THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

527 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.

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AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons, at 1057 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.
DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19, 1891—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen decidedly on the northwest coast of California and on the southwest coast of Oregon. The influence of this change has extended southward to the Mexican border and northward to Washington, and heralds the approach of another cyclone from the ocean. The winds have shifted to southerly in Central California, and some cloud formation has occurred. The rain and high winds have stopped in Oregon and Washington, with a tendency of the winds to shift to northerly. The barometer is highest in Northern Nevada and lowest in Southern California. The temperature is decidedly above the normal in all districts, being most marked in California, where the excess is from 10° to 24°. There has been a slight cooling off in Oregon, Northern Nevada and Arizona; elsewhere the temperature has risen. Except light rains in Western Washington the weather has been fair in all districts.

Forecast till 8 P. M. Tuesday.

For Northern California—Fair weather, except followed by light rain in the northwest portion; variable winds; cooler.

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

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather, except light rain at Baker City; variable winds; cooler.

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

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

January, 1891.

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

The Morning Call.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1891

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.

UNCERTAINTIES IN COURT TRIALS.

We published on Sunday an editorial article copied from the *Argonaut* of this city, commenting upon the decision in the case of Stockwell vs. Kerr, which was an action brought to recover some portion of the money taken wrongfully by Kerr and White while acting as clerks in THE CALL office. In the article copied from the *Argonaut* we desire to direct particular attention to the following sentence, which we again reprint:

It does really seem as though the verdict in the case of SANDS vs. Kerr ought to make gentlemen of the press think a little. There was no doubt that the defendant had applied money of THE CALL newspaper to his own use. That he had confessed in the presence of witnesses, and his statement had been reduced to writing. There was not a person in court, from the judge on the bench to the spectators on their chairs, who entertained the smallest doubt respecting the merits of the case. Yet the jury, by a vote of ten to two, found for the defendant. It is true that Judge Hunt had charged them that if they could not fix on Kerr the taking of some particular sum of money on some particular day they could not give the plaintiff a verdict; and it is also true that the evidence fell a little short of this requirement, but enough was proven to have insured a victory for the plaintiff if that plaintiff had not been a newspaper proprietor.

THE CALL did prove that specified sums of money had been taken by Kerr, and there were entries in a private book kept by Kerr which accidentally fell into the hands of the proprietors of THE CALL which established beyond a doubt that he had taken money. In addition there were entries in THE CALL books which gave an abundance of evidence to the same effect. In addition to this Kerr admitted before as many as four persons that he had taken money wrongfully, three of whom testified to the admission in court. The *Argonaut* says: "There was not a person in court, from the Judge on the bench to the spectators on their chairs, who entertained the smallest doubt respecting the merits of the case. Yet the jury, by a vote of ten to two, found for the defendant." We are not surprised that the *Argonaut* expressed astonishment at the verdict. We find in the proceedings the following instructions which were given by Judge Hunt to the jury, in favor of the defendant Kerr: "If you are unable to determine from the evidence how much money, if any, was had or received by defendant to the use of the plaintiff's assignor you must find for the defendant." In other words, where two persons plunder or steal in company, if a jury is unable to determine exactly how much money each one has taken then the culprits are to go unwhipped of justice. THE CALL asks if this is not a fair interpretation of the charge given by Judge Hunt?

MILLIONAIRES AND ALLIANCES.

In the reported speech of Mr. Ingalls in the United States Senate, in discussing the Financial Bill, we find the following:

George Washington, the first President of the Republic, had, when he died, in 1799, the largest private fortune in the United States. All his belongings reached the sum of between $800,000 and $900,000. That was less than one century ago. Since that time the growth in wealth and numbers of the United States had no precedent in the building of nations. The people of the United States now do one-third of the world's mining, one-fourth of its manufacturing, one-fifth of its farming, and possess one-sixth of its accumulated wealth.

