THE MORNING CALL

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

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SPECIAL NOTICE FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Subscribers who intend going to the country during the summer months can have THE DAILY CALL mailed to them for a week or longer at regular subscription rates, 15c. per week. Give order to carrier or send to business office.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

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

FURNITURE.—By H. J. Leutholtz & Co., at 1390 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Wm. Butterfield, at 452 Natoma st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 443 O'Farrell st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, June 28, 1891—5 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The hot norther of Friday has continued with increasing energy under the influence of an area of high barometric pressure which embraced the whole North Pacific region west of the 110th meridian and southward to the 40th parallel of north latitude. The barometer within this region has ranged from 30.10 to 30.40, being highest in Northwestern Washington. The barometer at Winnemucca has risen from 30.08 to 30.12 with northerly winds. The barometer has fallen throughout Arizona, California and Southwestern Oregon. It is below the normal in California and Arizona. The winds have been north to west in all districts and the force light to fresh. The temperature has risen in all districts and is decidedly above the normal, the excess in California ranging from 5 to 31 degrees. Fair weather has prevailed in all districts. The following high temperatures have been recorded: Red Bluff, 100; Sacramento, 98; San Francisco, 92; Carson City, 90; Fresno, 106; Yuma, 112; Keeler, 98; Fort Grant, 94; Los Angeles, 84.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Monday.

For Northern California—Fair weather; north to west winds; nearly stationary temperature, except slightly cooler on the southwest coast.

For Southern California—Fair weather; westerly winds; nearly stationary temperature.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather; variable winds, generally northerly; nearly stationary temperature.

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

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

JUNE, 1891.

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

MONDAY.....JUNE 29, 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.

PRIVATE LEGISLATION.

At the banquet of the Providence Commercial Club Saturday evening Mr. Cleveland made some remarks about private legislation which were evidently suggested by certain acts of the last Congress. Among other things he says: "Neither the cry of protection to American interests nor pretended solicitude for the public good ought to succeed in concealing schemes to favor the few at the expense of the many, nor should the importance to the country of legislative action upon any subject divert us from an inquiry concerning the selfish motives and purposes which may be hidden behind the proposal of such legislation."

Mr. Cleveland qualifies the evident purpose of his remarks so as to escape the consequence of his logical conclusions. He does not say in so many words that no legislation should be tolerated from which individuals might derive a benefit, although apparently he condemns any action by the law-making power behind which there is a selfish motive. According to this theory a manufacturer who saw that a protective tariff would enable him to build up an important industry would be debarred from urging such a policy unless he first divested himself of personal interest in the enterprise. Projects like the Nicaragua Canal should receive no Government aid unless it could be shown that the projectors had no chance to profit by it. An objection to constructing a navy would be found in the fact that some of its advocates might be interested in a ship-yard. The Postal Act which proposes to distribute money among steamship companies which comply with certain conditions would become vicious legislation if it should appear that the owners of the steamship companies would be benefited thereby, except as all citizens are benefited by a wise public policy. Mr. Cleveland is entirely right in condemning legislation which has for its primary object the promotion of private interests. Schemes to enrich individuals from which little or no public benefit is derived are the bane of both national and local legislation. His reference to the "cry of protection to American interests" indicates that he considers a protective tariff as one of the measures which "favor the few at the expense of the many." If Mr. Cleveland would show that a protective tariff does favor the few at the expense of the many he would furnish a conclusive argument against it. But neither Mr. Cleveland nor any of his free-trade followers has yet made such a showing. The wise statesman draws a line between legislation which favors the few at the expense of the many and legislation which is for the general public good, from which, however, individuals may by superior energy, enterprise and the possession of special knowledge derive more than an average share of benefit. A country cannot well refuse to pass laws for the general good from fear that individuals will find some way to make money out of them.

SUN SPOTS.

