THE MORNING CALL

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THE EASTERN OFFICE OF THE CALL, 13 Potter building, New York City, is provided with files of California papers. Visitors welcome. Advertising rates and sample copies furnished.
E. K. MISCH, Manager.

THE DAILY MORNING CALL
FOR SALE AT
New York.....BRENTANO BROS., 5 Union Square
Chicago.....News Stand Palmer House
New Orleans.....GALLOT & JOUBERT, 115½ Common st.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. E. Lamson, at 528 Golden Gate ave., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons, at 1057 Market st., at 2 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Wm. Butterfield, at 2665 Howard st., at 11 o'clock.

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

WEATHER REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, February 24, 1892.

Weather Conditions and General Forecasts.

The weather to-night throughout the entire Pacific States is generally fair and warm, except along the Northern California coast, western portion of Oregon and Southern California and Arizona.

The low pressure area has remained nearly stationary, and so has the high pressure area which is still central over Utah.

The temperature rose from 8 to 10 degrees in Western Oregon and in the Sacramento Valley. There was a fall of 8 degrees at Eureka, owing to foggy weather, and a fall of 14 degrees at Los Angeles and Tucson.

The highest temperature to-day ranged from 48 to 58 in Washington, 60 to 62 in Western Oregon from 70 to 76 in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, from 48 to 62 along the California coast from San Francisco north, 58 to 58 on the southern California coast, 76 to 82 in Southern California, 46 to 52 in Western Nevada and 44 in Northern Arizona.

The rains indicated last evening for the interior valleys have fallen, Fresno reporting heavy rain during last of last station at the evening hour of observation, and light rains are also reported in certain localities in the Sacramento Valley.

San Francisco had .03 of an inch of rain during the past 24 hours, Tucson .01 and Fresno an inappreciable amount.

Local rains are indicated for the extreme southern part of Northern California, Southern California and Arizona in ensuing 24 hours; elsewhere fair weather is anticipated.

Forecast for Ensuing Twenty-four Hours.

For Northern California—Fair, except local rains in the San Joaquin Valley, and fog on coast; warmer in upper coast and in Kern, and cooler in the upper Sacramento Valley; northerly winds.

For Southern California—Local rains; slightly warm in west and northern portions; southerly winds becoming northerly.

For Washington and Oregon—Fair weather; slightly cooler in Western Oregon; variable winds.

For Utah—Fair weather; slight temperature changes.

ROBERT E. KERNHAM, Chief of Division.

THE CALL CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY, 1892.

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

The Morning Call.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1892

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 juject, naming the date and train.

NATIONAL AND STATE.

The dissenting opinion of Justice Field in the Boyd-Thayer case is leading to some discussion in the Eastern press. It will be remembered that Boyd was elected Governor of Nebraska, but was forbidden by the courts of that State to assume office, on the ground that he had never been properly naturalized and was not in fact a citizen of the United States. The Supreme Court at Washington to which the case was appealed reversed the Nebraska court, and decided that in Boyd's case all the requirements of the naturalization laws had been fulfilled and that he was entitled to fill the office to which he had been elected. From that decision Justice Field dissented, not on the ground that Boyd was not a citizen, but on the ground that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction of the case. His contention was that the General Government, of which the Supreme Court is a branch, has no right to interfere with the laws which a State may enact for the conduct of State business or for the election of State officers, or with the interpretation which the State courts may place on those laws. The Judge laid down the principle that States are independent political communities, and that the United States Supreme Court has no more power to decide a disputed question over the Governorship of a State than a foreign court would have.

This doctrine may seem startling to advocates of centralization, but it is in conformity with the tenth amendment, which reserves to the States or the people thereof all powers not expressly delegated to the General Government. And, as a matter of convenience, it is far better that State disputes should be settled in the States themselves instead of being referred to Washington. In all matters in which the interests of the nation as a nation are concerned it is proper that the Federal court should exercise final jurisdiction, but it is not fair to that court to incumber its dockets with controversies which merely involve State interests, and which State courts ought to be able to decide without outside help.