The productive industries of the United States are marvelous indeed when it can be truthfully said that our mining products furnish one-third of those of the entire world, one-fourth of the manufacturing, one-fifth of its farming, and that we possess one-sixth of the world's accumulated wealth. Washington was counted the wealthiest person in the United States at the time of his death, although the amount was less than a million dollars. Washington's wealth came from the prudent management of his affairs after receiving large land grants from the Government. All of the prominent officers of the army during the Revolution received grants of land, which, if they had been held, would have made them wealthy. Private soldiers even were entitled to land, but it passed from their ownership for a trifle. Washington's fortune, as we have said, came principally from land grants, hence no persons were wronged by his accumulations. How different is the situation at present. Some of our wealthiest men, it is true, accumulated their wealth from the rise in landed property, in cities and in the country. Others have secured wealth by trade, while a few like the Adamses in Massachusetts have become moderately wealthy by the prudent management of their savings. The Astors have become rich by investments in city property. There are now millionaires in the United States, perhaps, by hundreds of thousands, made within the past thirty and forty years. Some of these men have accumulated their wealth by mining interests. The greatest number of millionaires in the United States, however, of late years, are those persons who have handled railroads. Most of these individuals have been unconscionable. Some have received subsidies from the General Government, some from States and others from cities, and even from individuals who desired to have railroads pass near their holdings of land. The country is full of millionaires who have enriched themselves through what is known as the watering-stock process, which means for every dollar invested there have been shares of the company issued to them to the amount of double, treble and even, in some instances, to ten times the amount of money invested. Millionaires are counted in this way, and some of the roads which are run upon this principle are drawing extraordinary revenues from the public in the form of excessive charges for freights and fares. Farmers and others, realizing how rapidly millionaire railroad managers have sprung up, are becoming dissatisfied with the way things have been managed, and this is why we begin to hear of the organization of Farmers' Alliances, etc.

PREDICTING A VETO.

Democratic papers are predicting a veto should the House pass the Senate Free Coinage Bill. The wish in this case is perhaps father to the thought. The Democrats would like nothing better than a Republican veto of the Free Coinage Bill. It would take half the sting out of ex-President Cleveland's anti-silver letters and messages. At the present time the nomination of Harrison by the Republicans, and of Cleveland by the Democrats, is extremely probable. It is admitted, however, that Mr. Cleveland's anti-silver record is an element of weakness. If Mr. Harrison will now kindly make a record half as bad, the Democrats will be greatly obliged to him. THE CALL'S Washington dispatches say that if the Silver Bill does not become a law, free coinage will be a leading issue in the next Presidential campaign. If the Free Coinage Bill does not become a law either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland will be dropped by their respective parties. One of the two parties will go into the campaign of 1892 with a free-coinage platform and a candidate that can stand upon it. If President Harrison should sign the bill and ex-President Cleveland should retain his present attitude of opposition, the nomination of Mr. Cleveland will be a hazardous experiment. Without doubt President Harrison would prefer to continue the present policy of buying silver with a view to its rise to parity with gold before free coinage. But it does not follow that he will withhold his assent to a measure both Houses of Congress have indorsed. There are no constitutional questions to be considered. Free coinage was the law for many years after the Constitution was adopted, and is as clearly constitutional now as then. The only question the President has to consider is one of expediency. On this there may be differences of opinion, and it would be a rash act for the President to thrust his personal views between the people and a measure they have set their hearts upon.

FAREWELL TO LAME CHOPS.

The recent advance in the price of lamb and mutton is embittering tempers which were already sore over the price of coal. Spring lamb is selling at 15 cents by the carcass, and mutton has advanced in proportion. These figures are beyond the reach of small purses, and the accustomed leg of mutton and dish of chops are disappearing from the poor man's table. It can hardly be said that anything like a famine exists, for beef is still selling at 5 cents by the carcass, and there is plenty of it. But young mutton and spring lamb are becoming expensive luxuries.

