THE MORNING CALL

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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.

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THE CALL cannot return rejected manuscripts, nor will the editor enter into correspondence respecting them.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE—By Chas. Levy, at 1135 Market st., at 10 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1892.

For Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight.

For Northern California—Fair weather; westerly winds, shifting to northerly, diminishing in force; warmer, except stationary temperature on northwest coast and at Fresno and cooler at Keeler; another warm wave.

For Southern California—Fair weather, with light rains in mountains on Friday; southwest to northwest winds, fresh to brisk; cooler, except stationary at San Diego.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair, except scattering rains in Washington and Northern Oregon; variable winds; generally warmer.

For Nevada—Fair weather; northerly winds; warmer in the northern portion, cooler in the southern portion.

For Utah—Fair, except showers in northern portion; cooler, followed by stationary temperature.

Local Forecast.

For San Francisco—Fair; west to north winds; warmer; another warm wave.

THE CALL CALENDAR.

June 1892.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	S.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Moon's Phases.
June 24. First Quarter.
June 10th. Full Moon.
June 17th. Last Quarter.
June 24th. New Moon.

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 3, 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 of the fact, naming the date and train.

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

The close analogy between the situation in the Republican camp and the situation in the Democratic camp is curious and interesting. In both cases the rank and file are on one side and the officers on the other.

Democrats who are not politicians are generally in favor of the nomination of Cleveland, but most of the working politicians are for Hill. Democrats everywhere admit that Cleveland is all they could wish in regard to principle, integrity and administrative vigor; but they say he is no politician, that he could not engineer his own election, and that if he were elected he would not ask their advice in the distribution of his patronage. In this State they point to his last administration, when the Federal patronage was divided among persons who had no claim on, and no standing in, the party; when the respectful advice of those who had borne the heat and burden of the fight was contemptuously scorned, and when the only counselors upon whom the President leaned were outcasts from the party. They say that if he were re-elected there is no reason to suppose that he would abate his pretensions to omniscience, and thus they would rather take their chances with Hill, who, whatever his faults, has always been mindful of party obligations, and would probably assent to their dictation in the matter of appointments.

On the other hand, the masses of the Democracy, who do not want office, and merely seek the success of Democratic principles, are all for Cleveland, because, in their opinion, he typifies Democratic doctrine, and is unquestionably upright. They love him for the enemies he has made, as the delegate said at Chicago.

In the other party the same division is conspicuous, and for the same reason. The active politicians in the Republican party, the men who pursue politics as a trade, for all there is in it—the Quays, and the Clarksons, and the Platts, and Boutelles—are all for Blaine, because they believe that with him in the White House they would constitute the power behind the throne. They regard Blaine as the type of the machine politician, who knows how to carry elections and to gather round him the leaders of the clans by the cohesive power of public plunder. It is quite likely that they are a little previous in their calculations, and that if Blaine were nominated and elected he would not prove the plastic dummy which practical politicians expect. But operators of the type of Platt do not realize that the possession of power revolutionizes men's minds. They are satisfied that if they can nominate and elect Blaine they will own him.

On the other hand, the Republican masses are overwhelmingly for Harrison, simply because they have tried him and they know he is safe. What they want of a chief executive is prudence, caution, discretion and unswerving integrity. All these they have found in Harrison. They might find them in others, but it would be a chance, and they are not taking chances. They do not want a showy President who shall electrify audiences with dazzling flashes of eloquence or who shall startle the world with amazing flights of policy. They want a plain, honest, quiet official who will conduct the Government so that it shall divert no man's attention from his private calling, and who shall not try to make history during his Presidential term. That they believe they have discovered in the present executive.

The danger of the hour is that the conventions which meet this month may be dominated by the politicians and not by the people. Delegates are almost universally politicians in active training. Their affiliations are rather with the members of the rings to which they belong than with the people at large. They do not propose to make a President for the public good or for glory. They want to use him after they have made him. They want to have some say in the distribution of offices. They propose to enjoy influence enough to reward their friends and punish their enemies. Hence it is that, in one party as in another, there is danger that the man nominated may be their favorite rather than the favorite of the people. Luckily for the nation this danger is limited by the consideration that a nomination is not always equivalent to an election; that if the conventions nominate it is the people who elect, and that if the former do not pay some heed to the wishes of the latter their party may suffer on election day.