It has been too much the fashion of late years to call upon the Supreme Court at Washington to interpret State constitutions. We have had one or two instances of such appeals from courts in this State, and it is pretty generally admitted that the interests of justice would have been promoted if no such appeals could have been taken. It is the duty of the United States to see that every State has a republican form of government and that its constitution does not conflict with the Federal constitution, but there the duty of the nation ends, so far as State constitutions are concerned. State courts ought to be able to interpret their own constitution and to decide what the people meant when they ratified it.

The New York *Sun* points out an inconvenience which will arise if the doctrine of the Supreme Court in the Boyd case stands as a settled doctrine of law. In New York an amendment to the State constitution is proposed providing that contested elections to seats in the Legislature shall hereafter be referred to the courts and not to committees of the Legislature. The present practice is a legacy of the times when judges were the creatures of the king and could not be trusted by Parliament; it is not reconcilable with sound political science. But if a contested election, let us say in this State, should go before the Superior Court and be taken on appeal from that tribunal to the Supreme Court would not further appeal lie to the Supreme Court at Washington? and if it did what a mass of foreign business would be forced upon the latter body for transaction!

As the country grows controversies must increase in number, and the danger that the Supreme Court will be swamped by the volume of business which will go before it will become serious. As it is at present it takes years to get a decision from that body. If every State has the right to require it to pass upon each disputed section of its constitution the number of Judges might be doubled or trebled, and yet the wheels of justice would revolve so slowly as to wear out public patience. There is a class of cases which must be submitted to the Supreme Court, for there is no other place for them to go: but controversies which merely turn on State issues, the interpretation of State laws—except when they conflict with Federal statutes—and the qualification of State officers, ought, it would seem, to be adjusted at home.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

The deliberations of representatives of the several parties which are at outs with the two national parties justifies the impression heretofore existing that the movement which produced such disastrous results to the Republican party in 1890 is controlled by Democrats. Opposition to the formation of a third party comes mostly from Southern States. Of course with two parties in the South the choice of Democratic electors and Democratic Congressmen is assured, but with a third party in the field the Republicans might elect several Congressmen and possibly carry one or more States. A third party with no connections in the Southern States would be a somewhat too apparent Democratic device.

The outline given of the platform does not promise large results. Free coinage, the Sub-Treasury scheme, woman suffrage and prohibition are not kindred issues. There is no dominant idea which will be generally be accepted as the rallying ground of the party. The advocates of each issue associate with the advocates of the others for the strength that comes from association. A new party which has a grand overshadowing idea may attach minor issues to the central one. The greater will to an extent absorb the less. But a great party cannot be formed with neur heads, nor three heads, nor two heads. One head must be distinct and so clearly dominant that the others are in effect platform material. The party which is now forming lacks this rallying point. Which of its four issues shall be made the front? The deepest principle is involved in the woman-suffrage plank, but either of the others will probably count a greater number of followers.

But after all there is a certain gain to the people in these protests against things as they are. They show that people think for themselves and are not the slaves of party. They serve to warn party leaders not to go too far in the service of corporations or other representatives of the money power.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

Our distinguished visitor, Mr. Edwin Arnold, who is staying at the Palace, and will sail on March 1 for Japan, closed a course of lectures which he has been delivering in the East with the following words:

I came to America her friend; I go away her champion, her servant, her lover. I have the deepest conviction that the future history of the human race depends for its happy development upon that firm and eternal friendship of the great republic and of the British Empire which is at once so necessary and so natural. Resolve on your side of the Atlantic along with us who know you on the other to allow no ignorance, no impatience, no foolish passing passion to shake that amity. The position and progress of the earth are founded on it, and they who would destroy it are guilty of high treason against humanity. Accept, I pray you, and allow me to express to others through this large and representative assemblage, the sincere gratitude I feel for the unbroken goodness, incomparable patience, the quick appreciation and the "sweet reasonableness" which I have met with universally among American audiences.

The kindliness expressed by the author of "The Light of the World" will meet with a response in this city. Californians are as well aware as he is of the importance of maintaining friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. The small class which cherishes rancors begotten of past hostilities and more recent unfriendliness is quite uninfluential. Wherever Sir Edwin goes he will find that Americans are disposed to be as amiable to England as she will let them.