The situation is not peculiar to this Coast. It extends throughout the East as well. For four or five years mutton and lamb have been growing dearer in American markets, and the consumption of both has been on the decline. The cause is easily ascertained. In almost all the States, except Texas, and on this Coast especially, the agriculturist has been encroaching on the sheep-pastures, and sheep-owners have been reducing their flocks from the difficulty of feeding them. The event is not an unmixed misfortune. In this State for instance, the custom of sheep-breeders has been to pasture their sheep for a few months on the slopes of the Coast range, then to drive them across the river valleys to the Sierra, and to pasture them there until they are sheared and the carcasses sent to market. It seldom happens that the sheep-breeder owns his pasture. He feeds his flocks on Government land. As that is gradually taken up, his sheep-walks are curtailed. Furthermore, in driving his flocks across the valleys, he damages the crops, makes the pasture lots useless for horses, destroys young trees, and is constantly the cause of forest fires, which he kindles to cook his food. Hence, between him and the rancher and cattle-grower there is never-dying enmity. The old farmer expressed his side of the controversy when he said that the sheep is the natural foe of man.

These causes, coupled with the low price which our wool commands in the grease and the dirt, have led to a reduction in the number of sheep raised in this State and of the mutton supply in the San Francisco markets, which amounts perhaps to fifty per cent in the past six or seven years. There is no reason why the reduction should not continue. Land in California is too valuable to be used for sheep pasture. In Arizona and Nevada there are valleys where sheep can be raised without interfering with the farmer, and if water can be procured the business might be conducted with profit. But in both those sections water is scarce, and an artificial supply would cost more than the industry can afford. New pastures may perhaps be found in Oregon and Washington; but there the sheep will have to contend against a rigorous winter.

It may be as well to make up our minds that sheep are never going to be as plentiful on this Coast, nor mutton nor lamb as cheap as they have been. Consolation may be found in the reflection that there is no prospect for some years to come of any scarcity of beef. This is a very large State, and for a long time the farmers will find all the elbow-room they want without crowding the cattle pastures. Such counties as Fresno, Kern, Tulare, San Luis Obispo and Monterey can grow more beef than California can consume; and besides these there are fine pastures which are pretty well stocked in Nevada, Arizona, Utah and Oregon. East of Utah the cattle business has fallen into the hands of a monopoly, which makes the price to suit itself. Thus far the Coast has escaped the clutches of the beef barons of Chicago; so long as it can do so no fears need be entertained of a scarcity of animal food.

That beef will ultimately rise in price is likely enough. Sooner or later San Francisco will probably adjust itself to the parity of New York. But an advance in the cost of roasting pieces and steaks will be likely to teach housekeepers the lessoa that paris of the steer which are now disdained and sell at nominal prices are just as good eating and as nutritious food, if properly cooked, as a chateaubriand itself. As matters stand the retail butcher must make his profit off the ribs, sirloin and sirloin steaks, and a housekeeper who sets any cuts but these on her table is scorned. A French cook will buy portions of the carcass which butchers are glad to sell for 5 cents a pound, and with some knowledge of cookery, a few vegetables and a dash of spices will compound a dish that is fit for Lucullus.

EUROPEAN DISARMAMENT.

It is more than probable that the Emperor of Germany is sincere in his professions of a desire for a general reduction of European armies. The Emperor doubtless recognizes the extreme improbability of a long continuance of present conditions. The principal European powers are constantly adding to their military and naval forces. The only limit is the financial ability of the people to bear the increasing burden. The last straw breaks the camel's back, but it is not always possible to predict which will be the last straw. A far-seeing ruler would, therefore, look out a course that would reduce rather than increase the burdens. The Emperor William, it is said, proposes to submit his scheme for disarmament to Queen Victoria. The Queen's assent to the scheme is represented as depending upon an arrangement with the Duke of Cumberland to renounce his pretensions to the throne of Holland in consideration of the restitution of certain moneys lying in the Prussian Treasury to his credit as King of Hanover. It does not seem possible that a question of such vast magnitude as the disarmament of Europe can be made to hinge upon the compensation that shall be allowed a prince for giving up his pretensions to a throne. Imagine the Queen of Great Britain and the Emperor of Germany engaged in a conference, the pretended object of which is the inception of the most important measures that has agitated Europe since Napoleon, the real purpose of which is to dicker with a mutual relative concerning an exchange of claims for cash! If the mutual relative can be persuaded to take cash, the disarmament project goes. If he thinks more of kingly trappings than of ready money, disarmament will be pronounced impracticable. It is a pity Offenbach is dead. He ought to have lived a generation later. The theme which he treated so happily in "The Grand Duchess" was after all insignificant when compared to that which will be furnished when Queen Victoria and her grandson discuss the obstacles in the way of European disarmament.

