THE MORNING CALL

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THE EASTERN OFFICE OF THE CALL.
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F. K. MISCH, Manager.

THE DAILY MORNING CALL
FOR SALE AT
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THE CALL cannot return rejected manuscripts, nor will the editor enter into correspondence regarding them.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, August 13, 1892.

For Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight.

Northern California—Fair; southwest to northwest winds, brisk along the central coast; generally warmer, except stationary along the coast.

Southern California—Fair; south to west winds; generally warmer, except stationary at San Diego.

Oregon and Washington—Fair, except showers on the northwest Washington coast; south to west winds, brisk along Washington coast; generally warmer, except stationary along the coast.

Nevada—Fair; westerly winds; generally warmer.

Utah—Fair; stationary temperature.

San Francisco—Fair; westerly winds; slightly warmer.

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

THE CALL CALENDAR.

AUGUST 1892.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	S.	Moon's Phases.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	August 8th. Full Moon.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	August 14th. Last Quarter.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	August 22d. New Moon.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	August 30th. First Quarter.
28	29	30	31				

The Morning Call.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 13, 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.

HOW MORE RAILROADS WILL PAY.

Our neighbors of the *Record-Union* no doubt consider themselves adroit in trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public by assuring us that the sea routes must injure the business of the railroads, hence new ones cannot be built, that such low rates as sailing vessels are now taking freight around the Horn for must cripple the railroads. This is sophistry, and sophistry of the shallowest kind. The cheaper freight is brought around the Horn the better it will be for California and San Francisco. If the quantity of merchandise going from and coming to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn was doubled, which THE CALL urges would be the case very soon if we could rid ourselves of the outrageous subsidizing schemes of the railroad company, and interior rates were even tolerably fair, we claim that the business of the railroads radiating from the city would be greatly increased. There would be double the quantity of merchandise distributed from San Francisco, and probably much of it would go to remote localities. Even with a moderately high rate of freight we could control the trade at least as far East as Salt Lake City, and in certain commodities further East. This increased business would go to the railroads. We claim that with reasonable freight rates to and from San Francisco railroad business leading from San Francisco to the interior would be greatly increased. Our railroad managers are now crippling San Francisco and California, and they are also injuring all of the territory west of Salt Lake City. Of course, we know that Stanford & Co. could not make as much money out of California with an opposition railroad as they have been doing while holding every avenue of approach to San Francisco to oppress us with excessive rates. Railroads radiating from San Francisco, if constructed as they can be now for a reasonable sum of money, will prove profitable. Of this we have not a doubt. The railroads which we have at the present time—we mean the Central and Southern Pacific railroads—have been plundering schemes. The General Government was plundered, the inhabitants of this city and State have been plundered, and we may say all of the territory situated this side of Salt Lake has been plundered. The men engaged in the enterprises let contracts for building the roads from themselves to themselves, making probably $150,000,000 by the underhanded work, and this they call honest. California wants railroads permeating the entire State. We want railroads reaching eastward surely as far as Salt Lake. THE CALL published a map a few days ago marking out lines for railroads through interior regions which would speedily pay if constructed. These lines would cross the mountains by better routes than does the Central Pacific. And as for the Southern Pacific, it is not of any benefit to any portion of California except that situate near Los Angeles and south of that city. The managers of the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad companies are now making a final struggle in order to hold this city and State in subjection, in order to make $100,000,000 or more to divide among themselves, but THE CALL predicts that they will fail in their efforts.

WORK FOR THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

The cuts already announced in Southern Pacific freight rates will not severely affect the clipper lines, but the presumption is that the Southern Pacific will not rest content with a reduction which is insufficient to retain traffic. The Southern Pacific can better afford to spend a million or two in transporting goods from New York to San Francisco below cost than to lose the traffic entirely. With the probability of even lower rates than those announced, the Traffic Association should see that arrangements are made to supply the clipper lines with freight at living rates for a period of years. There need be no subsidy nor guarantee bond. The owners of the lines only want to know that freight will not be diverted from their lines by temporary lower rates by the Southern Pacific Company. This demand is reasonable. No man is expected to fight the battles of a community at his own expense. Merchants can well afford to forego the opportunity to send freight below cost to insure themselves against the exorbitant charges they have been forced to submit to. It will not take the Southern Pacific Company more than a couple of years to find out that shipping freight at less than clipper rates is a losing business.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CUT.

