THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

825 Montgomery street, near Clay, open until 11 o'clock P. M. BRANCH OFFICES: 710 Market street, near Kearny, open until 12 o'clock midnight; 339 Hayes street, open until 9.30 o'clock; 603 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock; 2518 Mission street, open until 9 o'clock P. M.; and 116 Ninth street, open until 9:30 P. M.

THE EASTERN OFFICE OF THE CALL, 31 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, 115½ Common st.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY CALL (including Sundays), $6 per year by mail postpaid; 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per calendar month, through carriers. DAILY CALL, five copies, three months, $4.25. SUNDAY CALL (sixteen pages), $1 50 per year, postpaid. SUNDAY CALL and WEEKLY CALL, $2 50 per year, postpaid. WEEKLY CALL (8 pages), $1 per year, postpaid.

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

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

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

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 1311A Steiner st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, September 30, 1892.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight.

Northern California—Fair, but cloudy and foggy along the coast, with showers in mountains in northern portion; southerly to westerly winds; nearly stationary temperature, except cooler along the coast and at Keeler.

Southern California—Fair; westerly winds; generally cooler, except at San Diego and vicinity.

Oregon and Washington—Fair, except preceded by showers at Spokane; southwest to northwest winds; stationary temperature along the coast and cooler in the interior.

Nevada—Fair; south to west winds; generally cooler.

Utah—Fair, except preceded by showers in northern portion; cooler.

San Francisco—Partly cloudy and foggy; south to west winds; slightly cooler. JOHN P. FINLEY, Lieutenant Ninth Infantry, officer in charge.

THE CALL CALENDAR,

SEPTEMBER, 1892.

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

The Morning Call.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 30, 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.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

TIVOLI OPERA HOUSE, Eddy street, off Market. Opera—"Estrella."

GROVE-STREET THEATER, Grove street, above Polk. Drama—"Desodale."

CENTRAL PARK, corner Eighth and Market—E. A. Cunningham's troupe of Genuine Cannibal Boomerang Throwers. Afternoons only.

BUSH-STREET THEATER, Bush street, between Kearny and Montgomery. "The Corner Grocery."

STOCKWELL'S THEATER, Powell street, near Market. Comedy—"Nothing but Money."

BALDWIN THEATER, Market street, near Powell. Comic opera—"The Mountebank."

MOROSCO'S THEATER, Howard street, between Third and Fourth. Drama—"A Wife's Oath."

CALIFORNIA THEATER, Bush street, above Kearny. Comedy—"Oliver Twist."

ALCAZAR THEATER, O'Farrell street, between Stockton and Powell. Drama—"For Congress."

WIGWAM THEATER, corner Stockton and Geary streets. Comedy and variety entertainment.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

THE CALL has had San Francisco carefully canvassed in order to learn what city morning newspapers were taken by the people. The result is that THE CALL circulates fully one-fourth more copies than any other paper. THE CALL circulation leads by fully one-quarter. The *Chronicle* comes next after THE CALL and leads the *Examiner*. The above facts show why THE CALL is so strong in San Francisco.

SOMETHING LIKE A CONSPIRACY.

The *Examiner* considers the action of the Board of Election Commissioners in consenting to the postponement of the appointment of election officers under the plea of determining which of two factions of the Democratic party is entitled to a heading on the official ticket as indicating "a disposition to join in the outrageous conspiracy to carry the election for the Crimmins-Kelly-Rainey ticket by force and fraud." It must be admitted that the Election Commissioners have laid themselves open to this charge. They know that a conspiracy on the part of the Kelly-Crimmins-Rainey gang to fill the election booths with their followers has been openly charged. Things of this nature cannot generally be proved in advance of final action. But there is enough ground for the charge to induce the Election Commissioners to do whatever may lie in their power to defeat the conspiracy if it does exist. Instead what do we see? The commissioners waste valuable time in listening to the representatives of rival factions. Every day that is allowed to slip by increases the chances of the success of the alleged conspiracy. The Registrar cannot fairly be held responsible for a list of election officers which for lack of time he could not examine. The five men who compose the Board of Election Commissioners will be held responsible for any frauds that are committed by the officers appointed to conduct the precinct registry. The Registrar has the right to reject unfit men, but he cannot exercise the right until the lists are submitted to him, and not then properly unless there is time to look up the facts relating to each name submitted. With the differences in the Democratic party we have nothing to do. Our concern is that they shall not be used as a pretext for any action or lack of action which will enable the Kelly-Crimmins-Rainey gang to get control of the appointment of election officers.