THE OCEAN CARRYING TRADE.

At the first glance one might say that the ocean carrying trade is a simple industry that under the law of competition falls to the lowest bidder. It has been said that Americans employ foreigners to do their ocean carrying trade, much on the same principle of an importing-house which gives its hauling to a drayman instead of doing the work itself. But another view presents itself upon a little examination. Shipmasters are often agents of exporting-houses, and as such are paid a commission on all orders they bring home. They can put in a good word for the goods of one country or another. A British ship-master would naturally seek to promote the interests of the firm from which he received his principal employment. He would take and deliver American goods, but could hardly be expected to recommend them to purchasers in foreign countries. As foreigners have set the example of subsidizing foreign steamship lines, and thus enabling foreign ship-masters to underbid American ship-masters on freight rates, it is but just to our shippers that Congress place them on an equal footing.

NOT VERY FLATTERING.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* thinks the Supreme Court of the United States cannot be otherwise than flattered at the action of the British Government to get a decision from that court on the Behring Sea question. When the French journal expressed this opinion it must have forgotten that the London *Times*, the organ of the British Ministry, had declared that the British Government did not propose to be bound by an adverse decision. The British Ministry appealed from one branch of the American Government to another in the hope that there might be a conflict, but without taking any chance if the two branches should agree in their interpretation of international usage. There does not seem to be any very flattering manifestation of confidence in the submission of a question to a tribunal with a distinct avowal of a purpose not to be bound by its decision.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

They Receive a Reply to the Porterville Petition—Notes.

James Rea presided at a meeting of the State Railway Commissioners held yesterday morning, with a full board present.

Secretary Kelly read the reply of the Southern Pacific Company to a complaint recently filed by the citizens of Porterville alleging an unjust descrimination of rates. In this answer, the company, through Traffic Manager Gray, claims that the rates in force are just and reasonable.

Secretary Kelly was instructed to notify the Southern Pacific Company of the coming investigation to be held at Porterville on February 6th.

The economic wave, caused by a recent change in the Presidency of the Union Pacific, has reached San Francisco, and the clerical force in the Montgomery-street office of that system has been greatly reduced. Those who have escaped dismissal are mourning the calamity of decreased remuneration.

A Texas Pacific excursion arrived yesterday, with a full complement of passengers from New York and other Eastern points, in charge of Traveling Passenger Agent L. A. Mills.

John McCarthy, General Agent of the Wabash, has gone to Los Angeles.

Fred Thompson and Chris Kentedy, representing the Rock Island, the former at Los Angeles and the latter at Portland, have returned to their respective stations.

S. K. Hooper, General Passenger Agent of the Denver and Rio Grande, left last evening for the East.

Track-laying on the Oakdale-Merced extension has been completed. The road is forty miles long and will be put in operation very soon.

Commencing to-day the arriving time of the Los Angeles express is changed from 10:15 to 11:15 o'clock in the morning. The leaving time of this train will remain unchanged.

John Sebastian, General Passenger Agent of the Rock Island, who came here to attend the transcontinental meeting, left for the East yesterday.

HOTEL RAFAEL.

Von Schroeder Is Accused of Its Bad Management.

The trial of the case of Peter J. McGlynn and others, executors of the estate of J. Mervyn Donahue, against the Hotel Rafael and the Directors of the corporation was resumed before Judge Hoge yesterday.