The Southern Pacific Company has been charging $47 a ton for freight on hardware from New York to San Francisco and it now proposes to do the same work for $20 per ton. This seems like a sweeping reduction, but it does not meet clipper rates by more than one half. Non-perishable merchandise is being brought round Cape Horn for $8 per ton. What difference does it make to the clipper ships whether the railroad charges $20 or $47? But while the ocean route was tied up the railroad company could set the rates. It set them at about six times the cost of the service, as demonstrated by the clipper ships. The Southern Pacific will have to make more and deeper cuts to disturb the owners of clipper ships. On non-perishable freights the water rate is much the cheapest. It is quite possible that the Southern Pacific may make other and deeper cuts. Its profits on local freights are so enormous that it may attempt to freeze out opposition by reducing rates on non-perishable articles to a nominal figure. Should the Southern Pacific proceed to such extremes a way will be found to defeat its purpose. Competition has come to stay.

EQUALIZATION.

The taxpayers of this city are somewhat disturbed over reports that the State Board of Equalization intend to raise the assessment for purposes of State taxation 30 per cent. Mr. J. R. Hebbron, a member of the board, is indignant that the board should be charged with a purpose to make an increase of assessment that can only be made after an examination of the assessment rolls of the several counties shows that the assessment of San Francisco is 30 per cent under the standard of valuation adopted in the assessment of property in other counties. We trust that Mr. Hebbron will be considerate of the apprehensions of San Francisco taxpayers, in view of the fact that one increase has been ordered without making the showing which Mr. Hebbron regards as necessary. No proof has ever been submitted to show that the increase of last year was justifiable. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that the increase was arbitrary. The Board of Equalizers undoubtedly found some property that had been assessed considerably below its market value. Not having the power to increase separate assessments within a county, the State board reached the low assessments without much consideration of those that had been made as high as the market value of the property would warrant. That the general average of assessments in San Francisco is as high as in the interior is self-evident. No person acquainted with values in this city and in the interior will admit without proof that one-third of the taxable property of the State lies in San Francisco. There is a greater difference between the owner's estimate of the values of land in the interior and its assessed value than between the owner's estimate of the value of property in this city and its assessed value. For example, there will not generally be more than about 10 per cent between the owner's estimate of the value of a $6000 house and lot and its assessed value. But in counties in the interior land that is held at $500 an acre will not be assessed at more than about $100. The Assessor says the $500 an acre is a fancy price—that while land is sold at that figure and above, but comparatively little can be sold at such rates. We trust Mr. Hebbron's explanation of the purposes of the State board will be warranted by its proceeding. If it is there need be no fear of an increase in the valuations for either State or city purposes. The assessments in particular cases may have been too low, but the general assessment is quite high enough.

JUDGE GRESHAM.

The report is afloat that Judge Gresham will take the stump this fall for the People's party. There are two reasons why this report should not be true and one why it should. First, Judge Gresham holds an office that has generally been regarded as disqualifying a man for active participation in party politics; second, Judge Gresham is not in sympathy with the most important plank in the People's party platform—the sub-treasury scheme. The reason why Judge Gresham should take the stump for the People's party is that at present there is not a man of any considerable political standing in that party. Judge Gresham would give it the aid of a substantial name. But should Judge Gresham advocate an issue of fiat money for any purpose he will lose much of his prestige. No man can adopt loose notions on finance without impairing the confidence in which he has been held. There may be an honest difference of opinion as to the benefits of the protection policy, but the conclusion is general that the money of the country must be kept on an equality with the money of the world. Fiat money could not go out of the country and in a short time it would not be worth more at home than a Confederate note.

A COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

Representatives of the several organizations in this city who have determined to "pool their issues" are proceeding cautiously in the selection of a nominating committee of fifty. The success of the movement depends largely upon the character of this nominating committee. Great care should be taken to prevent the naming of a single man whose devotion to the independent movement is not open to reasonable doubt. It is pretty well known that men who at one time would have been considered fit leaders in such a movement have for purposes of their own entered into close political relations with the Third-street agents of the Southern Pacific Company. These men should be allowed to take their chances with the bosses. Every man on the committee of fifty should be free from political affiliation with the Southern Pacific Company. If a thoroughly satisfactory committee of fifty be selected it will name the winning municipal ticket. Of this there is no reasonable doubt. In fact we should not be surprised if the independent party should poll more than one-half the entire vote of the city. The people are tired of Southern Pacific rule.