But his candor will forsake him if he denies that his countrymen have a way at times of putting our cordiality to a severe strain. When the skies are serene and no cloud overshadows the American horizon the English are our "blood brothers," and we are constantly besought to cherish the bond of love which should unite the two branches of the English-speaking family. But whenever a speck of trouble threatens our serenity our harshest critics somehow belong to that branch of the family to which Sir Edwin belongs. The English colony at Vaiparaiso had an indefeasible right to form their own opinion touching the affray of October 18; but it was rather rasping to find them excusing the murderers of our sailors and finding constant fault with our Minister Plenipotentiary. Nor is it pleasant to read in the last number of the *Fortnightly* an article in which the American people are denounced as unfit to be classed among civilized races. In an obscure newspaper such pleasantries would not have called for comment, but the *Fortnightly* is one of the leading organs of British opinion, counts some of the most conspicuous Englishmen among its contributors and is supposed to be very carefully edited. Such incidents as these encourage the captious to believe that the bitterness exhibited toward the United States by England during the war of the rebellion has not altogether disappeared from the English mind.

Of course, it goes without saying that we ought not to be so sensitive—that it is the extreme of provincialism to worry ourselves about what other people are saying of us. We ought to kiss the rod and admit—what is the fact—that the two English authors who have done us the most good are Mrs. Trollope and the author of "American Notes." But, as a matter of fact, we are still somewhat provincial, and we are also sensitive—at any rate to British criticism; we do not care a straw what the French or the Germans or the Italians say of us—and though the sensitiveness is gradually wearing off, enough of it lingers to make every English taunt rankle and every English sneer bite. The time has passed when American newspapers felt bound to reproduce every article in the London *Times* about American politics; but a sharp paragraph, pricking us in a tender spot with an English needle, is still apt to go the round of the papers, and to irritate the thoughtless.

As to the effect of an Anglo-American alliance upon the destinies of the world, the people of this country are not educated up to the lofty views which Sir Edwin takes. It is not clear to the American mind that England is likely to go into partnership with us to promote civilization. The destiny of the United States is clear, its function in history is marked out; but Americans do not quite see how England is going to participate in the one, or divide the responsibilities of the other. Between American institutions and British institutions the gulf is nearly as wide as it ever was. The spirit which animates England and the spirit which animates the United States are as far apart as the poles. In the very country to which Sir Edwin is bound, and where, it is said, he proposes to make his home, the conflicting policies of England and the United States are at this moment conspicuously displayed: England refuses to assent to a treaty which would permit Japan to make its own tariffs and try crimes committed on its own soil; the United States insist on the natural right of the Japanese to do both. How are two such incongruous nations to go hand in hand in the great work of spreading civilization and liberty throughout the globe? Has not the gifted author of "The Light of Asia" allowed his poetic instincts to blind him to stern realities?

THE WAR ON SHEEP.

The forces of the Democratic party are now concentrated in a war on sheep. On other points there is a difference of opinion, but all agree that the American sheep must go. Hill would have sheep go alone, but Cleveland would give him company. No especial offense is charged against sheep, but the nature of the animal makes him a safe object of attack. The only issue upon which Mr. Hill has expressed a positive opinion is sheep. His general tariff policy is in doubt, he has no silver policy at all, but his utterances on the sheep question are clear and unequivocal. He is "forninst" sheep—sheep of all kinds, shades and varieties. It has sometimes been said that the Democratic party was the party of negatives—that it has no affirmative policy. It may be urged, however, in extenuation of this charge, that it is outspoken in favor of a war on sheep. The war is not extended to the products of wool. It is proposed to give the wool-manufacturer free wool and to impose duties on the foreign products of wool. The motives for this discrimination between industries can only be found in the supposition that in some way or other the usually inoffensive sheep has made itself obnoxious to the Democratic leaders. The nature of its offense can only be conjectured. It may be that its habit of blindly following its leader into all sorts of trouble, over walls and into morasses, has furnished a somewhat too suggestive an object lesson on the tendencies of the masses of Democratic voters.

SCHOLARSHIP AND TRADITIONS.

Speaking of the resignation of Professor R. T. Ely of Johns Hopkins University, who is coming West to join the corps of great instructors which the new Chicago, California and Wisconsin universities are drawing from the East the Boston *Journal* says, snobbishly:

"The West certainly, so far as teachers and equipment go, will soon rival the institutions of the East. The only thing wanting will be the finer spirit of scholarship and the old traditions, which money cannot buy."

