THE MORNING CALL

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

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THE EASTERN OFFICE OF THE CALL, 10 Potter building, New York City, is provided with files of California papers. Visitors welcome. Advertising rates and sample copies furnished.

F. 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, 1115½ Common st.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 603 Fine st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons, at 441 Fell st., at 11 o'clock.

HORSES.—By Cosgrove & Co.—By Killip & Co., at 815 Montgomery st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, February 25, 1892.

Weather Conditions and General Forecasts.

Threatening weather prevails in the western portion of Washington and in Northern Utah and on the Northern California coast. In the eastern portion of Arizona the weather is showery, but elsewhere is generally fair and pleasant.

The rainfall during the past twenty-four hours was considerable in Southern California, 3.48 in inch at Tatoosh, 3.40 at Tucson and a sprinkle at Los Angeles and at Needles. At the time of the evening observation rain was falling at Navajo Springs.

Lower temperatures than yesterday are noted in Southeastern Washington, Oregon, Northern California, Arizona and Northern Utah; elsewhere the temperatures have risen slightly or remained nearly stationary.

The highest temperature to-day in Washington ranged from 48 to 55, in Eastern Oregon it was 40, while in Western Oregon it ranged from 52 to 56, in Northern California 52 to 70, in Southern California from 60 to 64, in Arizona from 70 to 73, in Nevada 52 to 62 and in Middle and South Utah 38.

General fair weather is indicated for Oregon, Nevada, Utah and California for ensuing 24 hours with threatening weather and local rains in Washington and Eastern Arizona.

Forecast for Ensuing Twenty-four Hours.

For Northern California—Generally fair, warmer in middle coast and at Keeler, prevailing northerly winds.

For Southern California—Fair, warmer in north and west portions, westerly winds.

For Washington and Oregon—Generally fair except local rains on the upper Washington coast, warmer in Southwest Oregon; variable winds.

For Utah—Generally fair; warmer.

For San Francisco—Generally fair; slightly warmer; westerly winds.

ROBERT E. KERNAN, Chief of Division.

THE CALL CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY, 1892.

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

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1892

NOTICE!

And of our patrons who fail to find THE MORNING CALL for sale by train-boys will confer a favor by notifying this office or a postal card, naming the date and train.

THE POSTOFFICE SITE.

If Mr. Gibson is as acute as a special agent of the treasury ought to be he must by this time have made up his mind that the Mission-street job ought to be killed.

If Mr. Gibson is as acute as a special agent of the treasury ought to be he must by this time have made up his mind that the witnesses whom he has heard belong to two classes: people who unreservedly condemn the site partly on account of its being made ground and partly on the exorbitant price asked for it—these are an overwhelming majority; and people who think that site and price are equally unobjectionable—these are an infinitesimal minority. If the case is to be decided as lawsuits are, by the preponderance of testimony, the job is already dead.

But Mr. Gibson will discover, if he brings to bear on the controversy a little shrewdness, that the witnesses who approve the site are all, or nearly all, either owners of or interested in adjacent property, and are really disqualified, by their interest, from appearing as witnesses at all. These who are not so disqualified are friends or dependents of the parties who are trying to engineer this job. There are not many impartial citizens of San Francisco who believe that the Government ought to pay $1,040,000 for the corner of Seventh and Mission streets for a public building. Mr. Gibson should have no difficulty in discovering the names of the parties who are skulking behind a pseudonym. Everybody here knows who they are and what is their postoffice address. The appearance at the Treasury Department as counsel for the site of Judge Harvey Brown, who ought to be attending to his duties at Fourth and Townsend streets, furnished a clew which it was easy to follow. The dispatch to the Treasury Department signed by a lumber company, indorsing the assurances of the individual members of the company, supplied another clew; and the action of the Board of Supervisors, offering to donate one of the streets of the city in order that the job should be consummated, supplied a third, which did not need the personal evidence of Supervisor Taber to make it valuable. Mr. Gibson cannot complain of want of light for his investigation.