"A CONTEMPLATED OUTRAGE."

Below we publish a portion of the editorial remarks of our Democratic newspaper contemporary relative to the frauds which many persons believe are contemplated with a view to cheating our citizens out of an honest ballot at the approaching election:

The action of the Election Commissioners in delaying even to consider the plea of the political highbinders who are seeking to steal the place of the Democratic party on the election boards is an insult to the honest and decent voters of the city. It indicates a disposition to join in the outrageous conspiracy to carry the election for the Kelly-Crimmins-Rainey ticket by force and fraud.

No more revolutionary act has been contemplated in local politics since the days when the legally entrenched bandits of the city were put down by the Vigilance Committee of 1856. The fact that it is even considered by the men who are intrusted with the duty of guarding the purity of the election shows the pitch to which the affairs of the city government have arrived.

We presume that most of our citizens believe that many of the offices in San Francisco have been controlled for years past by men who would not hesitate to stuff a ballot-box or put men in positions to handle ballots at elections who were not above such business. Our citizens now want the appearance of honesty about the polls, at least.

GET RID OF THE KNAVES.

We believe that members of both political parties—Democrats and Republicans—are desirous of having honest men elected to the various city offices at the approaching city election. It is notorious that the different municipal offices have not all been so filled for some time past. A portion of the men may have been well meaning, but what could they do where knaves predominated? We have had Boards of Supervisors where there were enough profligates to carry any measure of plunder, even over the veto of a Mayor. And usually the County Clerk's office has been full of men chosen personally by the bosses, who had the manipulations of our juries. The Sheriff's office was also frequently packed with persons not fit to select jurors. San Francisco cannot be properly governed until we drive the thieves out of the City Hall; that the public may depend upon.

THE SEARLES MANSION.

The rumors respecting the Searles mansion are now set at rest by the authoritative statement that Mr. Searles has not given the building to the Art Association or to the city or to the university or to any one else, but that he has it in contemplation to bestow it in some way on some organization which will use it for art purposes on this coast. Inquiry has ruled out of the list of possible beneficiaries both the Art Association and the city. The former has no means to meet the annual taxes on the building, the latter could not be trusted. No decent citizen could contemplate without a shudder the prospect of placing the home of art in the hands of Buckley and Rainey, or Crimmins, Kelly and De Young. The university remained, and as that institution could own the building without being liable to pay taxes on it, as, moreover, art education is strictly in the line of its province, it seems probable, at the present moment, that the ostentatious building which Mark Hopkins erected to bear witness to his wealth will fall into the hands of the regents of the university.

The State and the coast are to be congratulated on the windfall which art is probably to receive. But it is well that the event should be contemplated in all its aspects. An art building will not do much for art unless there are objects of art under its roof. Now, as a matter of fact, as far as is known, the building which seems likely to pass into the possession of the regents will not contain a picture or a statue or even a piece of faience when they get it. It will be to art what the observatory at Mount Hamilton would be to science if it had no telescope. It would seem that the regents should bestow some thought on the question how the Searles Art Building could be made to serve the cause of art by furnishing students with models to copy. It would not be a very expensive undertaking to stock it in a modest way. For $100,000 a very fair beginning of a collection of modern pictures and statues could be acquired. A thousand dollars will buy a fine picture at the Paris salon, and every now and then, when a rich man dies and his gallery is dispersed, good pictures may be picked up cheap. It would seem that a combination of art-lovers might be found with capital enough to lay the foundation of an art gallery. The announcement that such an organization was in existence would be appropriate in connection with the official statement that the building had passed into the hands of the university.

Again, the Searles mansion is a wooden structure with much gingerbread ornamentation and architectural filigree work. It will require considerable alteration before its labyrinthine recesses are provided with light enough to enable students to work or visitors to see pictures to advantage. Skylights can of course be cut through the roof at suitable points and the sun's rays admitted into the obscure chambers. But this will cost money, and it will be well to reckon on the outlay. Finally, the edifice, being of wood, is liable to burn, and such buildings, when they do burn, are generally a total loss. Of course the university can insure its property. But if it comes to contain a large collection of pictures and objects of statuary it might be difficult to replace them for any sum of money if they were destroyed. Well-chosen paintings advance in value year by year. Many a canvas for which the author was glad to get $1000 is now worth twenty and thirty times that sum. Almost all the great picture-galleries of the world are housed in buildings which, if not fireproof, are very nearly so. It is felt that the destruction of works of art which are really priceless would be irreparable.

