THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

623 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

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Chicago.....News Stand Palmer House
New Orleans.....GALLOT & JOUBERT, 115½ Common st.

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

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, November 5, 1892.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight Sunday.

Northern California—Fair, but cloudy and foggy along the coast and in southeast portion, lower to light rains in the mountains in the southeast portion; northwesterly winds, brisk along the coast and in San Joaquin Valley, with occasional sandstorms in the latter region; generally cooler, except stationary temperature along the coast.

Southern California—Fair, but foggy along the coast; westerly winds; generally cooler.

San Francisco—Cloudy and foggy, with occasional mist; continued cool westerly winds.

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

THE CALL CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

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

The Morning Call.

SUNDAY.....NOVEMBER 6, 1892

Sixteen-Page Edition.

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.

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.

THE OLD PEOPLE'S PARTY AND THE NEW.

It is curious to note how all the bosses who are fighting the Non-Partisan ticket take to their old lines of assault. When one of these fellows gets upon his ear who believes in putting two dollars in his pocket for every one expended for the city, he talks glibly about the "silurians."

When the People's party years ago broke down the rings which had been stealing right and left, and set up an honest municipal government, there was a gain to the city of millions of dollars. The thieves were routed. The bosses took to their dens. The moral effects could not be measured by any money standard. Men who advocated a clean administration had been derided and lampooned; the bosses hooted, thieves insulted honest citizens in the open day. It was in such a crisis that the people rose up and routed these thugs and boodlers. To use an expression of that time, "they hunted for their holes."

They have now to meet another such crisis. The Non-Partisans have undertaken to deliver the city from similar combinations of all the bad elements. They are not to be led away by any false light. The *Chronicle* and the little tail piece, the *Post*, have undertaken to perpetuate the old rule of rings and boodlers. Let them make the most of it. Years ago there were newspapers which assumed the same attitude toward the People's party, and they were afterward struck with death. The death damp is now seen to be gathering on some of these concerns.

De Young has cast in his lot with the worst political element of the city. He hates the Non-Partisans as the devil hates holy water. His affiliations and combinations are all opposed to that one ticket that stands for municipal reform. He has made his bed, now let him lie down in it. The election of the Non-Partisan ticket on Tuesday means a gain of millions to the city. It means another routing of rings and bosses, who are leagued against a clean municipal administration.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Many of the pulpit discourses to-day, as announced, will be on the duty of citizens at the polls on Tuesday next. The moral obligation to vote for the best men will be brought home to the consciences of many congregations. The pulpit is a power in the city. It takes no cognizance of partisan politics, but whenever there is a principle of vital importance at stake its influence is felt. Now, the contest in this city is mainly between good and bad systems. It extends to the municipal government and to the men who are to be sent to the Legislature.

The duty of good citizens is to look into the records, characters and associations of men who are asking their support at the polls. There has never been a time when this discrimination was of more importance than now. Voters are asked to judge between good and bad men and between good and bad measures. They cannot fail to note on which side all the dangerous elements, the bosses, boodlers and machine men are arrayed. The side that they have taken can never be the best side. If there were no chances of personal gain, no opportunities to work for corrupt men and measures, it is certain that they would not choose that side. They are not found in support of the Non-Partisan ticket.

Every boss and boodler has been engaged in the work of denouncing that ticket. They have had a corrupt press to help them on. They have had the machine in full operation. If they support here and there an otherwise decent citizen it is only a part of the policy to use such men to give the air of respectability to the ticket. Buckley was always shrewd enough to add a few respectable names to his ticket. When a well-known citizen was named some years ago for a high office he was asked how it came about that Buckley was favorable to his nomination. He replied that he was nominated to save the ticket.

THE RAILROAD GAME.

A Democrat who honestly desires to rescue the State from the stagnation into which exorbitant charges for transportation have plunged it is fooled if he allows himself to vote for the regular Democratic candidates for the Legislature in this city. He is voting in a large sense to maintain the abuse he desires to abate. Let him vote the Non-Partisan legislative ticket. Half of the men on it are Democrats, and Democrats of the right stripe.

It cannot be too often repeated that the power of the railroad in this State was acquired and is retained by keeping good citizens divided into two hostile camps. By playing one party against the other and by judiciously securing for itself friends at headquarters in both, the corporation always nominates the Legislature and shapes the laws to suit its purposes. The only way in which it can be headed off, and self-government by the people and for the people restored, is by breaking up the two old parties and fusing the members of both into a new organization based exclusively on hostility to fraud, corruption and corporation power. Any other course on local issues provokes a smile from the railroad magnates; for whichever party wins, it makes the railroad's gain.