The truth is that, while the citizens of every other city in the country bestirred themselves to procure for the Government the best possible site at the lowest possible price, for a public building, certain citizens of San Francisco saw in the appropriation a chance of making a fine stake out of the funds of the United States; that they formed alliances with persons of influence at Washington, and having a fund of half a million or so to work with, retained people to indorse their project, and to make it appear that the people at large were back of them. They were so far successful that the selection of the commissioners, which under ordinary circumstances would have been promptly rejected when evidence of the disproportion between the price demanded and the real value of the site reached Washington, was held for further consideration; the parties concerned seem to have had an ally behind the throne who was potent enough to delay the course of justice. But their success has not been complete, nor can it be, if Agent Gibson reports that which he sees and hears in this city.

San Francisco wants no postoffice that is secured at the cost of the reputation of her people for honesty. She cannot dispense with her fair fame, nor incur the rebuke that her people are so greedy that even in the case of a public building which would be an honor to the city, she could not refrain from pillaging the treasury of the United States.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

In a nice sort of way, but in terms that did not admit of misapprehension, Secretary Blaine adjourned the recent negotiations with the Canadian Commissioners, and suggested that they come again when they acquire authority to do what they come prepared to do. The Commissioners went home, having accomplished all they expected to accomplish. Reciprocity is so much desired by the Canadian people that a Ministry that did not make a move in that direction would not long be retained in power. Canada wants to be commercially an American State, and politically a dependency of Great Britain. Canadians think that if they had a free run of American markets they would share American prosperity. But when the United States suggests that if we admit Canadian natural products free Canada ought to admit American manufactured products free, the Canadians reply that the Government of Great Britain would not consent to such a measure. All the recent propositions for free trade with Canada have run up against these objections. The British Government does not propose to relinquish the market in one of her principal colonies to her American competitor. Erastus Wiman says that if the American Congress should offer Canada unrestricted free trade any Ministry in Canada that opposed it would be repudiated by the people. But the acceptance of such an offer would involve Canada in a difficulty with the mother country. Unrestricted trade between Canada and the United States would admit all kinds of American manufactured goods into Canada free, while the British manufacturer would have to pay duties. Unless there should be free trade all round, the American condition of such a treaty would be a Canadian tariff uniform with the American tariff. Reciprocity with Canada is possible only with Canada as a State in the American Union. Even a free-trade Congress would not give Canada a free market for her natural products in the United States without compensation in the way of free admission of American manufactured goods in the Canadian market, and if Canada should admit American manufactured goods free the political ties binding Canada to Great Britain would be severed. Canada would have to choose between political union with Great Britain and commercial union with the United States. If it should cling to political union with Great Britain it would of necessity withdraw the condition upon which commercial union with the United States would be based.

IS CLEVELAND OUT?

There is a general disposition on the part of Western Democrats to count Mr. Cleveland out of the Presidential race. They admit that New York is essential to Democratic success, and do not venture to dispute the assertion that Cleveland cannot carry New York with the Hill influence against him. On the other hand Governor Russell of Massachusetts thinks Cleveland could be elected if nominated, and pledges the vote of Massachusetts for him. The reason for this difference of opinion lies largely in the fact that Mr. Cleveland represents Eastern rather than Western ideas, especially in matters of finance. Against a free-coinage Republican candidate Mr. Cleveland might carry Massachusetts, but he will not have a free-coinage Republican opponent. A New York journal suggests a ticket with Watterson of Kentucky at the head and Hill in second place. Mr. Hill has not yet expressed his opinion of that ticket. The man who has crowded so popular a candidate as Cleveland off the track will hardly take second place, even with a greater name than Watterson in the first. If Kentucky is to be called upon for a candidate it would doubtless present Senator Carlisle, who is regarded as one of the ablest and safest Democrats in or out of Congress.

ON THE VERGE OF RUIN.

The gentlemen and ladies who took part in the Industrial Conference are convinced that the country is on the verge of ruin. It is threatened, they say, with three kinds of ruin—moral ruin, political ruin and material ruin. The industrial men and women apparently make little account of statistics. They do not consider the fact that we are adding to our national wealth with a rapidity unknown to other nations is worthy of consideration. Large crops do not in their minds constitute an element of prosperity. It is a matter for regret that the Industrial Conference people could not have discovered a bit of silver lining somewhere on the dark cloud that overhangs the nation. The average man or woman is distrustful of the pessimist. Persons who can see only the dark side of things are not in much demand in works of reform. A belief in the something good in human nature is essential to a belief in the something good in oneself. No man has a right to assume that he is the only good man in the world. The general opinion is that if a man has lost confidence in human nature he began by losing confidence in himself.