The regents of the university, in accepting Mr. Searles' gift, will of course remember that they are acting not for a day, but for all time. If an art-gallery is started under its roof it will presently become the fashion for rich men to add a choice work of art whenever they have idle money to spare. In this way, in course of time, the gallery may come to contain a collection of paintings and statues which it would be difficult to appraise in money. It would be sad to think of such a gallery being destroyed by fire. We take it for granted, however, that the property should be accepted and improved. It is probable that ways will be found to turn the property to better use than is at first apparent.

JUST FROM EUROPE.

A Republican of more or less note named Odell has given the State Democratic Committee of Minnesota some of the reasons which influenced him to go from the Republican to the Democratic party. One reason which may have influenced him, but which he did not mention, is that among politicians of this day he stands alone. So far Mr. Odell is about the only man who has renounced Republicanism and embraced Democracy. The opportunity to attract a little attention to himself was apparently too good to be lost. Mr. Odell is the solitary horseman who may be seen picking his way along the uncertain path that leads to the Cleveland camp. Mr. Odell also informs the Democratic committee that he has spent the last four months in Europe. As he left his native country a Republican, and comes home a Democrat, it was presumably the condition of the European people that led to his change of political faith. Without doubt travel in parts of Europe where the American tariff has caused the closing up of factories appeals to the sympathies. Some of the people thrown out of work think it hard on them. In fact it is hard on them. But national policies are not determined by their effect upon other people. As the wise head of a family provides for those immediately dependent upon him before he goes out into the street looking for objects of charity, so does the wise statesman devise measures which will promote the welfare of his own countrymen without much consideration of the effect his measures will have on people living elsewhere. Before the protective policy put manufacturing industries in this country on their feet our European competitors did not hesitate to throw the products of their mills into the United States to crush out our infant industries with small regard to the people who were thus deprived of a means of earning a living. The tables are now turned. The present tariff stands between American industries and competing industries in the Old World. Mr. Odell's heart may have been touched by the misery he beheld during his travels in Europe, but his countrymen generally will not see the wisdom of a policy, which, if carried out, will reduce our people to the condition of those who have appealed so strongly to Mr. Odell's sympathies.

UNDER WHICH FLAG?

Senator Sherman calls attention to the fact that Mr. Cleveland in his letter of acceptance does not indorse the tariff plank the Democratic party adopted at Chicago. Mr. Sherman naturally concludes that Mr. Cleveland did not think it wise to indorse a policy at variance with the founders of the Democratic party. Meantime Eastern Democrats are making platforms for home use. The Connecticut platform is a bold departure from the national platform. In fact, the Connecticut platform is more easily reconciled with the Minneapolis platform than with the one patched up at Chicago. The Hartford platform advocates a series of moderate reductions of duties, made with a view to the free importation of such raw materials as manufacturers consume. In the matter of the State-bank tax, there is a direct conflict. The Chicago platform demands a repeal of the tax, while the Connecticut Democrats "protest against any issue of bank bills for circulation unless they are as safely secured as are the national-bank bills." It is not probable that the Connecticut Democrats expect to control the party in the event of Mr. Cleveland's election. Their platform is designed for home consumption. It is an expedient to ward off the effects of a declaration that a tariff for the protection of American labor is unconstitutional. In New England they much prefer to confine the discussion of the tariff question to its practical bearings. They remember an exhaustive discussion of the constitutional points involved half a century or more ago in which New England was a unit on the side of protection. John C. Calhoun of South Carolina was the chief debater on the other side. The power of the Federal Government to impose duties with a view to the protection of American labor was then admitted by such a Democrat as Jackson, and the Connecticut Democrats do not think it safe to swap Jackson off for Watterson.

A PATIENT PEOPLE.