OUR MAN FRIDAY.

In another column of THE CALL to-day we publish an editorial article copied from the *Lake County Avalanche*, which is being circulated in the interior of the State quite extensively. The determination of such papers as the *Avalanche*, it appears, is to put an end to the efforts of our Man Friday, who is insane in his desire to obtain an office. It is generally understood that as soon as General Harrison was nominated four years ago, De Young commenced annoying him, and that he kept up his efforts for office, which could not have been conceded to him without danger of placing the Republican party in this State in a minority. Latterly De Young has made several attacks upon General Harrison's administration, saying that nothing had been done for California, meaning nothing for himself. De Young four years ago succeeded in making an arrangement with our railroad authorities by which he went to Chicago. Here he stated that General Harrison could not secure the vote of this State, but our delegation had to fall into line. Under similar circumstances our Man Friday has again obtained a place in the Presidential railroad delegation. What he and the railroad force will do remains to be seen, but it is probable Messrs. Stanford, Huntington & Co. will be willing to set Kelly and Crimmins to work to send every person to the United States Senate who will help them to cancel the indebtedness which they owe to the General Government.

THE NEW MEAT CENTER.

Not even the prospective glory and profit of the coming World's Fair are consoling Chicago for the probable departure of the Armour packing-house. It seems to be settled that the great institution, which has done more to build up the city by the lakes than any other establishment in Chicago, is to remove to Kansas City. On May 26 the agent of the Armours at the latter place received orders to "begin work tomorrow and push it night and day." The packing-house will be the largest in the world. There will be three principal buildings, one 500x175, one 150x120, the third 120x100. In their construction six million brick, twelve million perch of stone and half a million feet of lumber will be used, and 1200 men will be kept constantly at work. When the building is finished it will have a daily slaughtering capacity of 3000 cattle, 4000 sheep and 3000 hogs. It will give employment to over two thousand men, and will do a business of from sixty to seventy million dollars a year. It is said that the example of Philip Armour is to be followed by his competitors in business. George Fowler & Son, who are already at Kansas City, are about to add two new buildings 250 feet square and 90 feet high to their plant. Kerrigan & Co. announce that they also will increase their establishment, and Nelson Morris allows it to be understood that he will follow. Armour from Chicago to Kansas City. Finally, the great English packing-house, Budgett & Co., talk of removing their entire plant from England to the same point.

At the present time the average weekly receipts of livestock at the Kansas City stockyards amount to 25,000 cattle, 1500 calves, 50,000 hogs and 24,000 sheep, and the average number of animals killed per week is 10,250 cattle, 723 calves, 40,000 hogs and 4000 sheep. With the addition of the Armour establishment the average weekly slaughtering capacity of the Kansas City packing-houses will be 28,000 cattle, 58,000 hogs and 32,000 sheep—a quantity of animal food which the imagination can hardly grasp. And yet, if the other establishments follow, even these enormous figures will fail to represent the actual weekly capacity for conversion of live animals into food for the table.

The object of the packers in quitting Chicago for Kansas City is to get nearer the original sources of supply. Under the railroad tariffs now in force the transportation charge on dressed beef cannot exceed the transportation charge on live beef. When livestock has been slaughtered and reduced to dressed, canned and packed products, and the waste disposed of, the equivalent of two carloads of live cattle can be shipped in a single car. Thus the nearer the packer gets to his sources of supply the less he has to pay for transportation. The packing business, like the live-cattle market, is constantly moving nearer and nearer to the ranges.

If Mr. Edward Atkinson is right in stating, as he does in a late magazine article, that there is still in this country "incalculable room for immigrants," he must reckon that the unoccupied land which is available for pasturage is larger than the public have supposed, and that there is no reason to apprehend the meat famine which used to be so often predicted. In point of fact it seems pretty certain that this country will supply all the animal food which persons now living are likely to consume, without drawing upon the pastures of Australia, and any reduction in the cost of producing the finished product should be a matter of congratulation.

TWO REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEES.