W. E. Zander, Secretary of the hotel company, took the stand and testified that the hotel company had run in debt to a greater amount than $87,500, the capital stock, and that Von Schroeder's bad management was the cause of the state of affairs.

The report of the Treasurer, read by this witness, showed that the hotel had been run at a profit, but there are outstanding $160,200 on stock, $267,000 on notes, $25,000 on the First National Bank and $25,000 on contracts, making a total of $477,200 as the cost of the entire plant. The witness explained that on July 29, 1889, the hotel owed Von Schroeder $85,000 on two notes, and the First National Bank $223 55.

It was also developed by the testimony of the witness that $208,564 was expended for improvements, and that there is now due Von Shroeder $317,000. The hotel plant originally cost $477,200, and at the time the concern was incorporated the capital stock aggregated $89,000, and the possible capital $200,000.

A Thing in Aggravation.

Oscar Johnson, a morphine-eater, was convicted yesterday of petty larceny and vagrancy. When arrested on Saturday, he had skeleton keys in his possession, and when he is sentenced to-day Judge Rix will not overlook this circumstance.

VISIT Gettysburg Panorama, Market & 10th. *

BROKEN horehound candy, 20c lb. Townsends.*

PETITION FOR LETTERS.—M. F. Michael has petitioned for letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth F. Blairsdell, valued at $10,000.

OLYMPIAN Skating Rink; Mechanics' Pavilion.*

BY DEFAULT.—Judgment by default has been entered against the defendant in the divorce suit of Minnie G. Farnsworth against Charles Farnsworth.

LARGEST manufacturer of California glace fruits, 50c per lb., in Jap. baskets. Townsend's.*

WAS UNFAITHFUL.—Judge Finn has granted a divorce to Joseph L. Gautier from Thana Gautier on the ground of the defendant's infidelity.

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. *

TO AID THE ORPHANS.—On January 28th and 30th "Julius Cæsar" will be performed at the Grand Opera House for the benefit of Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

TEN per cent discount is on hanging, banquet and stand lamps will be given during clearance sale this week at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 130 Sutter street.

APPOINTED ASSIGNEE.—J. J. Rauer has been appointed by Judge Lawler assignee in insolvency of T. Fratessa, William Halmon and Jacobs & Co., under bonds of $600 and $200 each in the two last named.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

The entire stock of millinery goods, 30 Third street, slightly damaged by smoke, must be sold at once. Come early to secure bargains. MRS. S. THOMAS. *

RESIGNATION OF AN EXECUTOR.—A. E. Hecht, one of the executors of the will of Elias Hockstadter, has tendered his resignation as such to Judge Coffey, praying for discharge from all future liability in the matter of the estate.

GERMAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The German Benevolent Society Directors have adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. Jacob Regensburger. George Fahrbach has been appointed Superintendent of the German Hospital.

PACIFIC PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.—The Pacific Phonograph Company has elected the following officers: Louis Glass, President and General Manager; J. C. Ruddick, Vice-President; D. I. Mahoney, secretary-Treasurer—Louis Glass, J. C. Ruddick, Louis Metzger, John I. Sabin and Louis Jacobi.

FRAUEN VEREIN OFFICERS.—The Israelitische Frauen Verein has elected the following officers: Mrs. S. Foorman, President; Mrs. S. Blum, Vice-President; Mrs. L. Bachman, Treasurer; Mesdames Fechheimer, Cook, Hirschfeld (re-elected), George Greenzweig, Solomon Wangenheim and S. Silverberg, Trustees; Counselors, Messrs. Martin Heller and S. Foorman.

JUSTICES' CLERK.

Maurice Asher Commences His Contest for the Office.

Maurice L. Asher, who was appointed by the new Justices' Court clerk of that department, and whose appointment was approved by the Board of Supervisors on Monday evening one week ago, made a demand on the incumbent, Daniel J. Gordon, for the office yesterday, and was refused.

It was all understood beforehand that such would be the case, and accordingly it had been arranged to test the matter in the courts. Upon Mr. Gordon's refusal to surrender the office, Mr. Ash er at once filed proceedings in the Superior Court to compel him to do so.