Without doubt there will always be a need of reform parties. For that very reason reform parties should show some wisdom in their methods of reform. The spectacle of a conference in the most free, richest, most prosperous and best governed country in the world solemnly declaring that the nation is on the verge of moral, political and material ruin is not edifying. Everything in the world is good or bad by comparison. If the United States is in the bad fix described what nation is held up in contrast?

Leaving generalities for details the conference declares for a national currency issued by the Government only, sufficient in volume to add $10 per capita to the present amount of the circulating medium, available to the people without the medium of bonds at 2 per cent interest; for unlimited coinage of silver, the establishment of postal savings banks, against land monopolies for speculative purposes, against the alien ownership of land, for the ownership by Government of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and demands that the Government issue legal-tender notes and pay the Union soldier the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which he was paid and gold. There are good ideas in their platform of principles and also ideas which seem to us impracticable. If the National Government should undertake to run all the railroad, telegraph and telephone lines in the country and do all the banking business it would have its hands full. Probably discussion and a more deliberate comparison of ideas will whip their platform into better shape.

THE EARLY AND THE LATER RAINS.

From all parts of the State come reports that the farmers are looking forward to fine crops and a favorable season. The last calamity croaker of the season has retired from business, and the general verdict is that if they had been ordered especially by and for the farmers this winter's rains could not have been more admirably adapted to the needs of this important class.

The last storm has been a particularly useful one. The warm rain, falling with a steady, gentle persistence, has penetrated the soil and been productive of great good. Through it, too, the southern portion of the State, for which an insufficient rainfall was at first feared, has received enough of the beneficent moisture to insure excellent crops, both of grain and fruits.

In the central and northern portions of the State there have been no beating storms or injurious winds to destroy trees or growing grain. "The early and the later rains" have been interspersed with enough days of pleasant, sunshiny weather to make orchard work a pleasure as well as a profit, while at the same time there have been cloudy days, unaccompanied by rain, of sufficiently frequent recurrence to enable the grain to get a good start and sturdy growth to resist the scorching suns that later will bring it to perfection. On the whole we have had one of those "typical California winters," which candor compels us to admit have not of late years been so plentiful as the other kind, which we do not call typical.

The country just at present is particularly beautiful. The Eastern visitor who travels through it will find it hard to realize that his own region is still held in the embrace of ice and snow as he sees out here the waving green of grain-covered hills and valleys, the pink and white of almond, cherry and apricot blossoms in the orchards and the golden gleam of the oranges amid their dark foliage, a picture of springtime loveliness.

But abundant crops are by no means the only essential to the farmer's prosperity. Better market methods must prevail in this State than have been heretofore followed if he is to reap the just reward of his industry. A number of fruit-growers' unions and shipping associations have been formed during the past year and these doubtless will be able to inaugurate special improvements in their own localities. Possibly the newly formed fruit union that originated at Fresno this month may be able to get into working order in time to push this season's crops in the right way. If so it ought to accomplish a great deal of good.

Italy's World's Fair.

The citizens of Genoa intend holding a Colombian Exposition this year in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the great discoverer. They invite the co-operation of American producers in order to make the exhibition attractive.

ORDAINED PRIESTS.

Four Young Clerics Raised to the Ministry.

A Solemn Ceremony at St. Mary's Cathedral. Brief Biographies of the Newly Made Clergymen.

Yesterday morning four candidates for the ministry were ordained to the priesthood in St. Mary's Cathedral by his Grace Archbishop Riordan. The ceremony, which in the Catholic Church is one of great solemnity, took place at 7 o'clock, and, notwithstanding the early hour, attracted a large congregation to the splendid edifice.

The young clerics who had previously been advanced to the diaconate were the Rev. Joseph Byrne, Rev. Joseph McQuade, Rev. John Corcoran and Rev. Michael Kelly.

The first two were educated in the Christian Brothers' schools in this city. They subsequently entered Santa Clara College and took their philosophical course, and later went to Baltimore for their theology. Both are natives of this city, and Father Byrne is especially well known, having been an altar-boy at the old cathedral for years and captain of the St. Mary's Cadets, a military society which was established by Rev. Father Cottle. Many of his old comrades were present at his ordination.

Rev. Father Corcoran is of Irish birth, and received his education at All Hallows, Dublin. Having relations in this city he came to California without completing his course, and finished his studies at Santa Clara, where a few days ago he was invested with the rights of sub-deacon and deacon.