SOMEWHAT VAGUE.

A speaker at a Los Angeles People's party meeting is reported as saying: "General Weaver is standing for something stronger than silver or paper; he is standing for the rights of the workingman." This sounds very well. Without doubt the workingmen present applauded the sentiment. But when we come to an examination of General Weaver's claim to the support of workingmen, it seems somewhat vague. What particular right of workingmen does General Weaver stand for? One of the rights he proposes to give them is the right to work in competition with European and Asiatic labor. Remove the duties, and Chinese may be employed to make boots and shoes, cigars, underwear and other things in their country, and the product of their labor can be sold in San Francisco in competition with the labor of white men with families to support. Workingmen who want this right will vote either for Weaver or Cleveland, it does not much matter which. But workingmen who want to preserve the present standard of wages will vote for Harrison.

The news that the Listers of Yorkshire in England are coming to the United States to begin the manufacture of plushes is gratifying testimony to the good the McKinley act has done to American industries. When the trade with America became unprofitable on account of the tariff the Listers revolved in their minds fresh capitalistic plans, and they evidently prefer business to patriotism. By coming to America they hope to command the American trade or at least have a share of it, and they may even hope to retain some of their English trade by exports. It is a perception of this kind of bonelessness that prompts most of the English newspapers to denounce the McKinley tariff and to wish well to Mr. Cleveland in his campaign, although they prefer the principles in general of the Republicans to those of the Democrats.

If the Listers who are coming to this country are partners of Samuel Cunliffe Lister of Bradford, now a peer under the title of Lord Masham, they are very wealthy business men, and should be able to make things "go" on this side of the Atlantic. Lord Masham is reputed to be worth anywhere from two to four millions sterling. He has bought family estates and great wastes of heather for grouse shooting at a cost of nearly a million sterling. Lord Salisbury made him a peer for no other earthly reason than that he is very rich and as a Liberal-Unionist has supported his politics. The honor was also a set-off to the baronetcy given by Gladstone to another Bradford manufacturer, Sir Titus Salt, of the Saltaire Mills, who was such a very generous man that actually during his lifetime he gave away not less than five millions sterling in charities and other forms of munificence. Most of this money was made out of alpaca, which had no value until he studied it as a manufacturing fiber.

New Orleans has a special reputation for its prize-fights and its lotteries—two rather questionable attributes on which to build up the fame of a city. The lottery business is now under a shadow in consequence of the enforcement of the anti-lottery act, and there is a great decline of business in the New Orleans postoffice. This is one of the incidents of official administration, but it is hard on the postoffice clerks to be told that their salaries are to be reduced because there is not enough of business in hand to pay them.

It is good news to learn that the apprehensions about the safety of Judge Henry C. Shaefer are groundless. He has been heard from, and is perhaps annoyed that he has been the subject of so much worry among his friends. There often is a good deal of indifference shown as to reporting progress by people who are traveling in the United States. Many a man thinks nothing of starting out for Europe with a gripsack and telling nobody of his intentions until he mails a postal card from Truckee or Reno.

The fruit-growers of the Sacramento Valley are evidently well satisfied with the system of selling their consignments by auction. A large number of influential growers have met and passed resolutions enthusiastically indorsing this mode of supplying consumers. Vegetables also are to come under the hammer. As long as the fruit-grower is satisfied the public have no reason to complain, for the consignments are sold in open market and any person may bid. The year on the whole promises to be a memorable one for the fruit-grower. There is scarcity in the East, and California can sell all it produces at good prices.

Stanley takes his critics in this country much too seriously. He has been bantered and lampooned, no doubt, but he has only had his share of biting jeers and flouts, inevitably the reward of any man who claims to be great. Everybody must laugh at his threat, not on any consideration to set foot on American soil again. He has made quite enough of money already at the expense of American admirers, and the wonder is why? It is said he carried away $100,000 from his last lecturing tour. Just as savage things were uttered about the great traveler in England, and he might shake the British dust off his feet to show the consistency of his resentment. But he has now committed himself to British nationality, and an Englishman, or rather Welshman, he will remain.