The Burns-Wilson wing of the County Committee has assured the public that it is the only Republican County Committee entitled to consideration. The Crimmins-Kelly wing is a bolting minority that can only exercise authority by coming back into the fold. The public is not taking a lively interest in the contentions of the two factions. The taxpayers who want to see their money well expended do not look to either faction to procure that result. They know that the only bone of contention is the spoils. There is no principle or party policy at stake. Under our present boss system a faction receives spoils somewhat in proportion to its strength. The party that carries the election claims from 60 to 75 per cent of the offices. The remaining offices are given to the minority with an understanding that when the minority become a majority it shall be equally generous. In this way even in adverse times the bosses are able to find something for the most valuable of their followers to do. Of course this is an expensive method of government. It often becomes necessary to create places, or to put two or three men into one place. Salaries are often so divided up that the portion which falls to each one hardly affords a luxurious living. There will be no real reform in municipal government until the people act without the intervention of bosses. The number of places might be materially reduced without detriment to the public service if there were no dead political ducks to provide for.

OUT OF POLITICS.

C. P. Huntington writes to a friend expressing his regrets that the action of the Fresno convention throws obstacles in the way of taking the Southern Pacific Railroad out of politics. Mr. Huntington, as the people of the State know, had got the railroad very nearly in a position which made it independent of both parties. A year ago last winter it elected two United States Senators. It had previously secured for four years a Railroad Commission which, from the railroad point of view, could not be improved upon. It has a sufficient hold on a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court to cause that august body to throw itself in way of the car of justice in the interest of Southern Pacific boodlers. It apparently owns nine of the present Board of Supervisors, if one may judge by their acts in voting Southern Pacific street-railroad companies all the franchises they ask for. The Fresno platform holds out some hope that an effort will be made to deprive the Southern Pacific of some of the political power it now posseses. The people have an idea that the California Senators should represent the interests of the State, not of a corporation. They want courts that are not subject to the influence of wealthy private citizens. Of course, if the people should make a movement to recover some of these lost rights the Southern Pacific would have to go back into politics. Mr. Huntington apparently would rather have things his own way without the cost and bother of running political conventions.

ANTI-HILL.

There is no term which adequately describes the political status of the anti-Hill movement in New York. The Democrats who met the other day in convention are not bolters from the regular State convention. They have not parted with the regular organization on any political issue. They do not expect to be admitted to the National convention, at which the Hill delegation will be admitted without protest. They do not condemn Hill for having stolen the New York Senate last winter, nor for having caused the enactment of a new election law which places the machinery of the election in New York city in the hands of Democrats. They are not opposed to the Tammany rule, which threw all other political organizations out of last year's State convention. What they are denouncing is the February convention, which Hill ordered with a view, it is believed, to shut out all Democrats who are not admirers of himself. To the country at large the February convention will seem as one of the least of Mr. Hill's political sins. It was a little bit of sharp practice, but in no respect an attack upon the ballot-box. The February convention was regularly called and, as far as known, fairly conducted. It does not represent the masses of New York Democrats, but it cannot be said that the masses were shut out of a chance to be represented.

While the country will not be convulsed over an issue so narrow, the anti-Hill uprising shows that the Democratic conscience is not dead. It slept through the outrages by which the Senate was made Democratic, winked silently at the enactment of a law making the election boards of New York city thoroughly partisan; but it awoke in time to kick at an attempt to bar a rival aspirant out of the national convention. But any exhibition of Democratic conscientiousness is welcome. There has been nothing more refreshing in that way than the public manifestation by which Cleveland has become the foremost figure in the coming Democratic National Convention.

"IS IT COWARDICE?"

Under this head we copy the following timely editorial from the *Lake County Avalanche* of May 26, which should be read and carefully considered by every honest Republican in the State:

IS IT COWARDICE?