The three young clergymen first named are intended for this diocese, but the Rev. Father Kelly will go to the diocese of Portland, Oregon.

The ceremony was conducted by the Archbishop in full pontificals. The mass, however, on account of the early hour, was a low mass. A full choir rendered the "Veni Sanctus Spiritus," the "Magnificat" and other appropriate music.

The assisting clergy were: Rev. Father Prendergast, V. G.; Rev. Father Kenna, S. J.; Father McGinty, Father Allen, Father Brady, Father M. Scanlon, Father P. Scanlon, Father Yorke, Father Montgomery, Father Kirby and Father Cottle.

FROM PANAMA.

Some South American Opinions Regarding Minister Egan.

Panama exchanges to February 4 arrived yesterday by the City of New York.

HONDURAS.—William Burchard, United States Consul at Trujillo, has been named Gerente of the "Burchard Honduras Fruit, Agricultural and Commercial Company," recently formed in Chicago, with a capital of $600,000. Mr. Burchard is here now, offering inducements to native families to remove to the north coast and engage in the cultivation of the banana. The company will place six steamers on between Honduras and Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston.

COSTA RICA.—Congress has granted Mr. Keith until June 30 1893, to recommence work upon the Costa Rica Northern and Pacific Railway, and has also approved the decree granting him £100,000, to visit London and promote the formation there of certain companies to undertake the development of the railway and to construct railway lines, etc., in the republic.

A steady current of immigration is pouring into the country by every steamer arriving at Port Limon.

NICARAGUA.—A syndicate of Kansas (American) capitalists—the same who are building the new trans-Pacific railway between here and Rio Grande, on the Caribbean coast—have engaged to locate some 5000 families in the republic, from the States of Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

A San Juan del Norte dispatch of January 28th says: Mr. Charles A. Thornton passed through here last week on his way back to Managua from the United States. He is a member of the company which is constructing the Matagalpa and Rio Grande Railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. "Our railroad will penetrate the great coffee region," said Mr. Thornton. "We shall not be in opposition to the Nicaragua Canal. We are constructing our line through one of the most beautiful and beautiful regions of the world. It is already built from Corinto on the Pacific coast fifty-two miles into the interior. Its entire length will be 186 miles. It will terminate at Limos, on the Rio Grande, where it is navigable for ocean steamers. From that point we shall be within six days of New York and within four of New Orleans and Galveston."

SALVADOR.—A report from San Salvador of January 22 says: In the consejo de guerra held recently to consider the court-martial of General Maximo Salguero, charged with sedition, insubordination and aiding and abetting a plot to assassinate Minister of War Don Antonio Ezeta, he was by a unanimous vote condemned to death. It is the general opinion, however, that President Ezeta will at the last moment extend Executive clemency.

CHILE.—In regard to the Chilean affair, a Santiago dispatch of January 28 says: It is most ludicrous to note the remarks of the press of Santiago and Valparaiso upon Egan. The Porvenir, hitherto showering abuse on him, is now unsparing in amiable adulations, and the other papers do likewise. 32 Stock

Still another from Valparaiso of February 2 says:

Relative to the resolution to recall Egan, without defending him it can safely be asserted that the public feeling in Chile has experienced a revulsion in his favor. His services to prominent members of Balmaceda's opponents, as also to the recent refugees at the legation, are now recognized. We must consider that for twelve months past there were sometimes ten to thirty refugees in the legation at his personal expense for feeding and maintaining, and that he absolutely refused payment. This can be vouched for—that Egan to-day is absolutely minus nearly a year's salary, which he expended on behalf of the refugees of both sides. Egan says that he courts investigation of his conduct, fearing nothing. His actions throughout were approved by Mr. Blaine and the Administration. Eduardo Matte, now President of the Chamber of Deputies, and many others whose lives he saved, favor him, as also does Minister Pereira and Blanco Viel. Augustin Edwards, whose life and property were saved by Egan's influence, appears to be the only ungrateful person.

ALL DAY FOR A NICKEL.

How Three Men Used the Street-Cars for a Single Fare Each.

San Francisco is renowned all the world over as the great "cable-car city" of America. There is scarcely any suburb or quarter so remote that it may not be reached by one cable road or another.