What a commentary it is upon justice and right to say that our citizens have had to ship merchandise from New York by way of a European port to escape the oppressions of the managers of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads. Is it not surprising that the inhabitants of a great American city have not been able to obtain simple justice from a company which has been built up by the generosity of the public, should have had to send merchandise thousands of miles by a roundabout way in order to escape the exactions of a few men who have been made rich by their bounty? This means that by the outrageous policy of hiring steamers, sailing vessels and other railroad companies to combine against us, we have been compelled in some instances to send merchandise from New York to Europe—Antwerp—in order to escape these marauders. Below is what an evening paper—the *Bulletin*—says relative to the outrages:

At one point our merchants have succeeded in escaping from the Transcontinental marauders. They had been importing goods from New York via Antwerp. They found that freight by this roundabout route was a great deal less than by railroad across the continent, though two additional handlings were incurred—that is to say, landing and reshipping at the European port. People at the East, or anywhere else, will be slow to believe that to get away from an overshadowing railroad monopoly our merchants had to ship as it were, around the world. But we are only stating the cold facts of the case. They were hauled up before the Federal courts for their effort to get away from the railroad octopus, on the novel ground that they had violated the coast navigation laws, and that American goods, coming as they did from a foreign port, were dutiable. But Judge Ross of the Southern Federal district, before whom the case was tried, knocked these legal pretenses into kindling wood. The world has now to be informed that our merchants may trade with New York and the East generally by way of Antwerp and pay no toll to the freebooters of the middle plains.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Democrats and the People's party are dickering for a fusion in South Dakota. It is intimated that the Democrats will swap off their electoral ticket for the offices of Treasurer and Auditor. This would be something for nothing. The Democrats have no chance whatever of electing the Cleveland electoral ticket and may as well vote for Weaver as for their own candidate. But if the Weaver men help them to two State offices the Democrats will consider this result a clear gain. The People's party does not figure to advantage in this transaction. The only result of their carrying South Dakota would be a failure to elect a President by the people and the consequent election of President by the House, where the election of Cleveland is certain. The probable effect of fusion in South Dakota, as in other States, will be to turn People's party men of Republican antecedents back to their old party.

FIRST AND LAST.

A contest is going on between the *Record-Union* and Sacramento *Bee* relative to granting the right of way to street railways in that city. The *Bee*, it appears, is in favor of granting a franchise to the Folsom Motor Power Company to construct an electric railroad, while the *Record-Union* asks for a delay in granting such a franchise, but favors granting a franchise to another company at once. THE CALL does not understand the merits of the case, but it is quite safe to say that parties connected with the Central and Southern Pacific railroad companies will be favored by the *Record-Union* first, last and all the time.

QUITE NATURAL.

Our contemporaries of the *Evening Post* ought not perhaps to be blamed for doing the dirty work of the railroad company and its bosses, for how could it otherwise make a living? Its managers have never been able to do any more than to keep the breath of life in the concern, even with the assistance of the railroad. The *Post* has never had any influence; hence what it says or does does not trouble the public. We do not know how many hands the *Post* has gone through, all of whom it has probably bled to the extent of their finances. What, then, is more natural than for it to work for the interests which keep it alive?

HONEST OFFICIALS WANTED.

Every taxpayer in San Francisco, perhaps with the exception of our railroad managers, would be benefited by electing the Non-Partisan candidates to office at the approaching election. Our taxes could be much reduced, and besides the public would have some confidence in the selection of juries and the trial of civil and criminal cases in our courts. It is a disgrace for an intelligent people to say they cannot get rid of the knaves because a single corporation wants to retain them.

In the midst of the Presidential election there is still a little time left to the average American who loves horses, to note what has occurred on the racetrack at Terre Haute, Ind. Nancy Hanks' record of 2:04 is a marvelous performance, and the pacing record made yesterday by Mascot, also 2:04, is quite as wonderful. But except by looking at a stop watch very few spectators could tell the difference between the speed indicated and trotting or pacing five seconds slower. In due time the trotter will come down to an even couple of minutes or less.

His Grace the Duke of Argyle has replied to Gladstone's article in the *North American Review* on home rule. It matters very little what his Grace writes, for he has long ceased to have the smallest influence anywhere and has not a follower in the House of Lords. The Duke indulges in a fling at America. He sneers at the influence guiding politics in the United States, and has no confidence in the opinion of the ballot-box. It is a pity to differ with so great a man, but he is quite harmless and should be let alone.

Quite a stir seems to have been made in London over the election of Alderman Knill as Lord Mayor. The Alderman is a Catholic, and has been objected to as not eligible to perform certain functions. This, of course, is rank intolerance, because such functions may be performed by deputy. The satisfactory result is that the Alderman is elected. He is one of the best of men, and has done great service as head of the plumbers' convention by securing registration of plumbers throughout the country.