The action is brought in the name of the people upon the relation of Maurice L. Asher vs. Daniel J. Gordon. It sets forth that on April 14, 1890, Marion A. Wilson was appointed clerk of the Justices' Court by the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years. On December 16, 1890, Wilson resigned, and on the same day the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Daniel J. Gordon. The appointment, however, instead of being for the unexpired term, was for two years, "when in fact," as the complaint says, "no such term was then existing." The court is asked to declare Mr. Asher the rightful incumbent of the office.

For Clerks and Carriers.

The Civil Service examination applicants for postal carriers will be held in Room 44 of the Appraisers' Building to-day, and for clerks to-morrow. The examiners will be Deputy Postmaster D. S. Richardson, Secretary A. M. Cox and D. C. Dougherty. There are 120 applicants this time against 110 at the previous examination.

Lost His Left Thumb.

T. Jones, a workman employed at the Union Iron Works, was struck by a steam hammer yesterday afternoon and had both hands badly mangled. At the Receiving Hospital his left thumb was amputated.

WAR! on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great conqueror of all blood disease. When given a fair trial it will prove its merit.

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

HIGHLAND Brand of Milk can be used for all culinary purposes. It is cream. Try it.

FOR a Disordered Liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Pacific Lodge, No. 136, F. & A. M.—Officers and members are notified to attend a called meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Jan. 20th, at 7:30 o'clock. All Masons and sojourning brethren in good standing are invited. By order of the W. M.
GEORGE PENLINGTON, Sec.
1t

To the Officers and Members of Abou Ben Adhem Lodge, No. 112, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, TUESDAY, January 20th, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, GEO. H. VAUGHN, from Epworth Methodist Church, cor. Twenty-sixth and Church sts., at 2 o'clock.
CHARLES S. SMITH, N. G.
ja19 2t

The Quarterly Meeting of the Servian-Montenegrin L. and B. Society will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 21, 1891, at 7:30 P. M. at 10 California street. All officers and members are earnestly requested to attend. Installation of officers for the year 1891, and other important business will come before meeting. Fines for non-attendance will be strictly enforced. By order of
C. L. ANTONIOLI, President.
S. S. VUCOSAVLIEVICH, Secretary. ja20 2t

The Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians (Board of Erin) will be held in Carroll hall, 1159 Mission st., on TUESDAY EVENING, January 20th, at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
WILLIAM BRENNE, County Delegate.
JAMES J. BROWNE, County Secretary. ja19 2t

The General Annual Meeting of the Swiss Mutual Benevolent Society will be held at the hall of Concordia Gesellschaft, 311 Bush Mission street, on SATURDAY, January 24th, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of other important business. All members are respectfully invited to be present.
CHAS. RYHNER, Secretary.
18t

Annual Meeting—The Regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oceanic Steamship Company will be held at the office of the company, 327 Market street, San Francisco, California, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of January, 1891, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will close on Saturday, January 10th, at 12 o'clock M.
E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.
ja7 15t

Societies, Military Companies—Live Oak Park, San Jose, offers special inducements; over 1000 lots free; for particulars address Kohlbecker, San Jose, or W. T. Fitzgerald, passenger agent S. P. Co., 613 Market st. ja10 1m

Fraternity Supply (Copyrighted) will interest millions of secret societies; complete: 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 the leading Grand Lodge officers and prominent members in all the orders. Price, $2; full roan, gilt-edge, $5, payable in advance. Address all orders to Fraternal Fraternal Directory Publishing Company, 414 Clay st., S. F. CHARLES C. HOAG, Secretary.
ROBERT A. IRVINE, Business Manager. de5 3m

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Pooper, 127 Montgomery St. Specialist for all female troubles. ja20 1t

Magnetic Cure and Massage Treatment given by MR. and MRS. CARLSEN. Mr. Carlsen treats gentlemen, Mrs. Carlsen ladies, who for several years have practiced at Copenhagen; many kinds of sickness cured, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, loss of vitality, fits, apoplexy and all kinds of pains in the head. Patients treated at their homes. A great many testimonials can be produced. Office hours from 10 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M. 616 Sacramento st., cor. Montgomery.