Just why the finer spirit of scholarship should remain East, though the scholars follow the progress of the star of empire, westward, the *Journal* does not make quite clear. It probably does not mean us to infer that this spirit adheres to the walls of Eastern institutions of learning rather than inheres in the forces that have reared those institutions and are rearing similar ones in the West. As for the "traditions which money cannot buy"—painful as the thought may seem to worshipers of this particular fetich—there is a feeling among the educational leaders of the West that traditions are not the wholly worshipful things their devotees are fain to believe. In fact the men who have been called from high places in the East to still wider Western fields have been the men least hampered by the influences of traditional scholarship. The West wants men of brains, learning and ideas, not traditions. So long as we can offer superior inducements to these to help us build up our young institutions we are convinced that the finer spirit of scholarship will take up its abode with us, and the old traditions may refrain from taking the journey across the continent.

SCENES IN COURT.

The object of a trial in court is to ascertain the truth. The presumption is that every person in court except the accused and his lawyer wants to get at the facts of a case. The person accused has a legal right to deceive the court if he can. It is the duty of the court and prosecution to see that he does not. But a court is no place for theatrical display. The reason, not the emotions, of the jury should be appealed to. To the average juryman the duty of convicting a man of a crime the penalty of which is death or long imprisonment is sufficiently painful without being subjected to the mute appeals of weeping friends. Every tear shed in court is a protest against the reign of justice. The presence of women who are unable to control their feelings is in most cases a deliberate design to obscure the judgment. To the impartial observer the demonstrations often witnessed in court in this and other cities are prejudicial to the accused. A man does not appeal to the sympathy of his judges when he knows that he is innocent. He wants the reasoning sharpened that the evidence bearing upon the case may be fully appreciated. The devotion of a wife or the affection of children does not furnish any evidence that a man is not a criminal. A man may be a good husband and father and a bad citizen. All these demonstrations of friendship in open court of a person on trial are wrong. The meanest criminal should have means of defense, but the ostentatious display of wealth and influence is simply a device to distract attention from the facts as demonstrated in court.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

It is said that some uneasiness is experienced in the State Department in consequence of the hesitation manifested by the Supreme Court in coming to a decision on the reciprocity clause in the McKinley tariff. This uneasiness is increased by the fact that so eminent a lawyer as William M. Evarts has expressed a doubt as to its constitutionality. The point relied upon by the opponents of the clause is that the constitution does not in express terms give Congress the power to authorize the President to impose taxes. The constitutionality of the clause is defended on the ground that the President is not authorized by the reciprocity clause to impose taxes, but to declare when a law of Congress imposing taxes becomes operative. The McKinley tariff removes the duty on sugar. Tea, coffee and hides, the other three articles made the subject of an agreement with exporting nations, were already free. The McKinley act declares that in case any nation from which we import one or all of these articles refuses to make reciprocal concessions satisfactory to the State Department the duties formerly levied shall be reimposed. The President has no discretion in the matter except as to the value of concession offered. If no agreement is come to the President issues a proclamation stating the fact, and declaring that by virtue of an act of Congress duties are imposed on the sugar, tea, coffee and hides from the countries named in the proclamation. This would seem to a legitimate exercise of legitimate power, but no one can know what a court will do.

NOT THE RICE WANTED.

Mrs. Simon's Brother Joseph Does Not Live in Memphis.

A communication was received by Mayor Sanderson yesterday from John N. Harrison of Memphis, Tenn., informing him that Joseph Rice, formerly of San Francisco, is now in the employ of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad Company, residing at 119 Broadway in that city. This letter was written in response to the following advertisement, which the writer and Mr. Rice saw in a New York paper:

Where are you, Joseph Rice? New York, Feb. 4.—Joseph Rice, who once lived in San Francisco, is wanted there now. A sum of money has been left to him by his aunt, Sarah M. Simon, who died two wees ago.

Desiring to learn more of the peculiarities of this curious case, George R. Sanderson, the Mayor's clerk, went to the Probate Court records and learned that Naphtaly, Friedenreich & Ackerman are the attorneys of Mrs. Simon's estate. From them he also learned that the Memphis Joseph Rice is not the Rice they are in search of, and that they never inserted the advertisement above quoted in any other paper, nor authorized anybody to do it. They have found the real Joseph Rice, and are now in communication with him. He is not a resident of Memphis.