THE ELECTION.

Only one working day intervenes before election. In a few hours it will be decided whether the city and the State are or are not going to make the old round of a thoughtless election, a corrupt Legislature, a venal Board of Supervisors, a suborned bench, and another term of general demoralization. By Tuesday night it will be determined whether the day of reform has dawned, or whether we must spend two more years in an atmosphere of political debauchery.

To the thoughtful citizen it is sad to observe the figures of political statisticians. They are all based on the belief that public opinion is immutable and that men go on from their youth to their grave voting the same old party ticket, in spite of changed conditions, altered circumstances and the inevitable corruption into which parties sink when they have been long entrusted with power. Collectors of election returns make little allowance for the march of education or the quickening of the popular conscience. If a district gave 500 Republican majority in 1890 or 1888 it is taken for granted that it is good for an equal majority to-day; if a county gave 500 Democratic majority in 1888 it is figured as worth so much to the Democracy in 1892. Yet such an assumption is equivalent to an admission that the American people are unfit for self-government because they are unable to change their minds.

In the past it has been precisely that capacity to change which has distinguished Americans from other people, and demonstrated their fitness to govern themselves. The English Tory, who stamped on his flag the motto, "The laws of England must not be changed"; the French royalist, who can see nothing that he would alter in the policy of the Bourbons; the Spanish hidalgo, who is ever looking to past history for guidance—have each and all of them proved incapable of operating a system of self-government. They gaze with amazement at the spectacle of a people conducting their own affairs, without hereditary leadership and without friction or discord. They cannot account for the difference between Americans and themselves. It does not occur to them that the solution of the mystery is the simple fact that Americans are always ready to adopt new principles when they are satisfied that they are true.

San Franciscans are now called upon to decide whether they will pursue the American rule or whether they will follow the lead of the English Tory, the French royalist and the Spanish hidalgo. They have tried city government by political party and found it a failure; they have seen that it has led to corruption, fraud, villainy, robbery, demoralization and disgrace. They are now offered an opportunity of trying city government by the people, carried on through agents who are the slaves of no boss, the tools of no corporation, the creatures of no "pull." It is not asked of them that in national affairs they should desert the flag of their party. What is proposed is that in city business and State business they should give the people a chance of showing how they can manage without the leadership of bosses or the machinery of packed conventions. If it is shown after a fair trial that the people of San Francisco cannot manage their own affairs without the guidance of the Buckleys and the Kellys and the railroad, it will go upon the record that the American race on this side of the continent has so degenerated as to be unfit for self-government. That is an admission which no San Franciscan should be willing to make until every effort has been exhausted to prove the contrary.

It will be a bad business if, from neglect or indifference, the boss tickets should elect any substantial number of their candidates. Such a result would consolidate boss rule in the city, and would confirm the domination of the railroad so that all hopes of a competing line or lower rates of transportation would at least be damaged. Whether such a prospect will loom up before the public eye on Wednesday morning will depend on how the ballots are cast on Tuesday.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

There are five constitutional amendments to be voted upon, four of which should be voted down. The one which has some merit is the Assembly amendment No. 7, which proposes to so change the constitution that municipal bonds may be issued to cover a term of forty years in place of twenty, as at present. If it were a settled thing that municipalities must issue bonds there would be an advantage in long-term bonds. But it is a question whether it is well to make the road to debt too inviting. The pay-as-you-go principle is a good one. No one knows what war debts may be saddled upon the next generation. A Government free from debt is a power.

Senate amendment 10 does not need much consideration. It proposes to increase legislative sessions from sixty to one hundred days. There is no need for such an amendment. A Legislature which attends to work can dispose of all the legislative business that will come before it in sixty days.

Assembly amendment 5 should be defeated on the ground that it embodies three propositions in one. First, it declares that no bill making an appropriation of money, with certain named exceptions, shall contain more than one appropriation, and that for a single and certain purpose therein expressed. Second, when the deficiency bill is presented to the Governor, he may object to one or more items while approving other portions of the bill. The third proposition declares that no officer of the State shall have power to incur any deficiency except in case of actual necessity, and then only upon the written authority first obtained of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General. This jumble of propositions should be voted down. While the first two have merit by themselves, the objections to the third, authorizing the Board of Examiners to create a debt, is of sufficient force to negative the other two. Deficiency bills are dangerous enough when they have to go through the Legislature.

Senate amendment 14 authorizes cities of 3500 inhabitants and over to have a freeholders' charter as cities of 10,000 and over may now have. The principal objection to this proposition is that it invites small towns to assume a status which greatly increases the expense of government.