The New York *Sun* has traced a connection between the appearance of spots on the sun and the violent heat that immediately followed in that city. There would be more reason to attribute the hot weather in New York to sun spots if the effect had been more general. New York is a large city, but the fact can be established to the satisfaction of almost anybody who does not reside there that it is not the only place the sun shines upon. At the time named the weather on the Pacific Coast was cool. People in the interior were complaining that they had experienced no real summer weather at the time when the spots on the sun were causing such distress in New York. Of course changes in the temperature which can be traced to prevailing winds do not necessarily affect a large portion of the earth's surface. It may be very hot on the Atlantic Coast and reasonably cool in the Mississippi Valley on the same day. But any change which can be traced to the sun should manifest itself wherever the sun shines. New York cannot set up an especial claim to sun spots on the ground that the solar heat increased about the time the spots were discovered.

TAKING THE CHANCE.

The captains of two sealing schooners are reported as having come to the conclusion to take a few seals in Behring Sea before the official notification has come that sealing is unlawful. It is probable that the fishing claims that preceded these two to the grounds will be equally ready to take the chances. It is not supposed either that the fishers will go out of their way to obtain information of the agreement that two governments have come to respecting the seal fisheries. The North American Commercial Company, however, being a responsible party, will be required to limit its catch to the number allowed by the Treasury Department. But the North American Commercial Company appears to be able to protect its own interests.

THE GOLDING CASE.

The affray between Captain Golding and the police, which led to the infliction upon the former of a wound which may prove fatal, necessarily requires investigation. The facts are rather complicated. At 45 minutes before midnight on Friday, 26th, Officer Knott, armed with a warrant to arrest one John Doe—the name of the alleged criminal being unknown—for horse-stealing, went to the house, 607 Turk street, occupied by Captain Thomas Golding. Golding is a veteran of the war, and has served as captain of steamers in the Pacific Mail and Oceanic fleets. His son, Thomas S. Golding Jr., had on that day become the possessor of a horse by a trade with one Clement Lacombe; and the latter, repenting of his bargain, had endeavored to regain the animal by accusing Golding of horse-stealing, and suing out a writ for his arrest. The Golding family had been frightened by stories of burglars; on that same Friday evening, at about 8, hearing a noise in the back yard, young Golding had gone out, revolver in hand, and had fired a shot at a man whom he saw, but who escaped in the darkness. The whole family were nervous when, shortly before midnight, the bell at the door was rung.

Captain Golding answered the bell himself, in his nightclothes; as a precaution, he had in his hand his old navy cutlass. The man who had rung the bell, who was in plain clothes, said: "I am an officer. I hold a warrant which I want to serve." The captain replied that he was no officer, but a thief. The policeman then exhibited his star, which in the darkness appeared to be a bogus star, and he flourished his cutlass menacingly. On this the policeman blew his whistle. This brought to the scene Officer Brown, who, though on leave of absence, happened curiously enough to be near at hand, and shortly afterward four other policemen turned up, while Golding's son and wife appeared from their bed-rooms. The police party fell upon the Goldings and beat them pretty thoroughly; the old man was felled, and was shot in the back; the young man was knocked senseless with a blow from a revolver; his mother was knocked down; a seventy-year-old paralytic named Stansbury was dragged about and thrown into a corner; a drunken fellow who, happening to be passing, slipped in to see what the row was about, was floored and handcuffed; a hired man who had been attracted by the scuffle, but who had taken no part in it, was also arrested and handcuffed. The six policemen undoubtedly won the victory.

