THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

NEW 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 (sixteen pages), $1 50 per year, postpaid. SUNDAY CALL and WEEKLY CALL, $2 50 per year, postpaid. WEEKLY CALL (eight pages), $1 25 per year, postpaid. Clubs of ten (sent to one address), $10.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 2019 Broderick st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By A. W. Furst, at 1121 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By E. S. Spear & Co., at 18-24 Ellis st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, April 23, 1891—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The main storm has passed eastward into British Columbia and has increased the intensity of the secondary depression in Nevada. Under this influence the barometer has fallen decidedly in Eastern California, Nevada and Arizona. It has risen in Oregon and Washington. The barometer is still below the normal at all stations, especially in Nevada and Southern California. It is highest at San Francisco (30.20) and Eureka (30.00) and lowest at Yuma and Winnemucca (29.68). The winds are generally south to west in all districts and have increased considerably in force in the interior. Winnemucca, southwest, 44 miles; Carson City, west, 20; Fresno, northwest, 14; Sacramento, south, 14. The temperature has risen slightly in Southern California and Arizona and fallen elsewhere, especially in Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington. It is still above the normal at all stations, especially in Nevada, Southern California and Arizona, where the excess ranges from 10 to 26 degrees. Light rains have fallen in Oregon, Washington and along the coast of Northern California. The following precipitation has been reported from Signal Service Stations: Fort Canby, .16 of an inch; Olympia, .26; Portland, .82; Spokane Falls, .30; Walla Walla, .30; Baker City, .06; Roseburg, .28; Eureka, .53; San Francisco, trace.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Friday.

For Northern California—Light rains, followed by fair weather along the coast; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler.

For Southern California—Fair weather; winds generally westerly; cooler.

For Oregon and Washington—Light rains; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; nearly stationary temperature, except slightly warmer in Walla Walla and Spokane.

JOHN P. FINLEY, Lieutenant Nineteenth Infantry, in charge.

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

APRIL, 1891.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	F.	S.	Moon's Phases.
			1	2	3	4	April 2d, Last Quarter.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	April 9th, New Moon.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	April 15th, First Quarter.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	April 24th, Full Moon
26	27	28	29	30			

FRIDAY ..... APRIL 24, 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 or the fact, naming the date and train.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

To-morrow evening, amid the thunder of cannon and in the glare of a million of lights, the President of the United States will arrive in San Francisco. What with the crowds that will gather at every available point on the march, the clangor of brass bands and the dazzling effect of the illumination, the scene will be one that will leave an imperishable stamp on the memory. It will probably surpass in splendor the reception of General Grant. The President's first view of the city will be the one which always strikes strangers as so striking and admirable. He will see San Francisco from the deck of the ferry-boat at Oakland, from which point the streets look like parallel streams of fire flowing down the hill slope into the bay; on each elevation bonfires will simulate volcanoes in eruption, while the illuminated craft in the bay will resemble fleets of war vessels in action. It is safe to say Mr. Harrison has never seen such a spectacle in his life. Crowds he has seen many times, and has often heard the night air sonorous with martial music. But a city camped on hills, spreading seven miles from the bay to the ocean, touched with fire at every salient point, and filled with shouts from a hundred thousand throats, and detonations from millions of explosives, is, we venture to say, a spectacle which he has never witnessed before.

The reception will be non-partisan—a token of respect to the most lofty station to which an American citizen may aspire, rather than to the eminent citizen who now fills that station. Among the crowds that will greet Mr. Harrison with cheers will be nearly as many voters who voted against him as voters who gave him their support. A Presidential tour should always be a national rather than a partisan affair. We can recall but one instance in which the latter characteristic predominated, and that led to the impeachment of the President who was so unwise as to attempt it. When the President steps out of the White House, and goes forth to meet his countrymen, he addresses them not as Republicans or Democrats, but as citizens of the United States, and they stretch forth the hand of welcome not to a partisan, but to the Chief Magistrate.