Poor Bruggy has another chance for his life. He was to have been hanged today and was apparently quite resigned to his fate, but Judge McKenna has allowed an appeal to the Supreme Court at Washington, and the day of doom has again vanished. On four previous occasions there have been reprieves, so that the case has an historical aspect not a little interesting.

It may be quite true that the experience of Mr. Stanhope, the *Herald* correspondent, in a cholera hospital in Hamburg does not conclusively prove that the attenuated virus with which he was inoculated in Paris is a preventive of the disease. But the probabilities are that the virus did exercise a benign prophylactic effect. Mr. Stanhope went about as a nurse in the hospital and exposed himself to unusual risks that other nurses and doctors avoid. As it were, he did his best to catch the disease and failed. It requires an amazing amount of moral courage to do this, but he had evidently full confidence in Pasteur and Hoffkine and he bravely took the risks. The scientific and medical world will have to give attention to this case. A cure for cholera would be one of the blessed discoveries of the age.

Support to the Non-Partisan ticket is being given everywhere in the city. Already the canvassers have secured 12,000 signatures, and it is fully expected that there will be from 30,000 to 40,000 names obtained by Saturday. Such an indication of confidence in the Non-Partisans shows that the Election Commissioners are abusing their position to refuse the ticket a name. It is a desperate proceeding to deny so large a body of citizens the commonest election rights, but under boss government anything seems possible.

Hawaii is in such poor straits as to finances that it will not be officially represented at the Chicago exhibition. Some better use will be found for the $40,000 that would be necessary to make a creditable display. The latest news from the little kingdom shows that the Ministry continues to hold office, but only by the skin of the teeth. A vote of want of confidence failed of effect by only one vote. Probably the opposition would be no improvement on the Ministry.

The British are still at work in the South Seas, picking up unconsidered trifles of islands, either for the good of the inhabitants or for the well-being of Great Britain. It is reported that after the seizure of the Gilberts the latest acquisition is the Ellice Group. It is a pity that England, which professes to be a civilizing power even in these annexations, does not do something vigorous to suppress the inhuman traffic in natives for plantation work. A steamer flying the Nicaraguan flag was at the Gilberts when Captain Davis was there, and was making up a cargo of 600 natives. Captain Davis did nothing to warn the natives or interfere with the recruiting, but only expressed his detestation of the traffic. It is, in fact, very little better than the slave trade, and ought to be stopped. An appeal to Mr. Gladstone would not be without effect.

There are some signs that the Japanese Government does not view with satisfaction the emigration of so many Japanese to this country. From a letter received in this city it appears that unusual difficulties are now placed in the way of obtaining certificates and passports, without which the Japanese cannot travel abroad. The more this stringency prevails the better will this country be pleased. Wholesale arrivals of Japanese cannot be viewed with favor by the American who is thinking of the future.

FACTS RESPECTING "THE CALL."

A short time since the *Report*, which has steadily slandered THE CALL, doubtless fancying that it could injure this paper, stated that it had once worked off an edition of THE CALL for which it had not been paid. We learn from the counting-room, however, that we paid the *Report* $138 for the work which it said was done without charge. In this connection we publish a communication from the pressman of THE CALL, which will serve to show the public why this paper is out of the reach of the mercenaries who have thought we would not condescend to meet their slanders. The pressman's communication reads as follows:

In January, 1890, while working off the weekly edition of THE CALL the accumulating cylinder of the press broke, which, on examination, I found it would be impossible to get repaired in time for the morning edition. Mr. Heister of the *Stock Report* tendered us the use of his pressroom for our morning edition. We went to press that night two hours earlier than usual, as the only press we could use was printing 8000 an hour against 26,000 on our own press. We ran until 9 o'clock in the morning, and then some of our country subscribers had to wait till next day for their papers. Mr. Heister furnished the press simply for what it was worth, and, as I had been told by his foreman that it cost $50 a week for the power they used on the *Report*, while our company paid over $60 for power alone for that one night's run. So surprised was Mr. Heister at the enormous edition of THE CALL that he told me he never would have believed it had he not seen it with his own eyes, and afterward came down in THE CALL'S pressroom twice to see the wonderful press that printed such an edition in so short a space of time. As to THE CALL'S edition falling off I will say I have been employed in THE CALL'S pressroom for nearly fifteen years, and can say we are printing more papers now than ever, with a steady increase all the time. Should Mr. Heister doubt this assertion he can pay us a third visit and be convinced.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

A biography of the late Daniel Dougherty is in course of preparation.