When the party were taken to the station-house it proved that Captain Golding was shot in the back, the ball lodging in the pleural cavity, that the policeman Brown had a slight bullet wound in the leg, and that all the Goldings exhibited contusions more or less serious. The question which arose was who fired the shots which wounded Captain Golding and Brown. To this question Policeman Knott and his comrades replied that no policeman fired a a single shot—that the old man and Brown were wounded by shots from two revolvers which young Golding fired. Golding's answer was that he had not two revolvers, but only one, and that the only cartridge he possessed that day he had fired to frighten the intruder at 8 o'clock in the evening. The other chambers of his weapon were empty, and an expert testified that they did not seem to have been used for some time. The policemen forbore to exhibit their revolvers, though, if they had been all loaded, the circumstance would have been a confirmation of their story. Neither did they produce the second revolver which young Golding is said to have carried, though they say they made diligent search for it. It will devolve on the courts to unravel the mystery.

THE WAGE QUESTON.

The following idea is put forward by a correspondent of an Eastern paper:

What the business men, farmers and laboring men need is steady employment. Now, steady work and low wages is much better than high wages with unsteady employment.

Whether a year's earnings at low wages with steady employment will be greater than a year's earnings at high wages and unsteady employment depends upon how low or how high the wages are and the proportion of the time of employment. A man could not afford to work for any current wages without assurance in respect to the proportion of days in which employment will be given. But from a long point of view low wages and steady employment present a hopeless outlook. If wages are not high enough to enable a workingman to save money in average years he lacks the stimulant that every free laborer should possess. Ambition dies out unless there is some progress. The man who works for wages that do not enable him to make provision for old age often becomes indifferent as to what becomes of him. At best it is a life of toil and an old age of privation. Life under such conditions is hardly worth living. But when the rate of wages is high enough to leave a margin between income and expenditure, if employment were steady there is at least a chance to make provision for the future. Intelligence, sobriety and skill become factors in the struggle for work. The laborer has an inducement to excel in this work. With wages so low that steady employment only affords a living there is little hope of rising out of the rut. Capital is more deeply interested than it seems to realize in establishing rates of wages that will enable the prudent laborer to provide for his future. To the extent of this provision he is on the side of law and order. The dangerous man is one who has done his best and discovered that he has nothing but his life to lose. The vagrant may declaim about the injustice of society, but the human being must be cared for after a fashion. Capital should also see that in our age of overproduction the remedy lies in an increase of consumption. It will be a long time before overproduction will be more than a relative term. With people well fed, well housed and well clothed, production might be vastly increased. The goods that are in our overstocked warehouses ought to be on the backs of wage-workers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In many marts the products of American skill are preferred and unscrupulous European manufacturers do not hesitate to imitate our trade marks in order to palm off their goods as the genuine products of this country. Our Consul-General at Rome calls the attention of the State Department to the effects of this practice in Italy. "The Italians," he declares, "are well disposed toward American goods. In fact, one of the highest recommendations that a dealer can give to his goods is to call them 'genuine American,' especially if the article be cotton cloth or any kind of machinery. Large quantities of cheap goods made to resemble American are imported from Germany and Switzerland and retailed as 'American.' I saw in the show-windows of an extensive dry-goods house in Naples a large pile of cotton sheetings marked conspicuously 'American forte' (strong American), but folded so that the words, in small letters, 'manufactured in Manchester,' did not show to the casual observer. In another city I saw a similar pile stamped in large letters 'genuine American, New York,' and in one corner the small letters 'Manchester.'" The same practice has been repeatedly denounced in our consular reports from the Latin-American republics.