This does not imply, as some of our contemporaries seem to imagine, that in the brief speeches which are expected of a touring President he should confine himself to non-committal statements of platitudes. When he speaks he is expected to say something on the topics of the day, and surely it is unreasonable that he should ignore the faith that is in him and say the thing which he does not believe. It was expected of Mr. Harrison in the South that he would unburden his mind on the questions which interest the Southern people. He is known to entertain fixed and decided opinions on those questions. Which was best, that he should, on this occasion, hide those opinions under a bushel and take as his model Mr. Facing-both-ways or that he should frankly say that, in his judgment, the policy of the Fifty-first Congress commanded his approval as being better calculated than any other to promote the prosperity of the country?

In all the speeches which Mr. Harrison has made during the past fortnight—3500 miles of talk, as he himself describes it—he has said nothing that can provoke just criticism. He has spoken his mind freely and frankly, yet temperately. He has uttered no word that could anger or wound a political opponent. He declared to the people of Texas, who are free-traders by an overwhelming majority, that in his opinion protection would be to their advantage and he gave his reasons. He is entitled to hold that opinion and it was proper that he should express it when he happened to be brought face to face with the people of Texas. Throughout his journey he has pursued the same course, evading no topic through timidity or policy and yet phrasing his language with such dexterity that he offended no one. He doubtless mapped out this course when he started and will adhere to it here. It should insure for him a cordial reception from men of all shades of political faith.

OHIO.

There is some intimation of discord in the ranks of Ohio Republicans. Ex-Governor Foraker's reference to "Blaine's magnificent administration" at the Republican League Convention shows hostility to the President. It is known that the President has not consulted Foraker in the matter of appointments, preferring the counsel of Sherman and McKinley. The reasonable certainty that McKinley will be the Republican candidate for Governor does not please the ex-Governor. Should McKinley win the State that Foraker lost the former would be well up in the list of Republican Presidential candidates. The recent town elections in Ohio indicate that McKinley is recovering lost ground. In the Western Reserve the old-time Republican majorities reappeared. In Hamilton County the Republicans made substantial gains. Of course town elections are not a sure indication of political feeling, but when the tide sets one way all over a State the party that gains takes heart. The election of McKinley this fall would place Ohio in the list of reasonably certain Republican States in 1892. It would also secure the vote of that State for Harrison in the Republican National Convention.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.

Our contemporaries of the *Alta California* object to the views of THE CALL where we suggested that it would be advantageous to the Southern States if they were divided in politics between the two great political parties instead of voting solidly with the Democratic party. The inhabitants of the South are not yet entirely over the prejudices aroused by the abolition of slavery, but we apprehend that our contemporaries will agree that any action founded upon those prejudices of the past are now out of place. The inhabitants of the Southern States are, to say the least, as safe when acting with the Republican party as they are with the Democratic party. Indeed, land it not been for the mismanagement of Northern Democratic leaders it is possible that the war would not have been inaugurated. It is, at any rate, quite certain that the South now labors under disadvantages by voting solidly for Democratic candidates, and that such action keeps alive prejudices which would not otherwise exist. The Southern States were brought back into the Union by measures instituted and consummated by the Republican party, and it is certain, also, that the South has been most liberally dealt with by the Republican party. As we suggested a few days ago, it is probable that the Southern States are upon the point of dividing upon the great political issues of the day, that they will not much longer vote as one man, for it is manifestly for their interest not to do so. There are several States at this time which are very nearly evenly divided politically, and some of these, in our opinion, will soon act with the Republican party. When this shall take place the old animosities will soon disappear.

FIFTY PER CENT FREE.

The average well-informed man would receive with doubt the statement that under the present tariff one-half the imports of the United States are admitted free of duty. Yet the statement, if not exactly true, is very nearly so. At the *Tribune* Jubilee, Major McKinley stated that "the new tariff gives us wider and freer trade than was ever enjoyed under any other tariff law." The *Tribune* supports the statement with a table showing the value of free and dutiable goods imported during the five months under the present tariff, for which there are complete returns. Following is the table:

MONTHS.	Free Imports.	Dutiable Imports.
October	$25,273,109	$47,292,168
November	29,557,423	34,638,950
December	23,654,550	37,139,096
January	27,525,931	34,709,752
February	27,461,389	38,495,593
Total	$133,472,425	$192,328,199