The transfer system has been brought to such a pitch of perfection that any one can ride the length or breadth of the metropolis of the Pacific Coast for a single fare.

But if any one were to tell you that by the transfer system you could ride from early morning to late at night on the street-cars if so disposed without paying more than a nickel you would not believe it, but so it is.

Charlie Kapp, a well-known Sutter-street business man, made such an assertion the other night, which was incredulously received by the group of customers who were standing around the bar. One in particular was so emphatic in his denial that such a feat could be accomplished without fraud of some kind that Charlie finally wagered a new suit of clothes that he could do it all the time and legitimately, too. His challenger agreed that a two hours' ride for payment of a single fare would be a sufficiently satisfactory showing to decide the wager.

Kapp is now the happy possessor of an order for the new suit. Yesterday afternoon was chosen for the trial, and the wager-makers and a referee made a start from the ferry, foot of Market street, to settle the dispute at 2 o'clock.

Kapp's adopted route was very simple and perfectly astounded his two friends, who, as is usual in such cases, had been figuring over nearly every line and transfer point except the one selected. The party, under Kapp's leadership, took the Post-street horse-car at the ferry, transferred on to Post, rode to Howard and Tenth, transferred down Howard to Third, then on to the North Beach horse-cars to Post, then up that thoroughfare to Howard again, and the trio accomplished the round trip three times upon the payment of fifteen cents.

"Enough," cried the loser, as he shook hands with Mr. Kapp, "I'll pay." They adjourned to a neighboring saloon, where the order was written out, and a bottle or two cracked at the expense of the triumphant winner of the spring suit.

Broadhurst's Funeral.

The funeral of John Broadhurst, who died suddenly on Sunday last leaving his family in such destitute circumstances that they had to appeal for assistance to inter his remains, took place on Tuesday, the body being deposited in the grave donated by the Superintendent of the Odd Fellows' Cemetery. The widow and daughter of the deceased received substantial assistance in their affliction from a number of charitable ladies. They express the utmost gratitude for all that has been done for them.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Correspondence of Interest to the General Public.

In Everybody's Column THE CALL will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will present only the views of the writers.

A Citizen's Protest.

To the Editor of The Call: The daily papers of Sunday, February 21, and to-day, February 22, announced that the parade of our Second Brigade, the so-called pride of our city, would take place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, with a review on Van Ness avenue, and the line of march was announced as being—after the review—from Market street to Golden Gate avenue, on Van Ness, Golden Gate to Market, Market to Kearny, to Bush, to Montgomery, to Market, to Fifth, where the parade would be reviewed and dismissed.

In accordance with this arranged programme many of our citizens, with their Young Americas, were on hand to witness the parade—the old ex-members of the N. G. C. to criticize their companions and the off-shoots to cry with enthusiasm, with the idea of emulating their "paters." This is the correct idea to inculcate among the youngsters, as any one who has witnessed a parade will concur with the writer that many—too small hardly to totter—are always to be found in advance of the band.

Therefore, these parades are for the people who pay for them, and as a consequence the people are entitled to some consideration, which they do not get while the valiant commander of the Second Brigade or the ultra valiant commander of the division is in command, for while the review, which was faulty, the designated point being changed at the last moment, the parade was also greatly marred, the rear column proceeded down Market street, instead of Golden Gate avenue as advertised. The multitude of people on the streets proves that our citizens, with their Young Americas, desire to see what our citizen-soldiers can do and why an advertised line of march should be changed at the whim of a man cloaked with an authority which only a few appreciate, while many must obey, and that, after having informed their families where they can view the procession, to have their young ardor and patriotism dispelled by the arbitrary action of a military leader is beyond the comprehension of your regular readers.

To promote the interests of our N. G. C. requires all the energy of the company commanders, inasmuch as it is only accomplished by the untiring ex-rtions of a few. Many are induced to join the social inducements offered and the fact that in parades their family and friends may be able to point out Tom, Dick or Harry, who has donned the uniform. It is these considerations that have made the Massachusetts, New York and Ohio National Guard regiments, and California cannot afford to be behind them simply to promote the private interests of men occupying high military positions, while their social position has something to which there can always be annexed the ? ? ?