The division in the House of Commons which sounded the knell of Salisbury's Cabinet was a very exciting muster of parties in opposing array. The whips on both sides polled their supporters to a man, for Mr. Gladstone had precisely the full number of his majority in the figures announced to the House. His full majority is 40. It is not fair to say it is heterogeneous any more than that of the Conservative majority, for that depends upon the dubious assistance of the Liberal-Unionists, who are Liberal in everything but the matter of giving self-government to Ireland. The Irish members will support Gladstone cordially as long as he treats Ireland generously in his legislative proposals. Mr. Gladstone has secured one great advantage for the present. He comes into office without having revealed his plans in detail, and he need not take the country into his confidence until Parliament meets for business in January or February next. This will give him time to smooth over many difficulties.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Gladstone never rises until after noon.

Professor Tyndall is examining the glaciers of Switzerland.

General McCook, commander of the Department of Arizona, is 62 years old.

Colonel Streator of the Pennsylvania militia is a man of gigantic strength.

Colonel Taliafero, the Alabama legal and political celebrity, is 6 feet 5 inches tall.

A. H. Burke, Republican nominee for Governor of North Dakota, was once a New York newsboy.

Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court weighs 225 pounds. He refuses to be interviewed on any subject.

Thomas Carter, chairman of the Republican National Committee, used to be a fielder in Illinois and could bind more than some old hands.

Joseph E. Washington, Representative in Congress from Tennessee, is a descendant of the "Father of His Country" and one of the wealthiest young men in his State.

Mrs. Guild, an American sculptress, has recently completed a bust of Gladstone which is very highly commended by the critics as a portrait and a work of art.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut is one of the fastest speakers in the chamber, and when he is warmed up to his work the reporters have to hustle to keep him in sight.

TURF AND TRACK.

The Breeders' Meeting Concludes To-Day—Selections for Each Event.

This afternoon the summer meeting of the Trotting-horse Breeders' Association will be brought to a close. The racing will commence at 1 o'clock, as there are four events to be decided. The free-for-all trotting purse of $1500 and the free-for-all pacing purse of $1000 will be the chief attractions, but there are also trots for the 2:28 class and green horses, with large fields. If started, the following are likely to capture the first money in the various events:

Free-for-all trot, Balkan.
Free-for-all pace, Alannah.
2:28 class trot, Fitzsimmons.
Green horse trot, Charles James.

There is no mistaking the fact that the new rule adopted by the local association, making it imperative for a horse to go to the stable unless he wins one heat in the first three, is vastly unpopular with horsemen. President Cox and Directors Chase and Green of the State Agricultural Society were seen in town yesterday and all agreed that National Trotting rules were good enough for them, and these rules will govern all trotting and pacing contests at the coming State Fair.

Owing to the new rule there are several owners who intend to start their horses today, and the association's entry-list will suffer very materially for the fall meeting unless the obnoxious rule be withdrawn. If owners and horses keep away it is pretty certain that the already scanty attendance of the public at trotting races in San Francisco will be reduced to a mere handful.

The oldest warhorse living in this country is "Mrs. Gaines," who was captured by a scouting party belonging to the Fourth Michigan Volunteers, at Gaines' Mills, Va., in June, 1862. Some months later she became the property of her present owner, Colonel Richard T. Auchmuty of Lenox, Mass. "Mrs. Gaines" witnessed the seven days' battles around Richmond, and was at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Bristoe Station. She was in Fort Stevens during Early's attack on Washington, in 1864, and the following spring followed Lincoln's body from the White House to the Capitol, being in the escort detailed to guard President Johnson's carriage.

After the war she was taken to New York and then spent a year at Hyde Park, on the Hudson. In 1867 she was taken to Lenox, where she has since remained, having been ridden by her owner until two years ago, when her appearance of age, rather than her lack of activity, prevented her use. The mare has never been in harness. She occupies a spacious box-stall, from which, after consuming a pail of milk mixed with oatmeal and bran, she is let out every morning. She then walks to a brook which crosses the highway about half a mile distant, and after taking a drink returns to her owner's farm, over which she is allowed to roam, picking out clover patches or nibbling at the young oats and corn, but doing no serious damage. Toward evening, or when the weather is threatening, she returns to her box-stall, and at night has another pail of milk for supper.

"Mrs. Gaines" was 5 years old when she was captured and is now in her thirty-sixth year. There are probably few, if any, horses now living who were with the Army of the Potomac in 1862.

A YOUNG LIFE-SAVER.

Fame, Medals and Gratitude Won by a Little English Girl.

New York World.