During this period sugar was on the dutiable list. The importation was valued at $23,655,162. As sugar is now free the relative value of free imports and dutiable imports would be obtained by subtracting this amount from the dutiable list and adding it to the free list. We should then have $168,673,037 of dutiable imports against $157,127,587 of free imports. The percentage of free imports of the whole is 48.02. With the increase in imports of sugar which will naturally follow the removal of duties the free imports at the present time must be nearly or quite 50 per cent of the whole. The tariff of 1789 placed import duties on nearly everything. The object was to obtain revenues. The tariff of 1833 increased the free list to about one-quarter of the whole. The free articles were added to from year to year until 1840, when they amounted to 42 per cent of the whole. The protective tariff of 1842 reduced the proportion of free imports to about one-fifth. Under the revenue tariff enacted by the Democrats in 1846 the free imports were never more than one-quarter of the entire imports. We can imagine our free-trade contemporaries asking exultingly why if one-half free trade is good for the country, entire free trade would not be better? The question, however, will not be asked seriously. The imports on which duties are levied include nearly everything produced in large quantities in this country, while the free imports are articles which we do not produce at all, or in limited quantities compared to the consumption. The principle of the present tariff is to tax imports which come in competition with our own industries and to admit goods free which we do not produce.

IN OR OUT OF DEBT.

The comparative table prepared by the Census Commissioner of the mortgage indebtedness of Iowa and Alabama is instructive. Both are agricultural States, though Alabama has lately figured as a producer of iron. The area of both is about the same, and the soil is about as good in the one as in the other. If Alabama can produce cotton, which Iowa cannot, Iowa can produce more and better wheat than the Southern State. Alabama has the advantage over Iowa of having entered the Union thirty years sooner; but Iowa has the much more important advantage of having been peopled with a more enterprising stock, and of containing more of them. Notwithstanding these analogies, which might have been expected to lead to parallel results, the mortgage indebtedness of Iowa is about seven times as large as that of Alabama—say $200,000,000, as against $30,000,000. In both cases about three-fourths of the indebtedness is on farm lands.

The discrepancy may in part, though not altogether, be ascribed to the superior enterprise of the citizens of the Northern State. In Iowa men of small means have been in the habit of taking up and cultivating more land than they could pay for, and have borrowed money on bond and mortgage to pay for it. In Alabama there are few small holdings, and it has not been easy to borrow money on large plantations. In Iowa for a score of years agents of Eastern and European financial companies have stood ready to lend money at 8 or 10 per cent on improved farm property. The same class of lenders would, have nothing to do with Alabama so long as the future relations of the two races remained unsettled. Cotton-planters in the old days were famous hands to borrow money. They are rather more conservative to-day, having had a bitter experience of the agony of debt.

One cause of the heavy mortgage indebtedness of farm land in Iowa is the migration which has been going on for years from that State to Nebraska and Dakota. A very large proportion of the population of Iowa has moved west within twenty years. To raise money for the move and to stock their new farms they have mortgaged—when they could not sell—their holdings in Iowa. Perhaps half the farm mortgages of the State were increased for this purpose.

There is a modern school of economists, as we have heard, which holds that debt is the true source of prosperity, and that we can all grow rich by borrowing our neighbors' money. If so the financial situation of Iowa ought to be a source of envy in Alabama.

WHAT DOCTORS MAY NOT DO.

Judge Pryor of New York has laid down the law as it relates to a physician and his patients. Among the things the doctor may do is to decline to treat a person unable to pay his charge, and among those he may not do is to neglect a patient for that or any other reason. The case was an action for damages for maltreatment, the defense being that the patient was unable to pay. A little law for physicians to regulate their charges by would not come amiss. Bills are now often made out according to the financial standing of the patient. No other service is regulated in the same way. A man seeking employment would not expect a larger salary from a very rich man than from one with just means enough to keep his credit good. Merchandise is sold for what it is worth in the market, not for what the purchaser is able to pay. It is urged in defense of this loose system of regulating charges that doctors do a good deal of work for nothing. This is true, but not especially true of the class of doctors who upon occasion make out exorbitant bills. The doctors that do work for nothing are mostly those who are building up a practice. After a practice is built up the patient who can pay is pretty sure to be treated in preference to one who cannot. But the point the New York Judge makes is that if a physician takes a patient he must give that patient his best skill and attention. If he fails to do so the neglected patient may recover reasonable damages.