Prince Bismarck has seen statues raised in his honor, which is a recognition few men live to see.

Pietro Mascagni, before his "Cavalleria Rusticana" made him famous, was a poor school teacher in Sicily.

Premier Abbott of Canada will shortly go to England with the object of receiving a hereditary title from her Majesty.

Llew Llwyfo, an eminent Welsh poet, musician and litterateur, has, it is said, been compelled in his old age to seek the shelter of the St. Asaph workhouse.

Henry Packard of Rockland, Me., a veteran of the war of 1812, in which he served as a drummer-boy, has just received from the General Society of the War of 1812 a bronze medal.

It is said that when Edwin Booth heard the result of the great Corbett-Sullivan fight he said with a satirical smile: "Ah, I am delighted that the championship has not gone out of our profession."

General Booth has 380 men, mostly broken down drunkards at one time, working on his farm a few miles out of London, and they are described as a decent, industrious, useful and enthusiastic lot of people now.

Professor Huxley and Lord Chief Justice Coleridge are among the prominent Englishmen who attended the recent Gloucester musical festival. The latter gentleman is said to be exceedingly appreciative of such performances.

Dr. Nansen, whose plan for seeking the North Pole is to jab into the drifting ice in a stout vessel, and resign himself to certain ocean currents, proposes to lay in a four years' supply of provisions when he finally embarks on the voyage.

A GRIPMAN'S LITTLE JOKE.

Three Chinamen Imagine a Devil In After Them.

"Ain't it comical?"

There is a gripman on the Powell-street cable car line who ought to be secured by some museum as a "living musical box."

He has an attachment in his throat by means of which he can produce weird sounds as of a witch's orchestra, or the Scotch bag-pipes with the colic.

He is wont to turn on the attachment on passing cars laden with young ladies, and as he notes their mystified air he will turn to a passenger and whisper gravely:

"Ain't it comical?"

His latest triumph was over three Chinamen, who, yesterday, seated themselves on the dummy near the front.

As the car ascended the slopes of Sacramento street through Chinatown the gripman pressed his throat-button and wild wailing discords issued from somewhere and hung aroung the horrified Mongolians. They looked at each other aghast, turned and gazed at the perfectly impassive face of the gripman, and got closer together.

Higher and higher swelled the mysterious sounds and more and more agitated became the Chinamen, their yellow faces paling and their eyes protruding in evident terror.

At last at a temporary stoppage of the car they jumped off hastily and, jabbering confusedly, boarded the back platform and sat down inside.

"What did they say?" asked the gripman of another Chinaman who had just got on the dummy and had heard the mutterings of the frightened trio.

"They say big devil round," was the reply.

But the gripman merely turned to his only white passenger and remarked, gravely:

"Ain't it comical?"

SOMETHING FOR TO-NIGHT.

A Bright Entertainment in Aid of the Women's Union.

To-night "The Confederate Spy" will be played at the Bijou Theater on Market street for the benefit of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

Every one should go.

There will be a careful programme by a talented cast, in which Company E, Second Regiment, will figure.

The piece abounds in lively and strong dramatic situations, affording good opportunity for the ambitious actors and actresses, who have been rehearsing constantly.

Moreover, the union, whose president is Mme. Louise Sorbier, and whose headquarters are 427 Sutter street, is endeavoring to do and is accomplishing much good by means of its educational, employment and protective or befriending committees. The latter, it should be explained, aims to extend help, sympathy and advice and to protect women in their legal difficulties.

Seats can be reserved at the Bijou Theater all day and tickets are only 50 cents.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.

Most Sacred Holiday in the Jewish Calendar.

At sundown to-day the most sacred holiday in the Jewish calendar will commence and will continue till Saturday at sundown.

It is the Day of Atonement and has been strictly observed from the time of Moses.

The day is celebrated to commemorate God's forgiveness of sins to all mankind.

The sins forgiven are, however, only those committed against God, but for the sins between man and man the Day of Atonement does not apply.

It is a day of general fasting and prayer. It is the belief of the Hebrews that on that day God himself comes in their midst and receives their prayers instead of, as during the rest of the year, the prayers being received by the angels of God.

It is for the reason of this belief that God himself is present that the people of Israel remain the whole day in the synagogue in fasting and prayer as illustrative of angelic life.

A Fall Rabbit Yarn.