The parade on the whole was a credit to the rank and file, although there were many faults, such as heads were not even, distance was poor in battalion and company, alignments were execrable; but we pardon this for the reason that the parade was a mixture of Upton and the new tactics, while being intended as an exemplification of the new drill regulations. Respectfully,

AN EX-NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

THAT WONDERFUL LAST NAIL.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Will Put the Finishing Touches on the Woman's Building.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers of the Exposition, as already announced, will drive the last nail used in completion of the Woman's Building. This nail will be furnished by the women of Montana, and will be a very wonderful one, as is indicated by this description of it given by the Helena (Mont.) Independent:

The nail has been so made as to form the back or cross bar of a brooch, which is to be a shield bearing the coat of arms of Montana reproduced in nugget gold, silver and a trace of alloy in its composition. The shield will be of gold, and the symbolical figures will be made of the same metal, but of different colors. The waterfall in the foreground will be of light colored gold sunk into the shield, and the plow and stick, standing at the foot of the hill, will be of a darker shade, as will be the background or relief. The wreath surrounding the escutcheon will be of native gold, and the figures of the two men supporting the whole on either side will also be of the same native gold. Underneath will be the scroll bearing the motto of the State, "Oro y Plata." In the two upper portions of the wreath two Montana sapphires will be inserted. Instead of merely engraving the figures each will be wrought separately and then fastened together, making the task of shaping the brooch not only a delicate but exceedingly difficult one, and one that will require much skill and patience.

To Mrs. J. E. Rickards of Butte belongs the credit of the happy idea of making the last nail one of such interest. In design the nail, which is being made by a Butte jeweler, will be the counterpart of an ordinary twelve-penny nail and will be composed of three strips with silver in the center and gold and copper on either side. The nail and brooch are distinct articles, and after the former has been driven it will be drawn from the wood, fastened to the brooch and the whole presented to Mrs. Palmer.

The women of Nebraska have undertaken to furnish the hammer with which this "last nail" will be driven. A description of the hammer has not yet been given, but it is the intention to make it worthy of the aristocratic nail with which it will be brought in contact by Mrs. Palmer. It has been suggested that it be made of native Nebraska woods, inlaid with gold, silver and pearl.

Where Is John Connolly?

United States Marshal Long has received a letter from Miss Maggie A. Raftery, 22 Thompson street, Bordentown, N. J., asking for information concerning John Connolly, or "Conlan," as he was sometimes called, aged 62. Thirty years ago he left home and for years was known as the first mate of some ship that put into this port, where he received his home mail. He has not been heard of for years.

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

J.F.CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON.—This celebrated whisky is for sale by all first-class druggists and grocers. Trademark—Star within a shield. *

SUFFERERS IN JAPAN.—The California Camera Club will give a benefit in Metropolitan Temple to-night for the earthquake sufferers in Japan. The entertainment will include literary and musical numbers.

PALACE BATHS, 715 to 721 Filbert street. The swimming department enlarged and improved. Will open for the season on March 1. *

Spring Styles Dress Hats

Introduced by M. Meussdorffer, 113 Montgomery street, opposite Occidental Hotel, are the most stylish, dressy and best. His assortment is the finest on the Coast. *

Too Much Trouble.

Tillie Cano of 1139 Market street, a native of Norway and 23 years of age, was committed to the Agnew Insane Asylum yesterday. She is a victim of family troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful blood purifier before the public, is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., and is sold by all druggists.

"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.

BRONCHITIS.—Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial troubles. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* will give relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

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

Fairmount Lodge No. 108, K. of P., will confer the third rank FRIDAY EVENING, 26th, at 2319 Mission street. Members of sister lodges cordially invited. SOL CALDERWOOD, C. C.
JAMES A. WILSON, K. of R. and S. 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. CROWE, Chief.
WILLIAM CORMACK, Sec. fe14 21 25 26 4t

Riggers' and Stevedores' Union Assn. 50 section, attention—The funeral 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 SUPPLE, By order PETER WHEARTY, Pres.
F. E. DURHAM, Rec. Sec. fe25 2t

Notice—To the Members of the Republican County Committee—There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee on FRIDAY EVENING, February 26, 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*

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 24 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 td A. DALTON HARRISON, Sec.

MEETING NOTICES—CONTINUED.

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.