TIME'S CHANGES.

The New York *Sun* is curious to know "what would General Benjamin Harrison's grandfather have said, if that simple and pious patriot could have looked out of his log-cabin door as the Atzalan, the Coronado, the New Zealand, the Ideal, and the Vacuna rolled by, with the grandson at the tail of the observation car making observations for 1892?"

The contrast suggested is made the more forcible by the reminder that President Harrison's grandfather used to do his traveling on horseback. Between the solitary horseman and the occupant of an observation car speeding through the country at the rate of forty miles an hour there is half a century of time. There has been no other half century like it in the world's history. The horseman of 1841 was as naturally on his horse as the occupant of a palace car in 1891 is in his car. There were railroads long before the elder Harrison was elected President. In 1832 the steam engine was connecting cities in the older States. In 1840, when Harrison was elected, travel by railroad had become quite common. But Harrison had formed his habits at an earlier day and had not lived in the section of the country in which railroads were the most generally used.

The *Sun* contrasts the simplicity of the grandfather with the magnificence of the grandson, to the disparagement of the latter. Doubtless if William Henry Harrison had lived half a century later and had enjoyed the distinction he enjoyed at his earlier period he, too, would have taken his ease in a palace car. But it is very doubtful if William Henry would have acquitted himself as well in his intercourse with people from all sections of the country as his grandson does. Neither is there reason to believe that the "simple and pious patriot" whom the *Sun* extols was a better citizen or a better President than the descendant who succeeds to the chair of state after a lapse of nearly half a century.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Captain Solomon Jacobs of the fishing schooner Brunhilda of Gloucester, Mass., is just now drawing the fire of the Canadian press for having sailed off with an officer owing allegiance to Queen Victoria. The story is that Captain Jacobs visited Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, and had taken some herring, but was stopped from taking more by Commander Sullivan of the cutter Fiona, who intimated that a bond for $2000 must be given as a guarantee that the herring already taken would be landed in the United States. According to the story the Gloucester skipper informed the Commander that he would have to go to St. Jacques in order to secure the bonds, and an officer was placed on his schooner to accompany him to that port. Instead of sailing for St. Jacques, the schooner was headed for the French port of St. Pierre, Miquelon, where the officer was landed. While some skippers regret that anything should occur to mar the harmonious relations between Newfoundland and this country, it is stated that Captain Jacobs has good reasons for a disposition to take care of himself the best way he can. While short of provisions he once rescued a party of Canadians, and when his mission of mercy was completed he failed to secure permission to purchase provisions to replace those consumed by the men whose lives he had preserved.

Superintendent of the Census Porter has given some points on the wonderful progress of the South during the last decade. The South now produces as much coal, iron ore and pig-iron as the entire United States produced in 1870. The output in the coal-producing States of the South in 1890 was more than twice the entire output of bituminous coal in the United States in 1860, and nearly 2,000,000 more tons than the total production of the United States in 1870. The only one of these States producing pig-iron in 1860 and 1870 was Tennessee. The entire production of those States in 1880 was 397,301 tons, which had in 1890 increased to nearly 2,000,000 tons. The production of iron ore in these Southern States now almost equals the total production of the United States in 1870. Then the whole country produced 3,163,890 tons, while in 1890 the production of the nine iron-ore producing States of the South was 2,917,529 tons. The South produces about three-fourths of the world's cotton crop, but only manufactures about 7 or 8 per cent of what it raises. The agricultural products in 1889 were over $250,000,000 greater than in 1879, and the value of the live stock was $117,000,000 greater. The railroads increased from 20,612 miles in 1880 to 40,521 miles in 1889.