The part of the hero or heroine is growing to be a popular one among the youth of the land, and life-savers' medals are the adornment toward which the young idea seems to aspire. They range all the way from "Flip" the newsboy, whose Fourth of July was marked by saving several people from a watery grave, to the pretty 14-year-old girl who saved the life of Mrs. Reynolds at Seaside a day or two ago. In England the tots have been quite as active in the life-saving industry. Two small boys recently insisted upon rescuing a woman who was attempting suicide. Another boy gave a little variety to the list by rescuing on land. He caught a four-year-girl as she fell from an open window. At Woolwich a 10-year-old little maiden, Edith Brill, has received the Royal Humane Society's medal for saving the life of a two-year-old boy. He and a companion had fallen into the King William dock and the little girl tried valiantly to save both, but succeeded in bringing only one to land.

Edith Brill.

SCARFPINS.

The Fine Collection Possessed by a French Detective.

The London Daily News.

Rossignol, the king of French detectives, our Paris correspondent says, has probably the finest collection of scarfpins in France. Whenever foreign royalties, on an incognito visit to Paris, desire to see the slums of the capital, Rossignol is always placed at their service. He takes them over the classical abodes of poverty and despair; to the underground wineshop of Pere Lunette; far beyond the Quartier Latin, to the Chateau Rouge, the resort of a very mixed set of people on the slopes of Montmartre, or to some of the most squalid among the public houses that are open all night in the neighborhood of the Halles. Foreign princes have a strange liking for these haunts of darkest Paris, probably owing to the contrast to their own surroundings at home, and perhaps also such an excursion is spiced with an apprehension of danger. Their gratitude to Rossignol generally takes the shape of a scarfpin, and in some cases a decoration, when the royal highness is from a country where decorations are cheap. The King of Sweden, following the custom, has sent M. Rossignol, who remained at his service during his recent stay in Paris, a splendid pin, consisting of a shield of blue enamel bearing the royal initials, and surrounded with a royal crown in diamonds.

THE MILLS REVIVAL SERVICE.

The Midday Meeting—An Arbitrary Rule at the Wigwam.

Evangelist Mills had the usual number of attentive listeners at the midday service yesterday in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. His text was, "Power From on High." He said the leaders of the people in spiritual matters were men filled with the blessed spirit of God. There had been centuries in the history of the world when no man possessed this power; then the world was in the throes of sin and despair. Again there had been times when but one man possessed this power, as in the times of David and the prophet Elijah. The possession of this power from on high gave man great power on earth, and with its aid he could do almost impossible things. His influence was strengthened and his presence was felt wherever he went, for he impregnated the air and his surroundings with the presence of God. He spoke of the tongue of fire enlightening the disciples, and said that fire, hands, tongue and other things might be used in a holy cause, but whatever was used must have the power of God. That power would save this city; it would save the world. After the sermon, hymns were sung and prayers offered.

In the evening Mr. Mills preached to a large congregation in the new Wigwam at Jones and Eddy streets. He chose for his text, "And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly," the sermon being practically a repetition of the one delivered the previous Friday night in the Simpson Memorial Church.

Before the conclusion of the hymn, immediately preceding the delivery of his discourse, Mr. Mills announced that no matter for what purposes the building had been previously used, it was now to all intents and purposes the house of God. He had been very much annoyed the previous night by the disturbance caused by people leaving the building during the service. That must not occur again. They must stay it right through, and those who did not wish to do so had better retire during the singing of the last verse of the hymn.

A special sermon to men only will be preached at the new Wigwam to-morrow night, but those who have already heard similar sermons are particularly requested to stay away, so as to give others a chance.

A Christian convention conducted by Mr. Mills will be held in Calvary Presbyterian Church on 17 to 19 inclusive, during the mornings and afternoons.

HIS ARM CRUSHED.

A Little Boy Mangled Under a Passing Hay Wagon.

Little Tommy O'Connor, the four-year-old son of Patrick O'Connor, a driver, who lives at 26 Ritch street, lay groaning and weeping on the operating-table of the City Receiving Hospital last night. A hay wagon had knocked him down and crushed his right arm.

The little boy's father is employed as a driver by Wilson & Co., coal-dealers.

Late in the afternoon Tommy and two of his brothers went out to play on the street while their mother was making purchases at a neighboring grocery. The children were enjoying themselves in the street when a wagon bearing a huge load of hay approached. Little Tommy was in the way of the wagon. His companions gave a wild yell, but he became bewildered, and the driver seeing nothing of the little figure drove over him. A passer-by snatched the little fellow from under the wheels of the wagon, but not before his right hand and arm had been crushed.