Though the ordnance works of the army and navy at Watervliet and Washington are doing good work in providing guns for coast defense little time should be lost in establishing another gun-making plant at Benicia. Up to a recent date the naval ordnance works at Washington had completed 107 guns of 6-inch caliber, 15 8-inch guns, several 10-inch guns, weighing 25.7 tons, the first out of eight 12-inch guns, weighing 45 1-5 tons, and has orders to construct a dozen 13-inch guns having a length of 40 feet and propelling a projectile of 1100 pounds with a powder charge of 550 pounds. The Watervliet gun-factory has not turned out so many guns of large caliber as the Washington establishment. Of the light field guns for the army seventy-five have been completed. It is proposed to add twenty-five of a slightly larger caliber—3.6 inches; sixteen steel field mortars of the same caliber will also be made. Of siege artillery one 5-inch gun and one 7-2-10 howitzer have been completed. The 8-inch guns for coast defense, of which two have been completed and thirty-five ordered, weigh 14½ tons. Of the 10-inch guns one has been completed and thirty-four ordered. The 12-inch gun to be tested at Sandy Hook is the first of thirty-seven ordered. It weighs 52 tons and carries a projectile of half a ton in weight. The 12-inch cast-iron, steel-hooped mortar for harbor defense weighs 14¼ tons, has a length of 10¾ feet and propels a projectile of 630 pounds in weight. Seventy-four more of these have been ordered, together with an all-steel mortar of the same caliber. Congress also authorized the construction of 100 mortars by private contract, one-half being 10-inch and the other half 8 and 12 inch. In addition orders have been given for a number of dynamite guns, of which San Francisco is to receive a couple.

In Germany insurance against accident has been provided for nearly 13,500,000 workingmen, over one-third of whom are operatives in shops and factories, while the bulk of the remainder are agricultural laborers. There are in addition over 500,000 civil functionaries. In the past year, out of a little over 200,000 cases of accident, indemnities were paid to about 42,200, and of the accidents for which indemnities were paid about one-seventh caused death, nearly one-fifteenth entire disability, and little over one-half a permanent partial incapacity. While great good has resulted from the insurance system, more care will have to be exercised in the future to guard against the impositions of unworthy applicants for relief.

Owing to competition between the Government telephone system and the General Telephone Company, the residents of Stockholm can secure the use of an apparatus for a year for $2 75, the tariff for each call being 2½ cents extra. Of all European countries Sweden has proportionately to its population the most extensive telephone system, and it looks as if the service had got down to bed-rock prices.

Regarding the report that an influential party in Guatemala advocates annexation to the United States the New York *Tribune* sums up the situation thus: "Reciprocity and commercial union are the supreme objects of American policy in the South. Nothing more is wanted."

BIG TIMBER.

A London Newspaper Seeking Information Regarding It.

In April last Thomas C. North, editor of Timber, a journal published in London, England, wrote the President of the United States Forestry Department at Washington as follows:

Dear Sir: The largest tree in the world is stated to be situated in Fresno County, California. Is there any sketch or photograph of the tree; and if so, can you favor us with a copy for reproduction in a special number of our journal, and oblige your obedient servant,

THOS. C. NORTH.

The President of the Forestry Department forwarded the letter to the Mayor of Fresno for a reply and asking for a photograph.

Lil A. Winchell recently photographed two of the most famous trees, and these pictures will be sent to London, together with the following description, which Mr. Winchell has written of the trees:

While neither is the "largest tree in the world," they are fair specimens of their class.

The "Arasaipa" (No. 1) is a model tree in all respects, being nearly perfect in contour, of large size—thirty-one feet in diameter—nearly 300 feet in height and of remarkable symmetry.

"Old Defiance" (No. 2) is notable for its peculiar appearance and conditions, in that it has been scarred and wounded near to death by that scourge of forest fires.

That element has consumed the entire heart of the tree, hollowing it out from the root to its spa-like top—275 feet—converting it into a living chimney, whose base is 22 feet across, shaped with a throat tapering from that measurement to 10 or 15 feet at its exit. Despite these ravages, it still lives, and its blackened interior has not destroyed its great vitality, as from the top and sides, extending almost out of sight, shoot forth giant arms and massive broad leaves of foliage.

There was held at one time Sunday services within its sheltering walls, the assemblage comprising twenty-three persons.

"The groves were God's first temples"—what more singularly appropriate than devotion to him within the mighty heart of his grandest floral creation?

Reports of "the largest trees in the world" have been brought from every grove of "Big Trees" in California—to which shall the honor be given?