Why is it that the Republicans of the State feel that they must concede so much to the metropolitan press? Some of them seem to think the State cannot be carried by the Republicans unless they have the support of the *Chronicle*, and seem to be willing to concede everything that its uncenerous and selfish proprietor sees fit to demand. This is a very erroneous idea, and the sooner it can be eradicated from the minds of these weak-kneed Republicans the sooner the party will be wrenched from the power that, we are sorry to say, seems to have control of it. The bulldozing tactics pursued by the Kelly-Crimmins-De Young gang at the Stockton convention had its effect on certain Republicans from the interior. The threat made by George Knight frightened some, but with those who understood the situation it had but little effect. The true facts are the Republicans would be much surer of carrying this State in the coming election if the earth would open up and swallow De Young and his *Chronicle* and wipe them from the face of the earth. Outside of San Francisco there are 459 newspapers, of which only 59 are pronounced Democratic. The balance are classified as follows: Republican 90, independent 140, and the remaining 170 local, literary and undesignated. The average circulation per week of the 400 papers that are not Democratic can safely be estimated at 2000 per week, making a total of 800,000 newspapers that are taken mostly by the people of the interior, who represent over 80 per cent of the Republican voting population. * * *

The influence of the *Chronicle* has always been held as a whip-handle over the heads of the Republicans of this State, and the leaders of the party have been made to do many unpleasant things in order that its proprietor might be kept within the ranks. The true situation has never been rightly understood. The fact is the interior press has always saved the party, that, too, without pay or hope of reward, while the *Chronicle* has received not only the credit of carrying the party safe to victory, but has always been well paid for its services in both money and patronage. The more the Republicans have conceded to the *Chronicle* the more its selfish, unappreciative proprietor has asked, until now he has the effrontery to presume that the party owes it to him to elect him to the United States Senate. Heretofore it was simply the matter of granting him dollars and the naming of some office, besides giving to himself one important office. His present demands involve not only the good name and the reputation of the Republican party and the dignity of the grand old State of California, but also the honor of the nation. Right here the line should and must be drawn; the leaders of the Republican party cannot afford to shirk any of the responsibility of putting this man De Young and his dishonorable gang down any longer. He has stepped beyond the pale of reason and has asked for something that no respectable party can afford to grant him. He must not be made an issue in this campaign, or the next Legislature will be lost to the Republicans, for the respectable voters of the interior will not support him, and would prefer to sacrifice the State to the Democrats as he did in the Sargent-Farley fight rather than have him represent them in the Senate. The threat made openly in the Stockton convention that the Republicans could not afford to antagonize the *Chronicle* should be accepted as made and taken as just provocation for the withdrawal of the support of the better element of the party from it and its owner. If the leaders of the party permit themselves to be heaped upon the party without resenting them, in all probability before the campaign is over they will be accused of cowardice, and it will be a serious affair when this charge is made, for it will be hard to make the majority of the 80 per cent of the voters that live in the interior understand that such is not the true state of affairs, especially when the party takes for the leading organ a paper that has only one-fourth of its readers in the interior. We notice many of our exchanges agree with us on this question, but for the sake of the party they say little or nothing about the matter. This is not a safe course to pursue, for the reason that silence or indifference but endangers the party. There is nothing that has more of a tendency to create harmony in the ranks of a great party than to have all matters thoroughly understood before the campaign opens. Therefore, it is not only the privilege, but the duty of every Republican newspaper to fully discuss the advisability of De Young's candidacy before the matter has gone so far that it will be impossible to get any one else in case he should not be acceptable to the people. If he is a dangerous man for the party to forward, then it should be known. If he is the man the majority of the people wish, then it should be known, and at once too, and not be left until the Kelly-Crimmins-De Young gang succeed in getting control of a majority, and force him upon the people whether they wish it or not, and thereby bring defeat to the Republicans, not only in the matter of the Legislature, but on the national ticket.

"THE PLAIN FACTS."

Under the head of "The Plain Facts," an editorial paragraph in a railroad paper says:

A disinterested view of the matter is simply this, that the Southern Pacific is itself a party in interest with California shippers in getting the produce of this State to a market in the East.

No person doubts the correctness of this in one respect, that is, the Southern Pacific is a party in interest in getting our products to market, but up to the present time it has exacted such excessive rates for freight that there has not been much left for the producer. Our orchardists, for instance, have not only complained of the high rates of freight, but that the time occupied in taking the fruit to market was so great that much of it was greatly injured, while some of it was actually spoiled. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has felt such an interest in taking our products to market that it has actually contributed money to a steamship company and to a foreign railroad company to leave it a clear field in taking our products to market, but the company did not appear entirely disinterested in demanding excessive rates for freight.

AN UNLUCKY THREE.