For a Short Time Only, Exhibition of world-renowned paintings of Professor J. J. Reinhardt, court painter to Duke of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, and tutor to Prince of Wales and Crown Prince of Sweden. History Building, Market st.; fifth floor; admission, 25c. ja15 7t*

Bad Tenants Ejected for $10 and upwards anywhere in city or country. COFFEY'S COLLECTION CO., 619 Montgomery st.

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de22 tf

Chimney-Sweeping Neat y Done. LION CO., 505 Kearny st. 18 3m

All Cases Restored at Once, No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief for monthly irregularities, consult the celebrated 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 internal injection without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 tf

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

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

A Speedy and Sure Cure for A l irregular or painful monthly periods, from whatever cause, without medicine or instrument; all female complaints a specialty; home for confinement, with best medical care; guarantee results or money refunded. MRS. DR. GWYER, 937 Sutter, 1m

Any Childless Married Couple, of short or long duration, desiring a child of their own, will become parents by calling on MME. MEHER, 1410 Powell st., who guarantees a sure and safe treatment; if not effectual, no charge. no23 6m

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

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

Mrs. Schmidt, Midwife, Graduate University of Heidelberg, Germany; private hospital; women's diseases a specialty; sure specific remedy for monthly irregularities; reasonable. Office 1211½ Mission st.; 2 to 6 P. M. my27 12m os

Dr. Hall, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty; hours 1 to 4. e tu 2m 13 ly

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my 6 tf

Alameda Maternity Villa: Strictly private. DRS. PUNKE, nr. Encinal Pk. m3 tf

Mrs. Davies, 426 Kearny St.; Only safe and sure cure for all female troubles. 12tf

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris; $1, medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Prices: Box of 50, $2; of 100, $3; of 200, $3 50; of 40, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. 1y

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.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS Cook in an American family. Apply to J. F CROSSETT & CO., 628 Sacramento st. 1t*

LADIES CAN FIND BEST HELP AT EMPLOYment office, 705 Polk st. 1t*

GERMAN LADY, LATELY FROM EUROPE, wishes situation as companion to elderly lady or children over 6 years old. Address N. D., Box 129, CALL Branch Office. ja20 1t*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day or month or week. Inquire 36 Tenth. 20 7*

COMPETENT GIRL DESIRES SITUATION general housework. 1332 Church st., bet. Army and Twenty-seventh. ja20 4t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO TAKE care of children. Address 42 Jessie st., near Ecker. ja20 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO DO light housework. Address 619 Montgomery. 20 3

GERMAN GIRL; CAN DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking; understands sewing on a machine. 47 Garden ave., near Broderick st. 20 3*

LADY AND DAUGHTER, WIDOWS, WANT SITuation to take care lodging-house; references given; home more object than wages. Address Home, Box 93, CALL Branch Office. ja20 3t*

WOMAN WANTS POSITION AS WORKING housekeeper in rooming house; best of reference; stranger in city; will go in country if required. Call for 3 days, MRS. M. T., Room 47, Prescott House. ja20 3t*

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

LADIES, IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP CALL at MRS. HENNESSY'S, 315 Stockton st. 1t*

RESPECTABLE LADY WISHES SITUATION as housekeeper in lodging-house or hotel. Call 119 Fifth st., Room 3, top floor. ja20 3t*

DRESSMAKING—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, FITter and draper will accept engagements in families; $1 75 per day; reference. Address D. D., Box 130, CALL Branch Office. ja20 3t*

SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO upstairs work or chamberwork. Call 439 Minna street. ja20 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN WITH GIRL OF 5 years situation as housekeeper by respectable gentleman. 708 Pine st., second floor. ja20 3t*