Recently—within a year—a mountaineer, and one familiar with the great Sequoia forest lying to the south of Kings River, in Fresno County, while trailing a wounded bear, emerged from a dense thicket of underbrush, to be confronted with what he says is, without doubt, the mightiest tree in California. Other than he, no one is known to have viewed this giant, nor to have been in that rugged mountain locality.

An attempt will be made to visit and photograph it this summer, and if successful an account will be given to the world.

A MARRIAGE DELAYED,

But the Young Couple Finally Remove All the Barriers in the Way.

Love still laughs at locksmiths and finally will triumph over the stumbling blocks put in the way of ardent lovers by the vigilant marriage license clerk. A young couple came from Columbus to this city to be married. They registered at the Seventh Avenue and hired two rooms, intending to give up one in a few hours, but the fates were against them that day. They arrived late in the afternoon and when the anxious groomsman reached the Court-house the big door was barred against him. He bit his finger nails and went back to the hotel to tell his intended bride of the disappointment.

The next morning he was up with the larks, and soon had secured the coveted paper. When they reached the parson's house in Allegheny the preacher discovered some illegal technicality in the license document, and not discouraged the young fellow returned to the Court-house to have it corrected. The clerk, in the meantime, had an attack of the colic and had gone home. Nothing daunted the lover drove to his house in the Eastend, and the paper was corrected. After several hours he got back and the knot was tied. When he reached the hotel the happy groom said to Mr. Perdu: "You can cross off one of the rooms now." "Oh, it's all right at last. And so you are married. Well, I congratulate you."

"Yes, I am married," he answered, wearily; "but I will never come to Pittsburg again to have the job done."

"Oh, George!" exclaimed the bride.

"That is so," he answered quickly; "I don't have to marry you twice. Thank God."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A BOY'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

He Could Not Get $10 for 8 Cents at the Postoffice.

A little boy from one of the suburbs came into the city this morning, and, as he seldom gets here, he was very much interested in all he saw. His father accompanied him, and while he was in the United States building on business he allowed the boy to look around.

The young hopeful found his way into the Money-order Department. He was looking about him very closely, and read a card showing the rates for orders. What struck him forcibly was this:

$10——8 cents.

This was his opportunity. He was a little short on change, having invested in an orange and some peanuts a few minutes before, but he had something left. He boldly approached the window:

"I want a money order," he said.

"How large a one?" inquired the lady clerk, looking down at him.

"Well, I think $10 will do me," and he planked down before the astonished clerk a nickel ank three coppers.

It took ten minutes to convince the boy that it would take $10 08 to get $10 from that office. He was very much disappointed, but his father happened in on a search for him, and he went off to see other sights.—Pittsburg Press.

LARGEST manufacture Cal. glacefruits, 50c lb. in Japanese baskets. Townsend's.

BLACK Spanish Lace Overskirts four yards in width, $1 50. Pioneer store, 105 Fifth street.

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.

A remarkable freak that is making its way toward Paris, having originated in Bohemia, is built on the Millie Christine plan. It is a two-headed maiden, joined at the waist, having four arms, but somewhat handicapped by having only two legs.

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.

The Dining-Car Line.

For comfort take the Union Pacific Railway, the only line running through Pullman sleeping-cars without change between San Francisco and Chicago, with dining-cars the entire distance, arriving in Chicago and all Eastern cities twenty-two hours in advance of all other transcontinental lines. Tourist excursions leave every Tuesday and Saturday with through Pullman tourist sleeping-cars to Chicago without change. Ticket office, No. 1 Montgomery street; D. W. Hitchcock, General Agent.

"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 diarrhea 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.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

San Francisco Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons meets THIS EVENING for M. M. Degree. All companions in good standing are invited. H. G. PRINCE, Secretary.

The Officers and Members of California Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend the next regular meeting THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, in Memorial Hall, I. O. O. F. Building. Initiation. Visiting brothers in good standing cordially invited. G. F. QUIGLEY, N. G. JOSEPH HAGAN, Recording Secretary.

Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 194, I. O. O. F.—Installation of officers next WEDNESDAY night, July 1st. Visiting brothers invited. E. CLARESY, R. S. [je28 4t] E. H. HART, N. G.

1776—Saturday, July 4, 1891—The San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club will celebrate the natal day of American independence this year by giving their ninth grand annual gathering and games at Shell Mound Park. Meeting of the giants; all the athletic clubs of California will participate; $4000 in prizes; a grand Highland welcome extended to our guests; the Thistle Club this year intends to eclipse all former efforts in the liberality of prizes and in their impartial and liberal treatment of all the participants and guests; international tug-of-war; great Irish jig and reel contest open to all; great professional mile race; great obstruction race; handsome and costly medals to the successful competitors in the amateur events; flings, sword dances and reels for men, lads and lassies in costume; dancing in both pavilions; music by celebrated park band and full corps of pipers; also PROFESSOR McCARTHY, the celebrated Irish piper; boats leave foot of Market st. every half hour; admission to park 50c, children under 12 years 25c; buy your tickets for Shell Mound.

D. G. C. McKAY, Royal Chief. GEORGE W. PATERSON, Recorder. [je28 7t

All the Money You Wish to Borrow on any loan on your diamonds, at Collateral Bank, 15 Grant ave., nr. Market st. [jal9 30w Mo

Office of Best & Belcher Mining Company, Room 33, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., June 24, 1891. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on MONDAY, July 13, 1891 (second Monday in July), at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. on that day, at the office of the company in this city. Transfer books will be closed on Friday, July 10, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M. [je26 td] L. OSBORN, Secretary.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 11, 303 California street, San Francisco, Cal., on MONDAY, the 20th day of July, 1891, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books will close on Friday, July 17, 1891, at 3 o'clock P. M. A. W. BARROWS, Secretary. Office—Room 11, 303 California st., San Francisco, Cal. [je20 td

Annual Meeting—Notice Is Hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Company of Associated Stockbrokers will be held in the rooms of the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board on MONDAY, July 13, 1891, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. H. P. LANDON, Secretary. San Francisco, June 27, 1891. [je27 td

Office of Overman Silver Mining Company, San Francisco, June 23, 1891.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the company, 414 California street, San Francisco, Cal., on THURSDAY, July 9, 1891, at 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, July 7, 1891, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE D. EDWARDS, Secretary. [je25 td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Private Home in Confinement. Mrs. BORGSTROM, midwife, 828 Howard. 29 1m

Soft Corns Cured—Dr. Halpruner, 850 Market st. The use of the bottle of your wonderful liniment has cured my feet of soft corns and swelling. I could not walk for the pain before using it. Yesterday I walked fifteen blocks in ease. I think it is worth $25 to any lady. 1t* Mrs. A. M., City.

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

Whitening Rooms, $1 Up; Papering rooms, $5 up. 513 Third st. je25 3m

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

Dr. W. R. G. Samuels, Room 13, Academy of Sciences, 819 Market st.; diseases of women; hours 10 to 12, evenings 6 to 7. my13 tf

Charles Ashton, 441 Montgomery st., real estate agent; rents collected; property economically managed. mr26 eod tf

Ladies, if Irregular, See Mrs. Puetz and be content at once. 205 Fourth st. 13 3m*

Dr. Hall, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty; hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my6 tf

Genuine French Accordion Plaiting and cloak factory. 118 McAllister. ap29 3m

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my5 tf

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

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

Physicians Recommend Crystal Hot sea baths, foot of Mason, North Beach. je22 tf

Rheumatism—New Discovery; Cure guaranteed. 1228 Pine st.; office hours 3 to 5 P. M. je23 7t*

Certificated Midwife and Ladies' nurse. MRS. HILL, 39 Moss st. je21 3mo

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; will positively cure after all others fail; pills, $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 tf