An Indiana delegate to the Republican convention has touched upon the political exploits of some of the leaders of the anti-Harrison movement. Senator Quay, he says, forced Delamater upon a Pennsylvania Republican convention, and the result was the election of his Democratic opponent in the face of a 70,000 Republican majority in 1888. Platt has forced New York Republicans into a minority. Not many years ago Conkling and Platt represented the Empire State in the Senate; now Hill has one seat and a Democratic colleague is likely to sit with him when Hiscock's term expires. Foraker did for Ohio Republicans what Quay did for Pennsylvania Republicans. Yet these notoriously discredited politicians are at the head of the anti-Harrison movement.

WHAT NEXT?

The inhabitants of Oakland are beginning to realize that they are in danger of losing the entire water front of that city. The railroad leech does not readily lose its hold where there is blood money to be obtained. Suppose Messrs. Stanford, Huntington & Co. take it into their heads, or have already taken it into their heads, that warehouses may be established, docks constructed, and a considerable city built up on a portion of the land which they claim to own. There was once published in San Francisco a plan suggesting what the railroad company would ultimately attempt. When the anaconda once gets its folds fairly around all it sees within its reach, it will probably show us what it can do.

If things are what they appear to be, which is by no means certain in a world embarrassed by deceptions and prone to disputations, the city of Oakland has a good chance to recover some of its birthright, sacrificed many years ago to Horace Carpentier and others, and by them sacrificed for a tangible something to the Oakland Water Front Company. The City Council of Oakland has now in its possession the documents which trace the whole history of the water front. These show that the city acquired, by act of Legislature in 1852, the right to collect wharfage and dockage on the lands between high tide and ship channel. The city retained this right for less than a month, from May 4 to June 1, and then the Mayor granted to Horace W. Carpentier and his assigns the right of wharf and pier construction and collection of wharfage within the city of Oakland for a period of 37 years. Therefore this lease, if good when the ink was wet, is dead two years, and Oakland is in possession of its own again. It was explicitly provided that nothing should affect Oakland's reversionary right after the expiration of the Carpentier lease. According to Oakland's City Attorney the reversion has occurred and tolls and wharfage may be collected along the entire city front. Should this discovery hold its anchorage it is worth millions to Oakland—much more millions. If the present Supervisors of Oakland will not move in the matter the citizens must take care to elect others who will take action. There is too much at stake to let the decision be left to chance or corruption—influences which do not assist people in the assertion of their rights.

M. M. Estee delivered a telling speech at yesterday's meeting of the Nicaragua canal convention, which is being held in St. Louis. He went much higher in his treatment of the theme than local issues, which are undoubtedly comprehensively understood here by the humblest and the highest, but are more or less bewildering to Eastern people, who ask whether we are men and are independent. He put his advocacy on the solid basis of national interest and showed by a shower of geographical facts what this canal can do for the Mississippi region and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and also how its opening is tremendously consequential in the development of foreign commerce. The completion of the canal opens up a new highway for commerce, which will be constantly utilized by our own ships and by the vessels of foreign countries. No one can doubt Mr. Estee's prediction that time, distance and money will be saved by this canal, provided the management honestly devotes itself to the development of traffic.

M. Jules Simon, who is no doubt shelved and reflective, is quoted by a correspondent as saying that in the event of another war between France and Germany the former will be the victor. He adds, however, that neither country is anxious to rush into the fray, and we may charitably suppose that if only another score of years pass the memory of mortification on one side, due to the war of 1870, and of triumph on the other side, will have faded, and there will be a breadth of forgiveness and restoration of cordiality not conceivable at this moment. It was so long after Waterloo; it may be so long after the fall of Paris and the treaty of Versailles. The incessant preparations for war do not, however, give reliable assurances of peace. At any moment a cyclone of devastation may sweep across a frontier.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Ambroise Thomas has just passed his eighty-first birthday.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria is an amateur locomotive engineer.

Charles Francois Feler, a noted Belgian artist, paints with his toes. This is because he has no arms.

Lady Colin Campbell is not only an expert fencer, but knows how to kill a salmon or land a trout as well as any fisherman on a Scotch river.

Miss Alice M. Baron of New Haven has taught in the Normal school for negroes and Indians at Hampton for nearly 10 years without receiving the slightest compensation for her services.