Here is the latest hunting story as related by a correspondent of Forest and Stream: "That reminds me of the way they catch rabbits in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The hunter goes out just at dusk and builds a large fire at the edge of a cedar swamp, then retires. The rabbits, seeing the light, are attracted in large numbers. Finding the fire warm and agreeable, they sit around until the fire burns out. The snow, being warmed and melted, freezes rapidly, and very soon the rabbits find themselves frozen fast. In the morning the hunter comes armed with a club and knocks them on the head."

SPRECKELS' RAILROAD.

Talk of the Project to Build from Merced to Santa Cruz.

There is a good deal of talk in railroad circles concerning the negotiations that are pending for the construction of a railroad by Claus Spreckels to bring the products of the San Joaquin Valley to tidewater at Aptos, via Watsonville.

A. B. Spreckels was seen yesterday afternoon by a CALL reporter, and in reply to the inquiry as to their intended backing of the road said:

"At present nothing definite has been decided upon, and it is in an embryo state.

"It is true that a proposition has been made to us to take hold of a road from the points mentioned, but as yet we have not done anything in the matter, and only have it under consideration.

"We are largely interested in the Pajaro road, and it is through this that the report has been started."

The great search light on top of Mount Washington, which is now in successful operation, by the intense beam of light it projects has enabled people to read coarse print at the Fabyan House, seven miles distant.

IT is not what its proprietor says, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit and has given it the largest sale of any medicine. Truly, it is peculiar to itself.

"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.

FOR BRONCHIAL AND ASTHMATIC Complaints, and Coughs and Colds, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have remarkable curative properties. 25 cts a box.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Yerba Buena Lodge of Perfection. (FRIDAY) EVENING, September 30, at 8 o'clock. [*] GEO. J. ROBE, Secretary.

Officers and Members of Apollo Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F.—Brothers and visiting brethren, are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the lodge to be held THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Initiation. By order of CHAS. THOMAS, N. G. HOLLAND SMITH, R. S. 1

La Parfaite Union Lodge, No. 17, F. and A. M.—The officers and members of this lodge are hereby notified to attend a special meeting for first degree on FRIDAY EVENING, September 30, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Temple. All Masons are cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
se28 3t A. LEMARDELAY, Secretary.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nevada Queen Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 20, 331 Pine st., San Francisco, Cal., on THURSDAY, the thirteenth (13th) day of October, 1892, at the hour of 3 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 MONDAY, October 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.
R. R. GRAYSON, Secretary.
Office—Room 20, 331 Pine st., San Francisco, Cal.

Notice—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of California will be held on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the banking-house in this city. EDWARD S. HAST, Secretary.
San Francisco, September 27, 1892. se28 td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Sure, Safe and Speedy Cure for All manner of irregularities (from whatever cause); no instruments used; a home in confinement, with best possible care and comforts of home with the skill and attention of a physician having had a long and successful practice; 1 cent a day; guarantee every case; I invite investigation of my method; consultation free and confidential; ladies will save time and money by consulting me before going elsewhere; all female complaints treated with unexcelled success by MRS. DR. GWYER, 311½ Hyde st., near Ellis, San Francisco, Cal. 31 1m

Bills for the Restaurant Privilege at the German-American Celebration, October 9 and 21, at Woodward's Gardens, will be received at Cigar-store, 5 Kearny st. se30 3t*

Chas. Ashton, 411 Montgomery St. Rents collected; fire insurance. fe26 eod

The County Monaghan Social and Benevolent Club will receive bids for privilege of bar at Odd Fellows' Hall for their eighteenth annual ball on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 5.
T. GAINFORD, Chairman.
se11 16 23 30 4t 4 Golden Gate ave.

Books bought and sold. King Bros., 3 Fourth st., near Market. ur27 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Co., 415 Montgomery, R. 6: Tel. 5580. de22 tf

John F. Lyons, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, office 607 Montgomery; telephone 5439; residence 2202 Steiner. je9 tf

Stocks and Outfits Suits at Wholesale cost. Factory, 24 Sansome st. au20 2m

Whitening Rooms, $1 Up; Papering, $5 up. GEO. HARTMAN, 513 Third st. jy2 tf

Healy's Old Bookstore Removed to 408 O'Farrell st., corner Taylor. au18 tf

Dr. Lamotte's French Invigorator and Rejuvenator makes old men young and weak men strong; cures weak backs, lumbago and all kinds of kidney diseases; $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5. Depot for Pacific Coast, 1019 Market st. 23 9t

Female Diseases—Home in Confinement. Mme. Sattler, midwife, 1109 Mission st.