Joseph Rice was a brother of Mrs. Sarah M. Simon. She died in January, leaving an estate valued at $170,000. In her will she left her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Julia Martin, widow of a deceased son, $10,000; Isaac Martin, $5000; her brother, Joseph Rice, $10,000, and the residue of her large estate to the unborn child of Mrs. Martin, and if there is no child born, to Mrs. Martin herself.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Convention Committees Preparing for the Celebration.

The A. O. H. of San Francisco met last night in Irish-American Hall and elected Captain M. J. Wrin County Delegate, vice P. J. Carr, promoted to the office of State Delegate. John Kenny was elected County Treasurer. The order voted unanimously to participate in the celebration of St. Patrick's day at the Grand Opera House on the evening of the 17th of March.

The Literary Committee met in K. R. B. Hall last evening and reported the volunteering of professional talent. The officers of the convention met at the same time and place and selected a portion of a list of 100 citizens, who will receive the proceeds of the approaching celebration as a nucleus of a fund for the erection of a monument to General Sheridan in Golden Gate Park.

After the literary exercises are over, the members of the convention and their friends will be entertained at a banquet and ball at Grand Opera Hall, under the auspices of Division No. 2 A. O. H.

Hale & Norcross.

W. A. Aldersley was the principal witness in the trial of the Hale & Norcross case yesterday, and underwent a severe cross-examination at the hands of Attorney Baggett, who sought to break down the value of his testimony as an expert.

Insolvent Debtors.

Jacob Lutz, a teamster, has filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are $2369 50 and his assets are valued at $1500. William Oelrich, a beer agent, has also filed a petition, showing indebtedness amounting to $684 26, but no available assets.

BOOKS bought. King, 15 Fourth street.

THE Palace Salt Water Tub and Swimming, 773 Filbert street, are now open for the season.

FIRST shipment of early spring millinery, direct from Europe, just arrived. Mosher & Co., 143 Post street. One price.

USED A REVOLVER.

A Companion Seriously Wounded by a "Sporty" Negro.

Thomas Reed Shot by Milton Moswell While Discussing Slogging—A Sequel to the Stopped Fight.

There was a bloody sequel on Tuesday night to the Johnson-Turner fight that was stopped by the police at the Pastime Club. A crowd of negro and half-breed sports left the club-rooms, and in loud tones discussed the merits of the colored sloggers. They entered several saloons to quench their thirst, and were rather exuberant as they wound up early yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of a saloon on Ellis street, near Market.

"You look here, you black coon," howled Milton Moswell, a Baldwin Hotel waiter, as he shook his fist at Thomas Reed. "If you think those niggers didn't scrap lively you're off your calkerlations."

"Dat's all right," shouted Reed. "They may be fighters, but I can lick either of dem or any other curly headed nigger in dis city. You're not barred. See?"

REED WAS MAKING TROUBLE.

Reed continued to banter Moswell to fight. Moswell declined to either fight or box, but Reed persisted in making trouble. He kept his right hand in his overcoat pocket and pushed Moswell off the sidewalk with his left.

Moswell became exasperated and struck Reed a stinging blow in the face. Then the waiter started to run, but had not proceeded many steps before Reed drew a pistol from his overcoat pocket and fired. The bullet struck Moswell in the back and he fell heavily to the sidewalk.

Reed turned and ran away as though pursued by a dozen devils, but Officers Donovan and Wagner gave chase and soon overhauled him. The pistol was found in the street where the shooter had thrown it.

The pistol-wielder was locked up and his name placed on the City Prison "small book" pending the result of his victim's injury. When questioned about the affair the prisoner declined to make a statement.

WOULD MAKE NO STATEMENT.

He would only say: "I shot Moswell and I 'spose I'm responsible for it. I went make any statement 'cause my lawyer told me not to."

A patrol wagon conveyed Moswell to the Receiving Hospital. An examination showed that the bullet entered the small of the back just to the right of the median line. The bullet could not be located and the wound was pronounced very serious, but not of a fatal nature.

The shooting was witnessed by a dozen negro "tin-horn sports." Several of them followed the wounded man to the hospital, but they refused to say anything, declaring they were not present when Moswell was shot.