Senate amendment 11 proposes to make the Lieutenant-Governor a kind of traveling institution to visit, examine and report upon other State institutions, with a salary of $4000 a year and traveling expenses. It is only necessary to remind the voters that Lieutenant-Governors are not nominated with a view to their fitness for such duties. If no other amendment is voted down, this should be.

MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP.

It is becoming quite common for officials to claim that they have performed the duties of their office independent of boss dictation. Admitting that this may have been in one or two instances, these efficient and independent officials must expect to suffer for the company they keep. The question now is not whether the bosses have nominated an occasional good man, but whether the boss system shall be continued. If a portion of the boss candidates are elected this year the bosses will be found in control of the machines when another municipal election comes round. Nothing short of a clean sweep will meet the requirements of the present municipal situation.

NOT A GOOD SHOWING.

The Democratic national campaign committee figures out 24½ votes for Cleveland, but to get them has to include such doubtful States as Connecticut, Wisconsin and Indiana. New York and New Jersey might be claimed for Cleveland on the ground that their last vote was Democratic. But in 1888 Indiana and Wisconsin voted for Harrison. Connecticut gave Cleveland a small majority, but as it is a State which depends largely upon manufactories for prosperity, it is reasonable to suppose that it will stand by the McKinley tariff. In New York the State banks proposition will cost the Democratic party thousands of votes.

IN THE BALANCE.

The city of San Francisco is in the balance between good government, clean and honest from top to bottom, and a government of bosses and boodlers. Voters have been taking sides for many days. The supporters of the Non-Partisan ticket have declared against every form of municipal corruption, and they have been assailed by about every ward politician who is after spoils. Where ought good men go in such a crisis? What is the duty that they owe to the city which they have chosen for their home? That is the question that now comes home to them.

By clerical errors not explained, but patent, the election in San Francisco is further complicated by the discovery that some of the advertised numbers of candidates are incorrect. Names must be printed in alphabetical order. In the arrangement of names as advertised in the newspapers blundering has occurred in the numbers. The errors perhaps tell as much against the party as another. But the sample ballot on which trial voting has proceeded is correct. The voter therefore may correct his method down to the stamping of his last cross. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that at this election every voter must be careful. A careless act may jeopardize the whole of his ballot.

The stuffer is becoming valuable carrion to any one who can load a wheelbarrow with him and convict him in a court. For his apprehension and the conviction the Governor offers $100, the Non-Partisans $100 and the Citizens' Defense Association $100, so that this species of parasite, who ought to be burned with his blankets, is actually worth $300 to a citizen who will denounce him. The stuffer is clever and unscrupulous, but he will have to be very agile to escape from these lassos swinging over his head. Some of the camera detectives ought to make a haul sufficient to provide a Thanksgiving turkey and cranberry sauce.

In the Iams case at Homestead the jury have returned a verdict for defendants. It is, however, a species of Scotch verdict. The jury did not find against Colonels Streator and Hawkins in full, but they gave an opinion that they should pay half the costs in an aggravated assault and battery case. On this portion of the qualified verdict the Judge made no ruling. Iams will no doubt not be slow to follow up this pronouncement in other courts. The punishment inflicted upon him has really no sufficient defense. The error he made could just as effectually have been published in other methods less offensive to the feelings and sympathies of fellow-mortals. At the head of military duty there are some dunderheads not fit to be corporals, and clothed in brief authority they swagger about as if they were Von Moltkes in genuine potency.

President Harrison has issued his proclamation for Thanksgiving day. It is a document reverently worded, and there are various points in it which must appeal to the hearts of citizens. Without question at this moment the United States as a country is the most prosperous on earth. To its prosperity and advancement there is no finality in view. Our resources are almost illimitable, and as population increases those resources will be utilized with an energy no other country could exert. In Europe, by way of contrast to the prosperity of the United States, there is stagnation in business and a great deal of distress and seething discontent, menacing some of the dynasties or other methods of ruling. Thanks to our situation we have no grand armies to maintain, and may even be moderate in the maintenance of a fleet. Our debt is really a light trifle convenient for investment, and we can afford to pay as much for pensions as a first-class European power cannot afford for armaments. No country has been so prosperous as the United States to-day, and the whole nation may eat turkey and not regret the consequences.

San Francisco is making its mark in the construction of naval vessels. Yesterday the launch took place of the Olympia—the fourth war vessel for the United States Government built at the Union Iron Works. It is a protected cruiser of over 5000 tons displacement, with some novel features of design and equipment, and no doubt all the requirements of speed and engine trial will be met satisfactorily. A good deal more of warship-building should come to San Francisco. The cost is about the same as it is in the East, and the work can certainly be executed with equal ability. The time may come soon when the shipbuilding yards around San Francisco Bay will turn out vessels for all parts of the world. An immense turn for the better will be given to the shipbuilding industry when the Nicaragua canal is open.