The citrus fair now being held in the Chicago Exposition Building attracts considerable attention and words of praise are heard in all directions. The old exposition building, declares the *Inter Oceana*, has never held within its walls such an exhibit as it now shows in the shape of and globes, its pyramid and Cleopatra needle, its gravity cars and orange-locked bays built up of golden fruit. The south wing of the building has been transformed into a temple of Pomona, or garden of Hesperides, omitting the dragons, where, instead of three golden apples, everything, at the touch of some fruit Midas, has been turned to tropic gold. California is now the greatest fruit country in the world. It is estimated that California will ship this year from her orange orchards over 3000 car-loads to the East and lemons, raisins and figs by the ton. Indeed the Italian Minister of Commerce, in a recent report, stated that California can supply the entire orange and lemon trade of the United States.

Efforts are being made in Germany to wrest the telegraph and telephone monopoly from the State, the way press dispatches are handled having drawn the fire of the Liberals. It appears that reports of speeches in the Reichstag have been refused transmission over Government wires when, perhaps, there was a single expression objectionable to persons in office, and dispatches intended for transmission abroad are scrutinized on the frontier and whole passages excised therefrom. A bill recently prepared proposes to give corporations and persons authority to maintain local telegraph and telephone systems, and prevent the State system liable to the payment of damages for dispatches illegally withheld or thrown out.

The press of Austria is devoting considerable attention to Russia's military movements. The *Pesther Lloyd* is credited with having come to the conclusion that there are but two ways open in the present situation, either an early declaration of war or a continuation of the present aggrandizement of armies. The entire southwestern frontier of Russia is now one vast military camp, a force as large as the peace footing of the German Army being represented as within striking distance of the Austrian border.

The success of the telephone line between London and Paris is regarded as an almost certain presage of what may soon be accomplished between points on both sides of the Atlantic. Though experiments tried on the Mackay-Bennett cable were far from successful, better results are expected from experiments soon to be made.

TO HEAR WANAMAKER.

The Meeting on Sunday Will Be at the Wigwam.

There is such a demand for tickets for the meeting to be addressed by Hon. John Wanamaker on Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, that the Committee on Arrangements has secured the largest hall in the city, and the meeting will be held in the new Wigwam, corner of Jones and Eddy streets, instead of Odd Fellows' Hall, as at first intended. The tickets will be ready any time after 10 o'clock to-day, and a sufficient number will be reserved for the members of the association, provided they call before 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. No tickets will be reserved for any one after that time. The institution has over fourteen hundred members and the Wigwam will accommodate between four and five thousand.

PORK and beans Saturday, 413 Third street. *

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

Lena's Ambition.

Lena Oppenheimer, who declares that her husband is afflicted with rheumatism and bronchitis and has no business ability, has petitioned the Superior Court for permission to go into business as the proprietor of a general variety-store.

THE County Monaghan Social Club picnic at Schutzen Park, San Rafael, Sunday, April 26th.*

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. *

ODD English decorated pickle-dishes, only 10 cents each, during the clearance sale this week at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 122-132 Sutter street. *

Pleads Self-Defense.

Wilhelm Beckermeir, accused of murder, is on trial before Judge Troutt. He shot and killed Adolphe Warneke in a saloon on Pacific street on January 4th, and pleads that Warneke attacked him with a knife and he shot in self-defense.

Special Overland Excursion

Account of Presbyterian General Assembly will leave San Francisco May 5th. Personally conducted by the Rev. F. E. Shearer, D.D. Pullman tourists cars to Chicago, New York and Boston, stopping at Salt Lake City and Niagara Falls. Lowest rates to all Eastern cities. F. E. Shearer, manager, 2 New Montgomery street, San Francisco. *

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

No Suspension of a Banner by the G. A. R.

Supervisor Taber has sufficiently recovered from his long and severe illness to attend to his official work again. He was present and presided at yesterday's meeting of the Street Committee.

In relation to the appointment of two engineers to inquire into the Seventh-avenue Reservoir, which the Spring Valley Water Company desires to build, William N. Herrin, attorney for the company, stated to the committee that the company would guarantee the payment of $500 toward the expense of having engineers examine into the feasibility of the scheme.

It was decided to report in favor of the final passage of the resolution appointing Engineers Marsden Manson and George H. Mendell to make the examination and answer the questions propounded by the Supervisors.

Adolph Sutro insisted that one of the engineers be selected by the property-owners interested, but the committee replied that they could select a third engineer if they wished and would pay him.