Of late years Rosa Bonheur has painted only heads or single figures of animals, but there is now on exhibition in London a recent work from her studio showing a group composed of a lion, a lioness and several cubs.

Mrs. Sanders and her five daughters, who live in Henderson County, Tenn., have feet which are marvels of size. Mrs. Sanders wears No. 15 shoes and the youngest daughter 12's. The average-sized foot of this wonderful six is 14.

Among the public benefactions of Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the new Minister to France, are $40,000 for a public library in Manchester-by-the-Sea, his country home, and $115,000 for the Jefferson Physical Laboratory at Harvard.

Vassili Verestchagin, the famous Russian painter, was bitten in the leg recently by a mad dog. Although the injured flesh was cut away immediately, it is said that M. Verestchagin will place himself under the care of Dr. Pasteur at Paris.

A canvass made by the Boston Globe among its readers indicates that the most popular men in Boston are General Butler, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Bishop Brooks, Governor Russell, General Banks, General P. A. Collins, Edward Everett Hale, General Francis G. Walker, Henry Cabot Lodge, Robert C. Winthrop and President Eliot of Harvard College.

He Wants Specific Charges.

In the divorce suit of Laura E. Perry against George H. Perry, ex-State Senator, a motion has been made to strike out certain parts of the complaint. A brief in support of the motion concludes as follows: "The defendant will cheerfully join issue on the specific charges of adultery, but he submits that he should not be compelled to meet the general charges which are so cunningly interwoven in the pleadings."

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

ORDERED PAID.—The Harbor Commissioners ordered bills to the amount of $887 90 paid yesterday and drew on the Harbor Improvement Fund to the amount of $14,420 09.

THE Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Local No. 69, U. A., will hold their annual picnic at Shell Mound Park, Saturday, June 4. Band leaves on 9 o'clock boat.

$10 50 will buy a decorated dinner set of 103 pieces, either in brown or gray color, regular price $13 50 per set, during the special sale of Nathan, Dohrmann & Co., 122-132 Sutter street, below Kearny.

BLUE JAY GOLD MINE.—An incorporation has been had of the Blue Jay Gold Mining Co., with a capital stock of $1,000,000 and $565,000 subscribed. The directors are: J. P. Edoff and Charles A. Watson of Oakland, A. L. Scott and J. W. Dorsey of this city, and M. A. Baugh of Maybert, Cal.

"KRITIKO" reads character from handwriting. Write in ink, on unruled paper, in an undisguised hand. State sex. Send with 50 cents, stamps or postal note, to "Kritiko," 609 Merchant street, San Francisco. *

Teachers' Warrants.

Teachers' warrants for May will be ready for issuance at the office of the Board of Education to-morrow morning.

"How's Your Blood?" said one lady to another. "Never was in better condition than now," was the reply. "I've been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." "Good, I take it myself every spring."

Democratic Delegates' Official Route.

The California delegation to the national Democratic convention to be held in Chicago June 21 will leave San Francisco at 9:30 A. M. June 15, via Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern. The very low rate of $70 has been made for the round trip, tickets good for 30 days available for delegates, their families and the public. This will be a grand opportunity to visit your friends in the East and see the great World's Fair buildings in Chicago. The delegates will travel in a palatial special train of Pullman's latest improved Drawing-room Sleeping-car, Dining-car and Commissary-car. For tickets and sleeper reservation apply to D. W. Hitchcock, General Agent, No. 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection No. 6—Stated meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 3, at 7:30 o'clock. D. A. [*] GEO. J. HOBE, Secretary.

Apollo Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members: You are hereby notified to attend a meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING. Election of officers for the ensuing term. GEORGE W. SARGENT, N. G. HOLLAND SMITH, R. S. jel 1t

Sargent Lodge No. 368, I. O. O. F.—At the regular meeting of the lodge to be held THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 3, the election of officers for the ensuing term will take place. Members are particularly requested to be present. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. W. A. WALKER, N. G. W. O. MACDOUGALL, R. S. 1

Caledonian Club—The Regular semi-monthly meeting will be held at Scottish Hall THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 3, 1892. W. C. BENNETT, Chief. THOS. WILSON, Secretary. 1