Lancashire is about to enter upon a great strike in its principal industry, the manufacture of cotton fabrics. Dull trade, low prices, over-production and capital in a distracted state have all contributed to this stoppage of a gigantic industry employing no fewer than 60,000 hands. It is simply a question of reduction of wages and neither side will give way. How long the struggle will last no one can predict, but when it does terminate it will be found that a good deal of the trade of England has fled, perhaps never to return. The crisis in a free-trade country is in contrast with the prosperity which in every direction the United States enjoys under protection. Starvation will be the lot of many families in Lancashire the moment this strike commences, and the paralysis of business will have many ramifications.

Canada is very much perturbed over the order of the British authorities to slaughter all cattle at the port of landing. But it is really an illustration of sauce for the goose as well as for the gander. For a long time Canada has enjoyed a privilege in landing live cattle denied to the United States. Protests have been made against the discrimination, but unavailingly. Now that contagious disease has been discovered among Canadian shipments it would have been grossly unfair to keep up the discrimination. A country has the right to protect itself even against colonies. The rage of Canada over the British edict is a trifle unreasonable.

A distant step toward collectivism or socialism has been taken by the Chamber of Deputies in France. A bill has been passed prohibiting the employment of women in factories one month before or after confinement. That no financial loss may accrue to women workers the wages they earn are to be paid—one-half by the state and one-half by the department. This is the startling innovation. The employer is not called upon in any shape, except as a taxpayer. At the cost of the state a premium is put upon motherhood, and if any country needs such encouragement it is certainly France. Should the bill finally become law it may have some effect in correcting the tendency of the French people to increase so slowly as to endanger the preservation of the race.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Pope Leo writes Latin verse with great facility.

George Meriteth, the novelist, has recovered his health.

Miss Ida Sherman of Charlotte, Mich., has been regularly consecrated to the Baptist ministry.

General Lew Wallace claims to have in his collection of curios the last fetters removed from an American slave.

The Queen Regent of Spain would like to visit the World's Fair, but she is forbidden by the constitution to leave the country.

Louis Xavier, the Parisian sculptor, has been telling a St. Louis reporter that the feet of American women are too small.

Mrs. John W. Foster has contributed a paper on "The Ancient Ruins of Mexico" to the Women's Anthropological Society at Washington.

Herr Finckel, the Danish Inspector of South Greenland, who has not left his bleak domain for twenty-seven years, is an erect, dignified man, with snow-white hair and mustache.

Dom Sebastian, the new superior general of the order of the Trappists, is a Frenchman, who formerly served as a captain in the pontifical zouaves and fought with distinction in the army of his own country during the campaign of 1870.

Emperor William, while on a hunting trip recently, dined voraciously on milk, bread and butter and sausage at a farmhouse, and told the peasant woman who served him with those substantial dainties that the meal was one fit for a King and that he had never eaten a better one.

Afraid of the Mafia.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Since the New Orleans massacre the Mafia has dropped out of sight, but is far from being extinct," said H. E. Stanton, at the Lindell. "That affair in the Parish Prison taught it caution, and it appears to have put up its murderous knife and pistol until the indignation subsides. I have reason to believe, however, that its murderous work is not yet done, but that it is but awaiting opportunity to add to the long roster of its victims. The Mafia is composed of the worst class of Italians and Sicilians, and numbers among its members men who would commit murder with as much nonchalance as they eat their suppers. I have a friend who four years ago incurred the displeasure of the order. Since that time his life has been twice attempted. Two of the men most interested in his death were killed in the New Orleans massacre, but others have been detailed for the work. He knows that sooner or later it will come, and the strain has told upon him terribly. It is one thing to brave an open danger and quite another to quietly await the good pleasure of the professional assassin."

Weighing Anchor, Under Way.

Notes and Queries.

These two expressions are quite distinct, but have been and still are sadly confused. The following is in Latham's edition of Johnson:

"Weigh, s., in navigation, act of leaving the moorings (with under)."

Criticism of this absurdity is a waste of words. The "weigh of a ship" is nonsensical. A substantive weigh could only be applied to the anchor, as it is this that is weighed, not the ship; but the "weigh of an anchor" is no more familiar to me than the "weigh of a ship."

The way of a ship is intelligible; it means vulgarly her course or track, technically her progress. A ship is under way not merely at the moment when she leaves her moorings, but all the time she is sailing. "Under way" is probably borrowed from the Dutch, though cognate expressions exist in German (unter Weges), Danish (under-vejs), and Swedish, (under vagen). Hexham's "Dictionary" of 1658 has "Onderwegen, under-way, or upon the way," and I am told by a Dutchman that "Het schip is under wegen" means, "The ship is en route," and is the regular phrase.