The application of the Grand Army of the Republic for permission to suspend a banner across Market street advertising its May-day festival was denied.

Action was postponed for two weeks on the application of Abner Doble and others for a street railway franchise on Seventh street extending into the Potrero. It was explained by William Hollis, one of the projectors, that the Seventh-street portion of the line would be run by horse-power, and by electricity over other streets, but without overhead wires.

The committee decided to report in favor of cleaning Bluxome street once a month until July 1st, and after that as often as required.

The County Surveyor was requested to prepare a description of the lands that would have to be taken for the extension of Seventeenth street in a direct line and of uniform width from Park road to Stanyan street; also to bound a district that would have to be assessed for benefits and damages.

THAT scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It really is a wonderful blood purifier and spring medicine.

Spend This Summer at Coronado.

It is the rendezvous for persons who desire rest and comfort. There is no excessive heat and no fogs there. Plenty outdoor sports and indoor pleasures. Round-trip tickets, including fifteen days' board at the hotel, $65. By rail, 613 Market; steamer, 1 New Montgomery street. Terms for the season, pamphlets, etc., to be got at the Coronado agency.

"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.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND SORE THROAT quickly relieved by "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" 25c a box.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak stomach

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection, No. 6.—Regular meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 24th, at half-past 7 o'clock. D. 13.
1t* GEORGE J. HOBE, Secretary.

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

Concordia Lodge, No. 122, I. O. O. F.—The members of the Funeral Committee of this lodge are requested to assemble at their lodge-room on FRIDAY, April 24th, at 9 A. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, CLAUS MANGELS. GEORGE SCHREI, N. G.
C. V. WEGPL, Recording Secretary.

To the Officers and Members of Ophir Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F.—Initiation THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT. Members earnestly requested to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
L. A. HARRIS, Rec. Sec. [1] W. H. TAYLOR, N. G.

Members of the Austrian Protective Association.—You are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting of your association THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 24th, at 8 o'clock sharp. Motion to suspend Articles 31 and 32 of the Constitution will come up for final action. Every member should be present. By order of
G. S. OLSEN, Recording Secretary. J. JONSSON, President.

Pacific Endowment League—The annual meeting for the election of Directors will be held on TUESDAY, May 5th, at the league's office, Rooms 39 and 40, 6 Eddy st., St. Ann's Building, San Francisco, and the ballot-box be open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Members may authorize some member to vote for them by written proxy, and if voting in person they must present their membership card. [a24 3t] J. ALFRED LUEDERS, Secty.

American Legion of Honor—ENOCH S. BROWN, Esq., Supreme Commander of the order, is about to pay us an official visit. A grand reception will be tendered him at Pioneer Hall, Fourteenth st., near Market, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, the 24th inst. The meeting will be for members of the order only. The Supreme Commander will deliver an address on the occasion, and all companions are earnestly requested to be present. [1t] C. O. BURTON, Grand Sec.

St. Andrew's Society of San Francisco will give a grand dramatic entertainment, concert and social dance at Scottish Hall, 105 Larkin st., FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, 1891. Admission 25c.
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, President.
W. C. COOK, Secretary. ap19 2s 24 3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice—Members of the League on strike at Sullivan & Roach's will return to work, as the difficulty has been adjusted. By order Boot and Shoe Makers' White Labor League.
1t ALEXIS SULLIVAN, General Secretary.

Whitening Rooms, $1 up; Papering rooms, $3 up. 513 Third st. ap24 1mo

Returned—Mrs. J. J. Whitney, the celebrated clairvoyant, trance test medium and life-reader, 6 Turk st. ap23 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collection anywhere in the country. Dreisbach Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de22 tf

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

Bad Tenants Ejected for $10 and all costs paid; collections city or country. COFFEY'S COLLECTION CO., 610 Montgomery. tf

Gas Fixtures and Plumbing Very cheap. HUFSCHMIDT & BRO., 637 Clay. tf

Whitewashing (Machine or Brush work); kalsomining. 1409 Jackson. ap5 1mo

Physicians Recommend Crystal Hot sea baths, foot of Mason, North Beach. a22 6m

Try Green's Guaranteed Cure, Only vital restorative and system regulator, positively guaranteed to cure or money refunded. 1 box, $1; 6 boxes, $5. For sale at KELLY'S, 102 Eddy. Try KELLY'S corn cure, harmless, 25c, KELLY'S. 18 ly