Reed is also a waiter when he cheoses to work, but is a most quarrelsome fellow. If Moswell recovers Reed will be charged with an assault with intent to commit murder.

JEWISH ALLIANCE.

An Auxiliary Society Formed of the Ladies of the City.

A meeting of the most prominent Jewish ladies of the city was held yesterday afternoon at B'nai B'rith Hall in pursuance of a call issued by P. N. Lilienthal, President of the Jewish Alliance of California. Some 200 ladies had been invited and of this number fully three-fourths attended.

They were received by the officers of the alliance, who are the following named: President, P. N. Lilienthal; Vice-Presidents, M. S. Eisner, A. Anspacher and M. Leventritt; Treasurer, B. Sheideman; Recording Secretary, E. I. Wolfe; Financial Secretary, S. Dinkelspiel; Executive Committee—J. H. Neustadter, Lewis Meyerstein, Joseph Naphtaly, I. H. Jacobs, Samuel Polack, I. J. Aschheim, H. P. Bush, S. Sweet, Jules Cerf, Joseph Kahn, Adolph Kutner, H. W. Goldman, C. Meyer, Louis Blank, S. M. Marks, J. Greenebaum, E. H. Heller and Julius Jacobs.

Mr. Lilienthal stated the objects of the meeting, which were to form a ladies' auxiliary to the alliance for the relief and aid of Russian refugees. Rabbi M. S. Levy delivered an address, outlining the history of this philanthropical cause, and Louis Blank made suggestions as to the character of the work which would be undertaken.

The auxiliary society was organized with the following-named ladies chosen as officers: President, Mrs. D. N. Walter; Vice-President, Mrs. L. Elkus; Secretary, Mrs. C. L. Ackerman; Treasurer, Mrs. I. W. Hellman; Executive Committee—Mesdames Julius Jacobs, Sarah Blum, W. Hirschfelder, I. Steinhart, M. Brown, H. N. Myers, A. L. Sehgman, Sol Sweet, S. Bettelheim, Dr. M. S. Levy, A. J. Prager, Dr. S. S. Kahn, D. Cohn, William Haas, S. Koschland, S. Fleischhacker, M. S. Eisner, H. Rothschild, J. Van Vliet, Mary Prag, L. Loupe, J. Heyman, L. Greenberg, A. Brown, A. Schwabacher and A. Adler.

The financial demands which will be made on the California Alliance to aid the refugees will necessitate a membership in this State of 6000, and to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of this number will be one of the first things that the ladies will endeavor to accomplish. To that end they will also form a sub-auxiliary society formed of the young ladies. The work of auxiliary will be confined to this city.

Park Concert.

The following music will be given at Golden Gate Park this afternoon:

1. Grand march, "The Two Republics"....Toledano, leader of the Mexican Band
2. Overture, "Romantique"....Keler Bela
3. Amity gavotte....H. W. Patrick
4. "Souvenir de Meyerbeer".arranged by Godfrey
5. Danse polonaise....Scharwenka
6. Medley, "Night in New York"....Brooks
7. Overture, "La Dazza Ladra"....Rossini
8. Cornet solo, "Adelaide"....Beethoven
9. Immortellen waltz....Gungl
10. Nautical fantasia, "Voyage in a Troopship"....Miller
11. "Yankee Patrol"....Missud
12. Galop, "In a Hurry"....Rosenberg

Food Seizures.

A consumptive cow in Butchertown and 200 pounds of fish in a Clay-street market were the principal seizures by the Market Inspector yesterday.

THAT feeling of weakness and languor, which is often the forerunner of serious disease, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it before it is too late. Sold by all druggists.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the best remedy for removing indigestion. Ask your druggist for the genuine, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

EXTRA RIDGE BEES. SWAIN'S, 213 Sutter street.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

California Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., will meet THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, February 25, at 7:30 o'clock. Second degree. By order of the Master. 1t FRANKLIN H. DAY, Secretary.

Doric Lodge No. 216, F. and A. M., 121 Eddy st. Called meeting THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, February 25, at 7:30 o'clock. Second degree. All Masons and sojourning brethren are invited. By order of the W. M. 1t ADOLPH KRONBERG, Secretary.