Little Tommy's mangled member was bandaged at the hospital by Dr. Berry and he was placed in a cot. He will be taken to the City and County Hospital to-morrow. It is probable that the child's arm will have to be amputated. The driver of the wagon is unknown.

ALONG THE COAST.

Work has been commenced on the Alliance flourmill at Gilroy.

Livermore's school board is considering the advisability of building a high school.

A game hen at Grangeville has recently distinguished itself by laying 50 eggs in 60 days.

Between its canneries, fruit-driers and packing-houses Healdsburg keeps 1200 people employed.

B. P. Gray of Hanford had seven acres of apricots, for the crop on which he received $2100, or $300 an acre.

The first edition of a new weekly paper called the Vidette comes from San Diego, owned and edited by D. O. McCarthy.

A plan is now on foot to have 3500 colored families from Tennessee and other States migrate to Acampo in San Joaquin County.

A Pasadena woman distinguished herself at Pacific Grove last week by plunging into the water and rescuing another woman from a watery grave.

A Southern Pacific freightcar broke loose on Alameda street, Los Angeles, on Thursday, and before it could be stopped caused $2000 worth of damage.

Delta, the new school-district to the westward of Poso, will shortly have a school-bond election, the object being to raise funds for a new schoolhouse.

Henry Thomas of San Bernardino County has a tomato-vine 10 feet in height and from 20 to 30 feet in circumference, which bears a good crop of tomatoes.

A nugget of gold as large as a goose-egg was washed out from under a ledge of rock on the slopes of Old Baldy the other day and sold in Los Angeles for $316.

A large number of pineapples brought from Central American ports were planted in Mission Valley, just north of San Diego, and they give every promise of successful growth.

The Masons of Salinas are at their wits' end to raise money enough to build a new temple. They called for tenders some time ago but have had to reject them all owing to insufficient funds.

Captain Hampton Hutton has established a refinery in Los Angeles for the refining of oil pumped out of wells in Harper's Canyon, Ventura County, which he claims is as good a lubricant and machine-oil as any found in the State.

So indignant are the people of Visalia, Tulare and vicinity at the part played by Detective Smith in the recent robber-hunting campaign that they have turned their poets loose on him and he is consequently having a sorry time.

The squirrel bounty law has cost Santa Clara County $3800 during the past year, which, at the rate of 3 cents a tail, the amount paid, represents 126,000 rodents that have been slaughtered. The worst of it is no visible decrease has been effected.

Another Improvement Club.

It is proposed by the residents of Richmond to hold a meeting next Tuesday night and organize a new club to be known as the Richmond Improvement Club. The object of the club will be to give attention to matters affecting the Richmond district and to steer clear of political entanglements.

The Young Men's Service.

The mass-meeting which has been held regularly in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall will be postponed for the next few weeks to unite with the Mills meetings, so there will not be any service to-morrow afternoon.

A New Purchasing Agent.

H. E. Greenough, for many years connected with the stationery department of Wells, Fargo & Co., has been appointed purchasing agent for the company.

LARGEST manufacturer of Cal. Glace Fruits, 50c a pound, in Japanese baskets. Townsend's*

A DEMURRER OVERRULED.—Charles M. Murray, the counterfeiter, was before Judge Morrow yesterday and the demurrer to the indictment was overruled.

GOODRICH, THE COIN-SWEATER.—The United States Grand Jury was in session yesterday afternoon investigating the charges of coin-sweating against Goodrich.

A SMUGGLER HELD.—J. McGinty, charged with smuggling eight boxes of opium, waived examination before Commissioner Sawyer yesterday and was held for trial in $300 bail.

MR. W. D. Wentz of Geneva, N. Y., was cured of the severest form of dyspepsia by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Full particulars will be sent if you write C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THOSE COMPLAINING of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice. *Sold only in boxes.*

No well-regulated household should be without Angostura Bitters, the celebrated appetizer. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

EXTRA Mince Pies. SWAIN'S, 213 Sutter street.