GERMAN GIRL WOULD LIKE POSITION TO do cooking in private American family; wages from $20 to $25; reference if required. Call or address H. STEIN, cor. Sixth and Bristol, West Berkeley. ja20 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE day, washing, ironing and cleaning. Call at 19 Linden ave. ja20 3t*

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES ENgagements in families by the day; good cutter and fitter. 207 Sixth st., Bakery. ja20 3t*

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO DO general housework. Apply 628 Minna st., bet. 7 and 8. ja20 2t*

ELEGANT FITTER AND DRAPER WISHES A few more engagements; perfect fit guaranteed. 603 Larkin st. ja20 2t*

YOUNG MARRIED GERMAN WOMAN, FIRST-class cook, wants situation, from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. Call or address 13 Heron st., off Eighth, bet. Folsom and Harrison. ja20 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION to do cooking and plain washing, light housework; city or country. Call 1142 Howard st. 20 2t*

GERMAN WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day. 720 Harrison st., near Third. ja20 2t*

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WISHES SEWING by the day. Please call or address 146 Eleventh st., cor. Howard. ja20 2t*

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO WASH NAPKINS and towels. 160 Clara st., in the rear. ja20 2t*

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE FEW MORE engagements in families; uses Taylor system; good reference. Address K. B., Box 93, CALL Branch Office. ja20 2t*

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POsition as copying with pen or on type-writer. Address L. C., Box 87, CALL Branch Office. ja20 2t*

FIRST-CLASS NURSE TAKE CARE INFANT; city or country. Address Nurse, Box 135, CALL Branch Office. ja20 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD LIKE A SITuation as good plain cook. Call, from 8 to 2, 42 Sixth st. ja20 2t*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY COMPETENT cook, willing to do housework, in small family; no cards. Apply 2415 Clay st. ja20 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK; best of reference. Apply bet. 11 and 12 1046½ Folsom st. ja20 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Apply bet. 11 and 3 1046½ Folsom st. ja20 2t*

WANTED—POSITION AS FIRST-CLASS LAUndress. Apply 245 Tehama st. ja20 2t*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN DO LIGHT HOUSEwork or nurse. 156 Clara st. ja20 2t*

WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE DAY TO do housework, cleaning or washing. 520½ Geary st. ja20 2t*

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION IN LUNCHroom, restaurant or cooking, washing dishes, etc. 1714 Mission st. 1t*

SITUATION FOR WOMAN WITH CHILD 8 years old; do any kind of work; city or country; wages $15. Address D. B., Box 90, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY WISHES TO DO any kind of work by the day. Call at 573 Minna st. 1t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to do general housework; is a good cook and laundress; good reference. Apply at 37 Everett st. 1t*

COMPETENT, RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES situation to do housework; is good cook and laundress; city and country. 1517½ Market. 1t*

GERMAN LADY DESIRES ENGAGEMENTS IN families for any kind of fine sewing or repairing of dresses. Address F. O., Box 100, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

ELDERLY WOMAN WISHES SITUATION TO assist in light housework; capable and willing. Please address G. S., Box 70, this office. 1t*

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION TO care for a child 2 years old; can do plain sewing; often takes children; can take care of child 1 year old also; best of reference; no cards. Answer 1705 Sacramento st., near Polk. 1t

COMPETENT COOK AND LAUNDRESS WANTS situation; references; nationality Scotch. Call 1024 Mission st., downstairs. 1t

COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL, FIRST-CLASS cook, wishes situation in American family; no postals answered. Address 1431 Ellis st. 1t*

2 RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADIES DESIRE a light employment by the day in office or candy store. Call or address A. Z., 442 Minna st., between Fifth and Sixth. 1t*

BY REFINED GERMAN GIRL; SPEAKS ENglish and French; good seamstress. 345 Jessie street.

YOUNG AND COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS situation as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to 1 or 2 children. 299½ Clementina st.; apply after 12. 1t*

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS; FINE fitter and draper; sews by day or week; $4 a week. G. F., Box 102, CALL Branch Office. 1