Fairmount Lodge No. 108, R. of P., will confer the third rank FRIDAY EVENING, 26th, at 2319 Mission st. Members of sister lodges cordially invited. JAMES A. WILSON, K. of R. and S. fe25 2t

A. O. H. Board of Erin—Bids for the bar, etc., of Woodward's Gardens on St. Patrick's day, March 17, 1892, will be received at Irish-American Hall SUNDAY, Feb. 28, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M. 1t WM. HEARNE, Chairman of Committee.

Golden Gate Alliance No. 2, S. P. A. of Cal.—The regular meeting will be held THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock at R. B. Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. R. J. BARRY, Pres. THOS. FINNEGAN, Rec. Sec. fe25 1t

The San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club.—Regular semi-monthly meeting THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 320 O'Farrell street, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Election for Chieftain will take place. DONALD McKAY, Royal Chief. GEORGE W. PATERSON, Recorder. 1t

Stockholders' Meeting—Notice Is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, 14 Sansome st., San Francisco, on FRIDAY, March 18, 1892, commencing at the hour of 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the current year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. fe25 23t F. B. LATHAM, Secretary.

Notice—To the Members of the Republican County Committee—There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee on FRIDAY EVENING, February 26, 1892, at 8 o'clock, said meeting to be held at the headquarters of the County Committee of 1890-91, Nucleus Building, Third and Market sts. By order R. C. MEYERS, Chairman. GEO. W. LEE, Secretary. fe25 2t*

Riggers' and Stevedores' Union Association, attention—The federated delegation, from Alfred Chettleberg to Thomas Freeman, inclusive, will assemble at their hall, 808 Montgomery st., on FRIDAY morning at 8:30 sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother, DAVID SUPPS. By order PETER WHEARTY, Pres. F. E. DURHAM, Rec. Sec. fe25 2t

A Grand Concert and Social dance, in honor of George Washington's Birthday, will be given by Clan Fraser No. 78, O. S. C., in Scottish Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, February 26. A splendid programme of music, etc., will be rendered by professional artists, including Finlay McGregor, the great Scotch humorist. A grand exhibition of athletic exercises will also be presented by members of the Olympic Club. Concert at 8 sharp. Admission 25c. MAXWELL L. CROME, WILLIAM CORMACK, Sec. fe14 2t 25 26 4t

MEETING NOTICES—CONTINUED.

Scandinavian Society—Officers and members are requested to meet at their hall, 121 New Montgomery st., THURSDAY, February 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late member, NILS ANDERSON. Service to be held at the Old People's Home, cor. Pine and Pierce. fe24 2t THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Potosi Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 79, Nevada Block, San Francisco, Cal., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March, 1892, at the hour of one (1) P. 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 Monday, March 7, at 12 o'clock M. CHAS. F. ELLIOT, Secretary. Office—Room 79, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal. fe24 1d

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders in the Hale & Norcross Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, 409 Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., on WEDNESDAY, the ninth (9th) day of March, A. D., 1892, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the (5th) fifth day of March, 1892, at 12 o'clock M. A. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Marin County Water Company will be held at the office of the company, 406 California st., San Francisco, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of March, 1892, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. fe17 1d A. DALTON HARRISON, Sec.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Beet Sugar Company will be held at the office of the company, 327 Market st., San Francisco, Cal., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of March, 1892, 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 FRIDAY, 26th, at 3 o'clock P. M. [fe17 to mr1] E. H. SHELDON, Sec.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Dividend No. 72 (fifty cents per share) of the Oceanic Steamship Company will be payable at the office of the company, 327 Market st., on and after Tuesday, March 1, 1892. Transfer-books will close Tuesday, February 23, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M. fe17 td E. H. SHELDON, Sec.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Sure and Safe Cure for All Irregular or painful monthly periods, from whatever cause; no instruments used; all female complaints treated successfully; home for patients with best care; results guaranteed by MRS. DR. GWYER, 311½ Hyde st., bet. Eddy and Ellis. ja12 1t