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Powell st., bet. Washington and Jackson—M. D. Buck now living in the parsonage; class meeting at 10 A. M., also Boys' Brigade Bible drill. Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor. Bible school at 12:30 P. M., including Annie Merrill's class, theme "Ananias and Sapphira." There will be no evening service owing to the Mills meeting at the Wigwam. The seats are free and the public are invited. 1

Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, cor. Hayes and Buchanan sts.—Rev. A. C. Hirst, D.D., pastor; residence 436 Oak st. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The pastor will preach at both services. Subject at 11 A. M.: "The New Creature," and at 7:45, "Man's Truest Friend." All the services of the day will be in accord with the great religious awakening now being realized in this city. Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M., C. B. Perkins superintendent. Epworth League service at 6:45 P. M. The seats in this church are free. The public cordially invited to all the services. Ushers in attendance. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. **

Franklin-Street Presbyterian Church corner Franklin and Vallejo—Communion service and reception of members at 11 A. M. Rev. J. C. Eaton, D.D., will preach morning and evening sermon. At 7:45 P. M. Rev. W. W. Faris, D.D., the pastor, will preach. Sabbath-school at 12:30 P. M. Young Peoples Society at 7 P. M. Services Wednesday evening at 7:45. Strangers and friends cordially invited. Pastor's residence 1799 Filbert st. *

First Presbyterian Church, Corner of Van Ness ave. and Sacramento st.—The pastor, Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. John Rea, general superintendent. Sunday-school at 12:45 P. M. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. All are welcome to these services. 1

First United Presbyterian Church, Mason st., near Eddy—Rev. M. M. Gibson, D.D., pastor. There will only be service at 11 A. M. on account of the Mills meetings. The Rev. D. C. Stewart will preach. Subject of the late Rev. T. H. Stewart, will preach. Remember, no evening service. 1

Union Meetings Will Be Held in Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Mission st., between 16th and Seventh, to-morrow morning and evening. Dr. W. F. Anderson will preach in the morning and Dr. M. M. Gibson in the evening. Sunday-school as usual. Young People's meeting at 6:30. 1

Coming Events—Rev. W. L. Githeens, formerly rector of the Church of the Advent, will lecture in the Union-square Baptist Church, Bush st., bet. Hyde and Larkin, on Saturday evening, Aug. 13, at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "Sights and Scenes in the Far West." Admission 25c. au12 2t*

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

California Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.—The lodge meets every SATURDAY EVENING in Friendship Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, corner Market and Seventh sts. Officers and members are requested to attend. All members of the degree are cordially invited.
MINA DALLMAN, Noble Grand.
BESSIE A. NORTH, Rec. Sec. jy23 8a tf

Templar Rebekah Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., meets THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, in Memorial Hall, I. O. O. F. building, 767 Market st., of the degree cordially welcomed. Degree work second and fourth Saturdays.
MATTIE RUSSELL, Noble Grand.
MARY HODGKINS, Rec. Sec. jy16 tf Sa

Austrian Benevolent Society—Officers and members, you are hereby notified to assemble at your hall, 413 Sutter st., Druids' Hall, as 8:30 A. M., sharp, for a public parade and to participate in our twenty-second annual picnic and reunion at Shell Mound Park, Berkeley, SUNDAY, August 14. By order of the society. Fines will be strictly enforced as law 3 provides.
MATTIO SCANATICH, President.
NICOLAS BOLLINGER, Rec. Sec. au13 2t

Special Meeting—The Company of Associated Stockbrokers. Notice is hereby given that a spec al meeting of the Company of Associated Stockbrokers will be held on MONDAY, August 22, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the rooms of the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board, 331 Pine street, for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come before such meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
au6 td H. P. LANDON, Secretary.

Office of Alta Silver Mining Company, room 33, Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, August 2, 1892—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named incorporation for the election of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held on THURSDAY, August 18, 1892 (third Thursday in August), at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the office of the company. Transfer-books will be closed on MONDAY, August 15, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M.
au3 td L. OSBORN, Secretary.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Independence Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, 310 Pine st., rooms 15 and 17, San Francisco, Cal., on MONDAY, the 15th day of August, 1892, at the hour of 1 o'clock 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 Thursday, August 11, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M.
J. W. FEW, Secretary.
Office—310 Pine st., rooms 15 and 17, San Francisco, Cal. jy31 td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Found at Last—Dan Kearney, at 507 Minna, cor. Fifth, will always keep the best of liquors and finest cigars for his friends; call to see him. au12 3t*