Private Home for the Sick; Best of care. 115 Shipley st. ap6 7tf

Dr. W. R. G. Samuels, Room 13, Academy of Sciences, 819 Market; diseases of women; hours 10 to 3, evening 6 to 7. ap16 3m

Try J. Wimmer, the Genuine Tailor, for a good-fitting suit, first-class style, moderate prices. 10 Stockton st. ap1 1m

J. Ball (Formerly 3 Sixth St.), Watchmaker, jeweler and optician. 1308 Market.

All Cases Restored at Once. No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief for monthly irregularities, consult the oldest and only reliable 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

Private Home in Confinement—Mrs. PFEIFER, midwife, 2030 Folsom st. 14 6m

A Blessing to Ladies—Instant Relief for monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); patients who have been imposed upon or unsuccessfully treated by others especially invited; honest and skillful attention during confinement; advice free. DR. & MRS. HAVEN, 228 Post st.

Ladies, if Irregular, See Mrs. Puetz and be content at once. 205 Fourth st. f1 3m*

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

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 9 P. M. my27 12mos

Dr. Hall, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty: hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my5 1y

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my5tf

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

Weekly News for 5 Cents—The WEEKLY CALL in wrapper ready for mailing.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS SITUATION to do cooking or any kind of work by the day. Apply to S. B., 1408 Mission st. ap24 5t*

YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL WOULD LIKE position in Santa Barbara, to do upstairs work or take care 1 or 2 growing up children. Apply 606 Third st. ap24 3t*

DRESSMAKER—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, an expert in all its branches, desires position as forewoman or cutter and fitter. Address Cutter, Box 100, CALL Branch Office. ap24 3t*

YOUNG SWISS GIRL, SPEAKING GERMAN and French, wishes a situation in good family to do upstairs work, or to do sewing, or to attend to children. Apply 78½ Brosnan st., off Valencia, near Guerrero. ap24 3t*

HONEST NORTH GERMAN GIRL, NOT VERY strong, age 25, wants situation as plain working housekeeper; good home more object than high wages; city or country. Only respectable party need address A. N., Box 109, CALL Branch. 24 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES WORK; WASHing, ironing or cleaning. Call at 19 Linden avenue. ap24 3t*

WANTED—POSITION IN GENTLEMAN'S home as housekeeper by a respectable middle-aged American widow. Address A., CALL Office, Oakland. ap24 2t

SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. 45 Sacramento st. ap24 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD COOK; DO some housework. Apply 1807 Mission st., Room 11. ap24 2t*

RELIABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO do general housework; kind to children. Apply 77 Natoma st., off Second. 1t*

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day; washing, housework. Please call or address 467 Clementina st., near Sixth. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WANTS POSITION TO HELP around store. Address B. M. T., 40 South Park.*

NEAT COMPETENT WOMAN; GOOD COOK and laundress; American family; will do general housework; would take charge of respectable lodging-house; no postals answered. 748 Howard.*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO cooking in private family. 123 Turk st. 1t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework; small family. Apply 23 Dearborn ave., bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts.*

GERMAN WOMAN WANTS SITUATION; IS good plain cook; will do some general housework; small private family in the city. Apply 270 Minna st., near Fourth. 1t*

RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES SITUAtion to do downstairs work or general housework; can do American or German cooking; city reference given. 415 Natoma st., near Fifth. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE BY ELDERLY lady. 120 Fourth st., Room 6. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION to do washing, ironing and house-cleaning. Apply at 116 Ninth st., CALL Branch Office. 1t*

FRENCH GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS A nurse or chambermaid in a family. Address Hotel des Alpes, 621 Pacific st. ap23 7t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid in a hotel. Call 18 Louisa st., off Fourth, near Folsom. ap23 3t*

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WOMAN, EXPERienced housekeeper, wants situation in widower's family; city or country. Address M. G., Box 109, CALL Branch Office. ap23 3t*

