

DRINK Armour's Vigoral for strength and health.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

King Solomon's Lodge, No. 260, F. and A. M.—A called meeting will be held THIS EVENING in Hamilton Hall, SW. cor. Geary and Steiner sts., at 7:30 o'clock, for the installation of officers for the ensuing Masonic year. Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
1t LEVI P. PECK, Secretary.

Golden Gate Alliance, No. 2, S. P. A. of California.—The regular meeting will be held THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 22d, at K. of R. B. Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. P. S.—Every member is requested to be present, as election of officers will take place. By order J. J. McGRATH, President.
T. C. FINNEGAN, Rec. Secretary. 1t

Annual Meeting of the Servian Montenegrin L. and B. Society will be held MONDAY EVENING, December 22d at 10 California st., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Election of officers for the ensuing year, and other important business will be transacted. Fines for non-attendance will be strictly enforced. By order of C. L. ANTONOLE, President.
S. S. VUCOSANLIEVICH, Secretary. de21 2t

Notice—Park Lane and Seventeenth-St. Improvement Club.—The adjourned meeting will be held TO-NIGHT, December 22d, in Cappin Dahler's office. Business of importance will be discussed. [11*] JAS. WHITAKER, Sec.

Steamship Stevedores' Protective Union.—A special meeting of the union will be held in Irish-American Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, December 23, 1890, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. A full attendance is requested. By order
WM. O'BRIEN, President.
JNO. GRIFFIN, Secretary. de22 2t

Loyola Assembly, No. 1, Y. M. C. U.—You are hereby notified to assemble at Loyola Hall, cor. Tenth and Market sts., TUESDAY EVENING, December 23, 1890, at 8:30 o'clock, in order to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. S. POTHOFF, from his late residence, 1940 Mission st. By order P. BOLGER, President.
JAMES F. KEARNEY, Recording Secretary. de22 2t

Argonaut Council, Royal Arcanum, meets to-night at Shiels Building, 32 O'Farrell st. 1t

Riggers and Stevedores' Union Association—The members of this association are hereby notified to attend their meeting MONDAY EVENING, December 22d, at 7 o'clock sharp. Business of importance requires the presence of every member. The roll will be called and fines on absentees enforced. By order
T. E. LORINZEN, President.
T. E. DURHAM, Rec. Sec. de21 2t

Man to do Decorating for the Holidays on wreath garlands and evergreens. Apply Flower Depot, 2109 Fillmore st., or by telephone 4292. de20 4t

Fraternal Directory (Copyrighted) will interest millions of secret-society people; embracing nearly 2000 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 endorsement of leading Grand Lodge officers and prominent members in all the orders. Price, $2; full roan, gilt-edge, $5, payable in advance. Address, Fraternal 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 teaspoonful Dr. Halpruner's wonderful liniment in wine-glass water, to gargle bathe glands in neck with liniment, full strength. 50c and $1 per bottle. Sold by dealers, also at DR. HALPRUNER'S office, 850 Market st. 1t*

All the money you wish to borrow on any of your diamonds, at Colinheit Bank, 15 Grant ave., near Market st. 14 6w FrMoWe

Infallible Test of Disposition and character told from hand-writing. Address letter, inclosing 50c., to R. D., 1215 Clay st. d20 1m

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

Ladies Restored at Once, No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief for monthly irregularities, consult 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 1t

Dr. Mme. Ballin, Ladies' Specialist from Vienna University, treats irregularities under new latest scientific method; painless; sure; greatest discovery to ladies; 25 yr's practice; 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 8 P. M. 1104 Market, R. 7. 14 1tp

For This Month Only, Exhibition of world-renowned paintings of Professor J. J. Reinhardt, 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 Your Catarrh With Mac's Royal Catarrh Cure; only 25 cents every case; 50c. A. McBoyle & Co., 504 Washington st. d10 3m

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

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

Chimney-Sweeping Neatly Done. LUN CO., 503 Kearny 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, Townsend, Second and Third sts.; patronage of mariners solicited. jy14 6m

Old Gold and Silver Bought; Send your old gold and silver by mail; I pay the old and reliable house of A. COLEMAN, 41 Third st., San Francisco; I will send by return mail the cash; if unsuccessful or 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 6 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. my5tf

Alameda Maternity Villa; Strictly private. DRS. JUNKE, no Encinal Pk.m3tf

Mrs. Davies, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty; hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my5 1y

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 638 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Price, Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. fe2 1t

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de21 1t

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.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice — San Francisco Savings Union, 532 California st., cor. Polk—For the half year ending with 31st December, 1890, a dividend has been declared at the rate of five and four-tenths (5 4-10) per cent per annum on Term Deposits, and four and one-half (4½) per cent