To Let—Cheap: Dry Brick Cellar; concrete floor; elevator. 507 Minna. au12 3*

Correspondence Agency. For Parties over 40 across the continent; many years' experience. Address E. DELLAMARIA, 79 Market st., San Jose, Cal. au13 7t*

HANDY MAN WANTS WORK. H. WOOD, BOX 161, Call Branch Office. au13 2t*

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD 6 YEARS' OFFICE experience; speaks Spanish and has a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, desires position; a permanency with view to future more an object than wages. Address G., 121 Capp st. au12 7t*

STEADY YOUNG MAN OF 21 WISHES POSITION in store; is experienced salesman; willing to work and can furnish best city references from last employer. Address P. M., box 33, this office. 12 tf

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERstands care of horses, cows, good gardener, etc.; city or country. Address I. C., box 40, this office. 12 3t*

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD DRIVER AND gardener; can prune fruit or other trees; terms easy. Address B., box 40, this office. au12 3t*

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, STEADY AND RELIable, wishes position to take care of horses; is good driver; city or country; well acquainted with city. Address N. GADDY, 727 Vallejo st. au12 3t*

DANISH BOY, 18 YEARS OLD, WANTS SITUation; live in wagon or work in private family, around kitchen or to make himself generally useful. Please address J. N., 2610½ Mission st. au12 3t*

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN, who is strictly temperate, situation to take care of horses, garden and work about gentleman's place. Address J. H., 1220 Greenwich st. au12 3t*

STEADY YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION IN store or wholesale house, wages moderate, with chance of advancement; city references. Address Steady, box 85, Call Branch Office. au12 3t*

YOUNG MAN, 22, UNDERSTANDING STENOgraphy and typewriting, wants position as stenographer or otherwise. Address J. H., box 72, Chestnut st. au12 2t*

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN SITUAtion for general work; understands gardening, milking, etc; careful driver; best references furnished; city or country. Address J. O'CONNER, 31 Julian ave., near Fifteenth st. au12 2t*

SITUATION IN TIN, HARDWARE AND plumbing store; can keep accounts; has general knowledge of work; city or country. Address A. G., Call Branch, 116 Ninth st. au12 2t*

SITUATION AS GENERAL JOBBER IN TIN, hardware and plumbing establishment; city or country. Address W. H., Call Branch, 116 Ninth street. au12 2t*

YOUNG MAN WISHES SITUATION AS cleaner-up; office or saloon. Address M. J., 533 Sacramento st. au12 2t*

SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK (WHITE); total abstainer; ranch, hotel or restaurant; no objection to country; good baker. J. R., box 32, this office. au12 2t*

COOK—A GOOD ALL-ROUND COOK WANTS A steady job; is sober, economical and a good matelot. Address German, box 90, Call Branch.*

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OR EMPLOYMENT in or out of the city. Ohio and California references as to character, etc. For further information address J. B. H., box 354, Woodland, Cal. 11 5*

GOOD MAN WISHES WORK OF ANY KIND; prefers woodchopping or tlemaking. 309 Third st. au11 3t*

JOB PRINTER AND GORDON PRESSMAN OF long practical experience wants employment. M. H. GIBBONS, 526 Howard st. au11 4t*

LATHEMAN, ETC.; CAN MAKE PATTERNS and assist in office if necessary. Address T. L., box 159, Call Branch. au11 3t*

WANTED—WORK OF SOME KIND BY COMpetent man; is used to care of horses and work in private stable; can milk and do vegetable gardening and work on a gentleman's place. Address 5 Market st., room 15. au9 7t*

WANTED—MARRIED MAN CAPABLE OF running engine; one willing to give his services for part of wages of fruit land in Kern County. Call at Thirtieth st., S. F. and S. M. R. R. office, from 10 to 4. J. M. MILLO. au8 7t*

SITUATION WANTED BY ENGINEER AND machinist of 15 years' experience; city or country; can give good reference. Address Machinist, box 160, Call Branch Office. au7 7t*

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN laundress, country, $30; American cook with city references, $25; American cook, $25; chambermaids and waitresses, city and country, $20, at LEON ANDRE'S, 320 Sutter st. 1

NOTICE, GIRLS—C. R. HANSEN & CO.'S EMployment office open evenings, bet. 8 and 9. 110 Geary st. 1

WANTED—WOMAN TO SCRUB AND CLEAN office; day's work. Apply early C. R. HANSEN & CO., 110 Geary st. 1

WANT