SITUATION WANTED IN AMERICAN FAMILY as nurse-girl; able to do plain sewing; very fond for good home than high wages. Address LIZZIE, New Atlantic Hotel. ap23 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day. Please call or address 342 Minna st. 23 3*

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO LEARN TYPEsetting. Address C. R., Box 20, CALL Branch. 23 3t*

YOUNG AMERICAN LADY WISHES POSITION as housekeeper for a widower; city reference. Address A. W., Box 124, CALL Branch Office. a23 2*

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS PLACE DO GENERAL housework; wages $20. 409 Fifth st. ap23 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO DO housework or cooking; understands cooking and laundry work. Call 620½ Minna st., bet. Seventh and Eighth. ap23 2t*

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN GIRL WISHES A place to take care of children; no objection to go in the country; wages $20. Call from 8 to 10 o'clock, morning, at 2120 Fillmore st. ap23 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO DO LIGHT housework or mind children. Apply cor. Lombard and Webster sts. ap23 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN WANTS WORK by the day, washing, ironing or house-cleaning. Apply 1217 Florida st., near Twenty-fourth. 23 2t*

COMPETENT GIRL WANTS TO DO GENERAL housework; wages from $20 to $25; no postals. 3106½ California st. ap23 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO DO cooking, or would do general housework in small family; city or country. Call 67 Natoma st. a23 2*

LADY DESIRES COPYING AT HOME. Address, stating terms, Bonafide, Box 163, CALL Branch Office. ap22 7t*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, WITH A CHILD, wishes to do housework; no objection to short distance in country. 392 Minna st. ap22 5t*

RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN WISHES work by the day washing, ironing or housecleaning; good laundress. Please call 1307 Montgomery st., near Union. ap21 4t*

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman, general work on a ranch. Address S. T., Box 119, CALL Branch Office. ap22 3t*

LADY FROM THE EAST DESIRES POSITION as seamstress in hotel; either city or country. Address A. L., Box 109, CALL Branch. ap22 3t*

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WISHES SITUAtion in private family; city or country; has had experience at dressmaking. Call at 124 Eddy. 22 3*

RELIABLE WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day house-cleaning or office-cleaning. Please call or address 408 Francisco st. ap22 3t*

GERMAN WIDOW WANTS WORK BY THE day; washing, ironing and housework. 393 Third st., Room 6. ap22 3t*

DEFINED AMERICAN WIDOW DESIRES A position as housekeeper for a widower, or in a family. Call 110 Sixth st., Room 22, between 11 and 3. ap22 3t*

POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A LADY with good experience, in a widower's family; city or country. Call 1140 Howard st. ap22 3t*

ELDERLY GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUAtion as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to country. Apply 1532 Golden Gate avenue. ap21 5t*

SITUATIONS—MALE.

FIRST-CLASS MALE AND FEMALE HELP FOR all kinds of work; city and country, at short notice, free of charge. THOMAS & CO., 777 Market. 6*

GOOD GENERAL UPHOLSTERER (IN CARpets, etc.) desires work; country only. Address Upholsterer, Box 43, this office. ap24 7t*

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE AS COOKS; mining, milling, or logging camp; experienced. Apply T. D., Box 29, this office. ap24 6t*

PRACTICAL GARDENER WISHES A SITUAtion in a private family; first-class service; city or country. Address 1043 Market st. ap24 4t*

SITUATION AS GARDENER IN PRIVATE place by young man of 24; understands care of horses and cows; city reference. Call or address J., 3019 Folsom st. ap24 3t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A STATIONARY engineer and machinist; can do blacksmithing; understands any kind of machinery. Address H., Box 63, this office. ap24 3t*

HARD-WORKING YOUNG MAN, STEADY AND reliable, wishes steady employment by day or month without board; used to horses or any sort of labor. Address R. M., Box 87, CALL Branch. 23 2t*

GERMAN GROCERY CLERK, SPEAKING ENglish and French, desires position; small salary to commence; best of references. Address R. L., Box 29, this office. ap23 3t

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN; EXperienced; private or otherwise; understands trotters; single; good reference. W. A., Box 123, CALL Branch Office