Norman Lodge No. 1841, K. of H.—The officers and members of this lodge are hereby notified to meet at their hall THIS DAY (Friday), June 3, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, JACOB ROSENTHAL. By order GEO. W. HARLOW, Dictator. J. GANS, Reporter. 1

"The Japanese Must Go." That is what the people who will meet in the lower Metropolitan hall, cor. Fifth and Jessie sts., for permanent organization will say TO-NIGHT. Come and help us form a central anti-Japanese club. DENIS KEARNEY, WM. MCCORMICK, G. DUPUY and other speakers will talk. *

First Anniversary Entertainment and Social St. Patrick's Assembly No. 3, Y. M. C. U., FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1892, at Druids Hall, 121 New Montgomery street. Tickets 25 cents. jel 2

MEETING NOTICES—CONTINUED.

The Regular Meeting of the Stevedore Engineers' Protective Association will be held THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 3, at Academy Hall, 927 Mission st., at 8 o'clock. Election of officers. All members are requested to be present. By order JAMES MARKLEY, Vice-President. R. TALFOR, Recording Secretary. 1

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of stockholders in the Sec. Belcher and Midas Consolidated Mining Company will be held on TUESDAY, the seventh day of June, 1892, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, room 4, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal. Transfer-books will close on Saturday, the fourth day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock M. my29 1t E. B. HOLMES, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Safe, Sure and Speedy Relief for all monthly irregularities, from any cause, without the use of instruments. Board, with all the comforts and privacy of home during confinement. Infants adopted if desired. Treatment guaranteed or no charge. Advice free. DR. and MRS. BEALE, 404 Golden Gate avenue. je3 2m

Notice.—Abandoned Children in the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum since January 1, 1891: Mary O'Neil, aged 10 years; Mary E. Rielly, aged 9 years; Josephine O'Rielly, aged 7 years; Mary Dunleavy, aged 7 years; Henrietta Eickhoff, aged 12 years; Matilda Eickhoff, aged 9 years; Elizabeth Eickhoff, aged 7 years; Mary O'Sullivan, aged 9 years.

Corns! Corns! Warts! Warts! Bunions! moles and callous flesh are permanently removed without pain by Dr. Lamotte's French Corn Paint and Dr. Lamotte's French Bunion Plasters; 25 cents; sold by all druggists and shoestores. Depot 1019 Market st., S. F. je3 8t

A French Lady Cures Rheumatism by alcohol treatment. 625 Geary st. je3 7t*

Magnetic Healing: Manicure and ladies' shampooing by Roumanian process. PROF. S. W. WAITES, chiropodist; removes corns and bunions without pain; 18 Sixth; 8-12, 2-10. 1m

Dr. Ribean's Ladies' Relief, Relieves the most difficult in any and all cases. Sold only at the Paris Pharmacy, 304 Fourth street, San Francisco.

Chas. Ashton, 411 Montgomery St. Rents collected; fire insurance. fe29 eod

Fits, Epilepsy (Idiopathic and Sympathetic form), positively cured, no matter how serious the case, by Dr. Lenee remedies, at the Paris Pharmacy, 304 Fourth st. my28 eod 1t

M. H. Seligman, Magnetic-Electric physician. 318 Kearny st., parlor 3. jel 1m

Monthly Periods Restored; No Medicine, no pain; if not satisfactory money refunded. MRS. SCHOLTZ, specialist in midwifery and ladies' complaints, 2420 Howard st. mr19 6m

All Monthly Periods and Other Conditions restored at once by medical electric treatment; safe and painless; guaranteed never to fail. MRS. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. 6 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Company, 415 Montgomery st., room 6. de22 1f

Piles!—Peter Fréling's Pile Salve is a permanent sure cure for piles; cure warranted or money returned; price $1 per box. For sale at 228 and 230½ Brannan st. my28 7t*

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

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, Cal. 29 tf

Notice to Property-Owners—A Big reduction in foundation sewer pipe, 55 per cent off from the card rates of the Sewer Pipe Association; also contractor for brickwork, concrete and sewer work; brick put under old buildings; building my own sewer pipe I can do this work cheap; boilers set and fine work a specialty, without any obedience to any combined labor organization; estimates gratuitous. JOS. SMITH, 2938 Mission, bet. 25th and 26th. mr13 3m