All Ladies Desiring the Services of an experienced and reliable physician, who makes a specialty of diseases of women, treats suppressed monthly periods; no instruments used; method infallible; guaranteeing a cure or no charge for treatment; ladies in trouble or suffering from any complaint, who value their lives and future health, should call or write. MRS. M. DAVIES, 1236 Market st., Murphy Bldg., rm. 53, 51 floor. Pills $1. tf

Ladies! Sure Cure; Any Ill; M. Record; no operation or risk; home; low fee. C. free, only DR. & MRS. ANTHAN, 229 Kearny; pills $1; safeguard $5. Private ails (e.sex), urinary, blood, n. debility, defects, obesity, etc., soon cured. Th'childless made parents. tf

Private Home in Confinement—961 Folsom. Mrs. M. E. Rodgers, Midwife. se19 7m

Female Diseases. Private Home. MRS. DR. FUNKE, 1416 Eighth, Alameda. 13tf

Private Home Confinement; Reasonable. MRS. PFEIFER, 2030 Folsom. jy28 6m

Dr. Hall, 1236 Market, Murphy Bld., rooms 53 and 54; diseases of women. jy16 6m

Private Home in Confinement; monthly irregularities cured in 1 day; no medicine or instruments. German midwife, 1211½ Mission ly

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

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED FOR SECOND GIRL. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 312 Sutter st. 1

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION AS housekeeper; can furnish good references. Inquire at 1718 Washington st. se30 3t*

GERMAN GIRL OF 14 WISHES SITUATION IN small private family; housework; no washing; good home; small wages. 13½ Madison ave., off Fifth and Harrison. se30 3t*

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS a situation in families. Address Seamstress, box 117, Call Branch Office.

DRESSMAKER, GOOD CUTTER AND FITTER, wishes work by day or the week sewing home; cuts with the tailor system. 1063½ Mission. 30 3*

WANTED—BY 2 COMPETENT WOMEN, ANY kind of employment; hotel or institution; one competent set as housekeeper; country preferred. MRS. C. SMITH, box 105, Call Branch.

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMILY by an elderly woman who is a good cook; moderate wages for good home; city or country. Call or address 356 Jessie st. se30 3t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION AT GENeral housework in small family. Please call at 652 Jessie st. se30 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES SITUATION as working housekeeper or general housework; no objection to children or short distance in country; good references. 1119½ Howard st. se30 2t*

DRESSMAKER WISHES FEW MORE ENGAGEments in private families by the day; good cutter and fitter. Call or address 2004 Mason. se30 2t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; would do general housework; small family; no objection short distance in country. 33 Russ st. se30 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION as cook, or would do housekeeping in small family. 206 Fifth st. se30 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES SITUATION to do general housework; is good cook, washer and ironer. Call room 9, 1024 Howard st. se30 2t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamberwork, waiting or general housework. 325 Tehama st. se30 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO LEARN dressmaking and help with light housework; small wages. Address Girl, box 112, Call Branch Office.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMAN POSITION as cook; hotel or boarding; city or country. 113 Twenty-sixth, near Mission. se30 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION IN PRIvate family in Alameda to do housework. Call or address 702½ McAllister st. se30 2t*

SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework or chamberwork in private family. Call at 2 Washington st. *

YOUNG GIRL IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A position as housekeeper or chambermaid. Please call or address 989 Howard, cor. Sixth, room 56. *

GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS WISHES A situation in private family; city or country. Call or address 270 Jessie st. *

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day; is a fine laundress; can do any kind of housework, or will take entire charge of infant. Call 720 Howard st. *

YOUNG LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO housework; is willing and obliging; city or country. Apply 1610½ San Carlos ave., near Eighteenth st. *

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE TO DO HOUSEwork; no objection to child. Apply 1916 Market st., downstairs.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS saleslady; first-class recommendation. 339 Hayes st. *

GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION FOR light housework. Apply 426½ Linden ave. *

WOMAN WANTS A PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework. Please call or address 23 Rose ave., near Gough. *

SITUATION WANTED BY NEAT, RESPECTable girl to do upstairs work; best of reference. Apply 503½ Dolores st. se29 3t*

WOMAN WISHES PLACE TO DO HOUS