Dr. H. Arensberg, From the University of Berlin. Private and skin diseases a specialty. The most obstinate cases thoroughly and speedily cured. 37 Post st., Room 8. je10 1m

When President Harrison Left California he took with him a dozen of Dr. Wiley's discovery, the Pure Oil of Herbs. Has saved thousands from an untimely grave. Sold by all druggists. je11 3mo

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. 1y

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, nervous debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal. Agents: Lyman Bros., Toronto. Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. je1 1yr

Ladies in Trouble; Safe, Quick Cure; childless couples made parents or no fee; home; trust only Dr. Authan, 229 Kearny; free. 1m

Bad Tenants Ejected for $10 and all costs paid; collections made everywhere. COFFEY'S COLLECTION CO., 619 Montgomery. tf

Refined Private Home in Confinement; female diseases, monthly irregularities specialty; strictest discretion. MRS. C. SCHMIDT, German midwife, graduate University Heidelberg, Baden, Prussia, 121½ Minna st. ap21 tf

Dr. Robbins—Irregularities and Diseases of women a specialty, 118 Eddy. 29 6m

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.

Security Savings Bank, 228 Montgomery st.—Dividends on term deposits at the rate of five and twenty-eight one hundredths (5 28-100) per cent per annum, and on ordinary deposits at the rate of four and forty one hundredths (4 40-100) per cent per annum for the six months ending June 30, 1891, free of taxes, will be payable on and after July 1, 1891. S. L. ABBOT Jr., Secretary.

Dividend Notice—The German Savings and Loan Society, 526 California st. For the half year ending June 30, 1891, 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 per annum on ordinary deposits, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1891. [je26 14t] ERNEST BRAND, Sec.

The California Savings and Loan Society, corner Powell and Eddy sts. For the half year ending June 30, 1891, 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 per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1891. [je26 14t VERNON CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Savings and Loan Society, 101 Montgomery st., cor. Sutter—The Board of Directors declared a dividend for the half year ending June 30, 1891, at the rate of five and four-tenths (5 4-10) per cent per annum on term deposits and four and a half (4½) per cent per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, and payable on and after July 1, 1891. [je24 14t CYRUS W. CARMONY, Cashier.

Dividend Notice—People's Home Savings Bank, cor. Market and Fourth sts. For the half year ending June 30th, 1891, a dividend has been declared at the rate of five and fifty-two one-hundredths (5.52) per cent per annum on term deposits, and four and sixty one-hundredths (4.60) per cent per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1891. The same rate of dividends has been paid by this bank for the last two years. je29 td B. O. CARR, Secretary.

The Mutual Savings Bank of San Francisco, 33 Post st.—For the half year ending June 30, 1891, 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 per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1891. je19 14t JAMES A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

San Francisco Savings Union, 532 Clay st., corner Webb; branch, 1700 Market st., cor. Polk—For the half year ending 30th of June, 1891, a dividend has been declared at the rate of five and four-tenths (5 4-10) per cent per annum on term deposit and four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1891. je17 14t LOVELL WHITE, Cashier.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

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

A WAITING SITUATIONS, COOKS, CHAMBERmaids, girls for housework. MRS. HIRD, 705 Polk st. 1t*

COLORED WOMAN WISHES SITUATION IN country for plain cooking, washing and ironing. Call at 31 Rausch st., in rear, bet. Seventh and Eighth, Folsom and Howard, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. 29 3*

SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD COOK AND laundress to do general housework; city or country. Call 679 Harrison st. je29 3t*

INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION as working housekeeper; ranch preferred. Call or address MISS BARRETT, 123 Turk. je29 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS POSITION FOR BEDmaking or chamberwork in second-class hotel. 533 Sacramento st., Room 27. je29 3t*

WIDOW (MIDDLE-AGED) EXPERIENCED housekeeper, wishes situation; city or country. 865½ Market st., Room 2. je29 2t*