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. E. ELLIOT, Secretary.
Office—Room 79, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal. fe24 td

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hale & Norcross Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 58, 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.
fe18 td A. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Up to March 10 Next Bids Will Be received at 316 Post st. for the privileges of the ice-cream and cake stand, shooting stand and merry-go-round at the California Schooner of Sub Park during the season. fe26 3t*

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. WEBER, 311½ Hyde st., bet. Eddy and Ellis. ja12 1f

Charles Ashton, 411 Montgomery st.; rents collected; general charge of property; no needless expenditures and no percentages on repairs. 26 eod

Drs. George H. Powers and W. F. Hopkins have removed from 213 Geary st. to 533 Sutter st. fe14 eod 1m

Coffey's Collection Company, 619 Montgomery st., prompt, experienced and reliable. Laborers' claims, insolvency and probate. Correspondents in every city in the United States, Canada and Australia. ja12 eod 1f

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, 421 Montgomery st.; notarial business can be transacted after business hours at my residence, 2206 Geary st., San Francisco. fe19 1f

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made in 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 monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); patients who have been imposed upon or unsuccessfully treated by others especially invited; board and skillful attention during confinement; advice free. DR. & MRS. HAVEN, 228 Post st.

Female Diseases Successfully Treated MRS. DR. FUNKE, 1416 Eighth, Alameda. 13tf

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. Female complaints; ladies, if you wish instant relief consult the only reliable female physician of 40 years' experience; my remedies will positively cure after all imitations given up in despair; unprincipled men who have failed; pills $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 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 imposters who promise so much with their remedies; they rely on ignorance and credulity; it is the same condition; if you desire faithful treatment see the oldest lady physician on the Coast, MRS. M. DAVIS, 1236 Market st., Murphy Building. No only place in this city; no branch office. fe6 1f

Ladies! In Disease or Suppression, any time or cause; sure, quick relief; no operation, risk or wrong; cure guaranteed; most trusty, successful physician; lady assistant when wished; retired home, best care; happy all if in trouble, confidential; pills $1; safeguard $5; call, or write case fully, with $10 to $20 for warranted remedies, sent at once. Consult free, Dr. Authan, 1229 Kearny st., S. F.; hrs. 9-4, 7-8. Childless mothers made parents; fat folks safely reduced. ja21 1y

A Large Lot of Fast Color Delanes and challie, 5c per yard; fast colored print, 5c per yard; lady polka dot sateen lonrist waists, 50c each; 100 pieces French flannel ottomans and Persians and really worth 50c, now closed out at 10c per yard. Chicago Store, 216 Sixth st. ja21 1f

French Tansy Wafers—These Wafers are for the relief and cure of painful and irregular periods, and will prove invaluable to females and are sure and safe every time. Manufactured by Emerson Drug Company, San Jose, Cal., and for sale by Emil Happersberger, Druggist and Chemist, 86 cor. Market and Sixth sts., sole agents for San Francisco. ja20 3m

Mme. Sattler, French Midwife, takes ladies before and during confinement; cheerful home; strictly private. 1109 Mission 37 3m

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my27

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

Dr. Hall, 1236 Market st., Murphy Bldg, over U. S. Branch Mint. Diseases of all kinds.

Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by all druggists. STERLING & CO., 638 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, $6. Preparatory Pills, $2. Send for circular. je4 1yr

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

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

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.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR 2 SCANDINAVIAN girls as cook and second girl. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 312 Sutter st. 1t

GERMAN WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WANTS work; will do washing or house-cleaning by the day; not afraid of work. Apply Landlady, 30 Kearny. 26 3t*

WOMAN WISHES GO OUT DO WASHING AND house-cleaning by the day. Rear, 45 Dore st., bet. Ninth and Tenth, off Bryant. fe26 3t*

YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS, WOULD LIKE TO ASsist light housework. Please call 1129 Treat ave., bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts. 26 3t*

GERMAN WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE day; will do washing, ironing or cleaning. Call 504 Sixth st. fe26 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework. Call at 1714 Mission st. MRS. KREUZER. fe26 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO general housework or second work in private family; wages $25; not afraid of work. Call 36 Tehama st.; no postals. fe26 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES SITUATION AS cook in private family; city reference. 508 Taylor st., near Geary. fe27 2t*

NEAT, TIDY GIRL WOULD LIKE TO DO HOUSEwork; good cook; American family; best of city reference; not afraid to work; wages $25 to $30. 826 Folsom st. fe26 2t*

GERMAN LADY WOULD LIKE SITUATION AS piano-player. Address P. P., box