Attention—French Female Pills Surpass anything of the kind as a female remedy; always relied upon for monthly irregularities, obstructions, constipation, etc.; ladies who are enceinte should not use them to guard against miscarriage; price $1. Address MRS. M. DAVIES, 1236 Market st., Murphy building, room 53. mr6 1f

Dr. Bryant's Specifics—Sure and Permanent cure in short time for chronic and private diseases, nervous debility, of both sexes; no charge for examination or consultation; medicines sent by mail or express; confidential; write symptoms. Rm 23, Donohoe bldg, 1170 Market. S. F. 19 2m

Cancer Cured by New Method; No operation. DR. F. F. OLMSTEAD, 524 Eddy.

Monthly Periods Restored at Once by medical electric treatment; safe, painless and guaranteed never to fail; physician in attendance. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. 6 tf

Mrs. M. Borgstrom, Graduated Midwife; private home. 749 Howard. my10 6m

Mrs. Dr. Lapham: Is a Reliable and confidential specialist; consult her on all female irregularities; private home. 625 Geary. 3m

Private Home Confinement; Reasonable. MRS. PFEIFER, 2030 Folsom. ap22 3m

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

All Monthly Irregularities and other conditions restored at once by medical electric treatment; safest and most reliable ever cause; ladies, if you wish instant relief consult the only reliable female physician of 40 years' experience; my remedies will positively cure after all imitations and pretended specifics and specialists have failed; pills $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 tf

Private Home in Confinement—961 Folsom. Mrs. M. E. Rodgers, Midwife. ap19 6m

A Blessing to Ladies—Instant Relief for monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); patients who have been imposed upon and disappointed elsewhere are cordially invited; board and skillful attention during confinement; advice free. DR. & MRS. HAVEN, 228 Post st.

Caution to Ladies—Do Not Be Imposed upon by quacks who copy parts of the advertisement 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.

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

Dr. Rhord's Generative Pills; Specific for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities. Sold by A. G. RHODES & 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 6m

A WEEK'S NEWS FOR 5 CENTS—THE WEEKLY CALL in wrapper, ready for mailing.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Pacific Coast Borax Company, San Francisco, May 31, 1892. At a meeting of the board of directors of the above-named company held this day a dividend (No. 18) of one dollar ($1 00) per share was declared, payable FRIDAY, June 10, 1892, at the office of the company, 230 Montgomery st., rooms 11 and 12. Transfer-books will close June 4, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M. je1 td ALTON H. CLOUGH, Secretary.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL DESIRES A situation. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO. 1

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SECOND WORK. Please call at 1918 Pacific ave. je3 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION for upstairs work and sewing. Apply 2424 Mission st., near Twenty-first, in bakery. je3 3t*

YOUNG LADY WISHES SITUATION TO KEEP house for a bachelor or widower. Please call at 1627 Powell st. je3 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY GOOD COOK AND laundress; can do German cooking; no objection to country. 341 Miona st. je3 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS infant's nurse; understands the care from birth, in sickness also. Please address Nurse, box 114, Call Branch. je3 2t*

DANISH WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day; washing or housecleaning. Apply 1825 Turk st. je3 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION DO GENeral housework. Please call 27 Caroline st., off Harrison, near Sixth. je3 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework in small family. Call upstairs 46 Everett st., bet. Third and Fourth. 3 2t*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SWISS GIRL, a situation for housework in American family; speaks French; is good cook. Apply Gaithard Hotel, 507 Pine st. je3 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHING TO DO PANTRY work in hotel; city or country. 127 Second. je3 2*

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION in country to do chamberwork and washing in private family; no waiting or cooking. Call 909 Taylor st., room 6. je2 2t*

SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK; IS GOOD washer and ironer; would go short distance in the country; has references. Call at 759 Mission. *

FIRST-CLASS COOK, UNDERSTANDS FRENCH and German cooking, would work in family or summer resort; is good baker and carver; country preferred. Call 1024 Howard st., room 22. *

GOOD COOK WISHES SITUATION; CITY OR country. 21 Sixth st., room 8. *

GERMAN LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY AN old lady or would take care of children. Address H. O., box 85