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN WISHES TO DO cleaning by the day. Apply 545 Mission. je29 2*

JEWISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO housework in small Jewish family. 1211 Scott street. je29 2t*

WOMAN DESIRES HOUSE-CLEANING AND plain washing. 440 Ninth. in rear. je29 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION as boarding-house cook. 7 Rausch st. je29 2t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. 405 Dupont st., loan office. je29 2t*

WANTED—BY 2, ONE AS GOOD COOK AND downstair work, other as second girl and assist children; not afraid work; no objection to short distance in country. Please call at 46 Everett st., near Third; ring upper bell. 1t*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN DESIRES SITUATION to do general housework in small family; no objection to country. 540 Mission st., Bed. First and Second. 1t*

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework; small American family. 1002 Harrison st., cor. Sixth.

STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUation to do housework and cooking; wages $15 to $27. Apply 415 Franklin st. 1t*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES SITUATION to do light housework; a good home and small wages preferred. Apply 316 Fourth st., Room 15.*

WANTED—SITUATION AS A GOVERNESS OR a nurse with small children; speaks four languages. Call at 811 Mission st. 1t*

YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION to do general housework, or second work preferred: $25. Call at 1239 Mission st. je28 3t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD EXPErienced woman to take care of a baby; one who has many years' experience and can give good reference. Please call at 22½ Russ st. je28 3t*

POSITION WANTED SOME PUBLIC INSTITUtion; qualified in music, stenography and typewriting; can combine office work with teaching; have had experience and can come well recommended. Address MISS C. C. STAN, 1221 O'Farrell st. je28 3t*

DRESSMAKER WISHES MORE CUSTOMERS and a few more engagements by the day. 30½ Turk st. je28 3t*

SITUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework by German girl. 861 Folsom. je28 2*

NOTRUE LADY OR GENTLEMAN WILL BE backward in borrowing money on their piano, without removal, from Collateral Bank, 15 Grant ave., near Market st. ja19 30 w Mo

GERMAN GIRL, 13, WISHES PLACE FOR light housework or to take care of children. 179 Minna st. je28 2t*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN DESIRES PLACE TO do light housework; small family; small wages. Address Light, Box 101, CALL Branch Office. je28 2t*

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN WISHES work as housekeeper or to work in a small family without children; will work for small wages with one baby. Apply at 35 Perry st. je28 2t*

WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for a widower; no objections to the country. M. S., Box 85, CALL Branch Office. 28 2*

AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS POSITION TO do take care of invalid and do light work; best city references. Address A. M., Box 136, CALL Branch Office. je28 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day house-cleaning and washing. Call at 304 Seventeenth st. je28 2t*

COMPETENT WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wishes position as such, the care of motherless children, or any place of trust. 118 Sixth st., Room 45; no trifling. je28 2t*

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork. Call or address 1605 Pacific st. je28 2t*

GOVERNESS DESIRES A POSITION; CITY OR country; instructs in all the English branches, French and music; well recommended; will give short service for trial. Address B. B., Box 100, CALL Branch Office. je27 3t*

HIGHLY COMPETENT LADY DESIRES POSItion as housekeeper or will take charge small children; references given and required. Address N. M., Box 100, CALL Branch Office. je27 3t*

GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO UPstairs work in American family or take care invalid lady. Call 46 Tehama st. je27 3t*

GERMAN WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT BY the day washing and house-cleaning. J., 618 Minna st. je27 3t*

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS WORK by the day, washing, ironing and house-cleaning. Call 1029 Capp st., nr. Twenty-sixth. 27 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN WILL DO GENERAL housework for board and room for herself and husband; no children. Address A., Box 85, CALL Branch Office. je26 7t*

GOOD DRESSMAKER, GOOD CUTTER AND fitter, wishes to go out by the day in private families; $2 a day. 205 Valencia st. je23 7t*