Notice—Republican County Committee, San Francisco, February 19, 1892. To Dr. R. C. Meyers, Chairman of the Republican County Committee of the City and County of San Francisco—Sir: The undersigned members of the Republican County Committee of the city and county of San Francisco, representing the majority of the County Committee, respectfully request that you call a meeting of said County Committee for next THURSDAY, February 25, at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M., at Irving Hall, 139 Post st., San Francisco. A. A. WATSON, J. H. MAHONEY, J. J. MORAN, J. F. MILLEN, J. S. DYER. fe21 5t

Nichols' Injection Avoids the Need of medical advice; no change of diet; a delicate remedy of marvelous effect. All druggists sell it. fe20 1f

R. M. Edwards, Notary Public—Office, 227 Montgomery st.; notarial business can be transacted after business hours at my residence, 2206 Geary st., San Francisco, Cal. 29 1f

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, City or country. Pacific Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de22 1f

Books bought and sold. King Bros., 3 Fourth st., near Market. mr27 1f

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

Female Diseases Successfully Treated by MRS. DR. FUNKE, 1416 Eighth, Alameda. 13 1f

San Francisco Towel Company, 104 Market st.—Towels, with mirror-rack, served at reasonable rates. fe4 3m

All Monthly Irregularities and other conditions restored at once, from whatever cause; ladies, if you wish instant relief consult the only reliable female physician of great experience; my remedies will positively cure after all imitations given by quacks and impostors have failed; pills $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. SHERMAN, 319 Post st. 1f

Caution to Ladies—Do Not Be Imposed upon by quacks who copy parts of the advertisements of Dr. and Mrs. Haven, and are presumably too ignorant to write their own; $100 will be paid for any case of female irregularities they cannot cure. Office, 228 Post st., S. F.; 9 A.M. to 8 P. M.

Attention, Ladies—Beware of impostors who promise so much with their remedies; they rob you of your money and leave you in the same condition; if you desire faithful treatment see the oldest lady physician on the Coast, MRS. M. DAVIS, 1236 Market st., Murphy Building, the only one that can and will help you. ja6 1f

Ladies! In Disease or Suppression, any time or cause; sure, quick relief; no operation, risk or worry; cure guaranteed; most trusty, successful physician; lady assistant when wished; retired home, best care; happy aid if in trouble, confidential; pills $1; safeguard $5; call, or write (use lady), with $1 or $2 for warranted remedies, sent at once. Consult free. Dr. Anthan, 229 Kearny st., S. F.; hrs. 9-4, 7-8. The childless made parents; fat folks safely reduced. ja21 1y

A Large Lot of Fast Color Delaines and challie, 5c per yard; fast colored print, 5c per yard; lady polka dot shirt waists, 50c each; 100 pieces French flannel ette, warranted fast colors and really worth 25c, to be closed out at 10c per yard. Chicago Store, 216 Sixth st. fe21 1t

French Tansy Wafers—These Wafers are for the relief and cure of painful and irregular periods, and will remove all obstructions and are sure and safe every time. Manufactured by Emerson Drug Company, San Jose, Cal., and for sale by Emil Happersberger, Druggist and Chemist, SE. cor. Market and Sixth sts., sole agents for San Francisco. ja20 3m

Mme. Sattler, French Midwife, ladies before and during confinement; cheerful home; strictly private. 1109 Mission. j7 3m

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my8f

Private Home in Confinement—961 Folsom. Mrs. M.E. Rodgers, Midwife. oc18 6m

Dr. Hall, 1236 Market St., Murphy Bldg, over J. J. O'Brien's, diseases of women.

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the most celebrated; sold by J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market st., Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Sent by mail or express. Prices: Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $5. Regulators, Pills, $2. Send for circular. 1y

Watches and Jewelry Repaired, W. R. SUMMERHAYES, 4 Sixth st. fe20 1f

Whitening Rooms, $1 Up; Papering, $5 up. GEO. HARTMAN, 513 Third st. 12 3m

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

DRESSMAKER (GERMAN), FIRST-CLASS CUTter and fitter, wishes a few more day engagements every week in families. 102 Hayes st., cor. Polk. 1t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO WORK BY THE day washing or housecleaning. Please call or address 946 Harrison st., room 3, Oak Grove House, bet. Fifth and Sixth. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. CALL 662 Mission st. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED BY COMPETENT Scotch woman as cook or to do general housework. Call 628 Haight st.

SITUATION WANTED, MARCH 1, AS HOTEL cook, by competent woman. Address March, box 147, C