FOR Supervisor Sixth Ward, W. E. Lane.

F. H. BLACK, painter, 114 Eddy street.

STAMP X opposite J. H. Humphreys' name, Non-Partisan nominee for Surveyor.

DR. A. S. COOK & MRS. DR. COOK removed to 187 Hyde street. Accommodation for patients.

FOR Supervisor Fifth Ward, William Shew, the pioneer photographer, 523 Kearny.

PALACE BATHS, enlarged, beautified. Warm sea-water tubs and swimming. 715 Filbert.

GENUINE Rochester parlor and reading lamps at reduced prices, at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 122-132 Sutter street, below Kearny.

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

All candidates, when the election is over, who need a week's rest, will find the "El Monte" Hotel, Sausalito, the proper place to get it.

All Newspaper Men

Are for James W. Burling, Supervisor Third Ward, No. 153; the handwriting is plain; they know good citizens intend to have one man, conventions and bosses can have the rest. A.

The Olympic boys.

A woman has patented a machine for making watchscrews that is provided with a thread-cutter so delicate as to be almost invisible. It will cut perfect threads on the finest human hair.

THE testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are all honest, straightforward statements, given and signed by the people themselves, and nearly all entirely unsolicited.

ANGOSTURA Bitters is universally conceded to be the best appetizer in the world. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

PEOPLE with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effective relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

IF afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

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

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Congregational Church, Cor. of Post and Mason sts.—Rev. Charles O. Brown, D.D., pastor. Preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock on, "The Impulse and Power of Communion"; in the evening at 7:30 on "Municipal Reform." Sunday-school immediately after morning service. Mrs. Cooper's Bible-class in the auditorium. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 P. M., in lecture-room. All are cordially invited particularly those who are strangers and those in the houses of the vicinity. Strangers are assured they will find a hearty welcome. Stereopticon lecture by Captain Henry Clay Cochrane, "From the Nile to to the Neva," Monday evening, November 10. 1

Church of the Advent (Episcopal): Eleventh street, near Market.—The people's church. Sign of the electric light. Accessible from every part of the city. Rev. John Gray, rector. Holy communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock; subject, "The Unseen Forces of Evil." Music by the large choir of sixty boys and men. Evening prayer and address 7:45 o'clock; subject, "The Moral Duty of the Church going Citizen." The public welcome. 1

Trinity Church, Cor. Post and Powell streets—Rev. Hobart Chetwood, minister in charge. Rev. Dr. M. Edwards, assistant. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Holy communion first and third Sundays at 11 A. M., other Sundays at 8 A. M. in the chapel. All are welcome. 1

First Baptist Church, Eddy st., Bet. Jones and Leavenworth—Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching by the Rev. J. J. Miller of Massachusetts at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. The ordinance of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Young men's meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All these services are open to the public. Strangers are welcome.

Calvary Presbyterian Church, Powell st., cor. Geary—Rev. T. C. Easton, D.D., pastor, Thomas D. Roberts of Boston, Mass., will preach at 11 A. M., subject: "The Christian Union Mission of San Francisco," and at 7:45 P. M. Dr. Easton will speak "On the Eve of Battle"—words for the hour. The following music will be rendered at the morning service: Anthem, Male Chorus, "Throw Out the Life-line," and other favorite selections. Professor Gustav A. Scott, organist and director of music. Strangers at hotels cordially invited. Pastor's residence 3007 Jackson street. 1

Howard Presbyterian Church, Mission street, near Third—The Rev. Anselm B. Brown will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting. People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are kindly invited to these services. 1

The Services of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, at Cambrian Hall, 1133 Mission st., will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school immediately after the morning service. The pastor, Rev. T. J. Griffith, will preach in the morning on "the Sealing Ordinances of the Church," and in the evening on "A Sound Christianity." Prov. xiv 34.

Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, cor. Haight and Buchanan sts.—Rev. A. C. Hirst, D.D., pastor (residence, 435 Buchanan st., cor. Oak). Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The pastor will preach at both services. Subject for the morning: "The Aim of the Christian Life"; for the evening: "Municipal Reform, or the Disease and the Cure." Special music will be rendered by the choir. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in connection with the morning service. Song service and Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. C. B. Perkins superintendent. Epworth League service at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Chautauqua Circle Monday at 7:45 P. M. The seats in this church are free. The public cordially invited to all the services. Ushers in attendance. 5 2t*

English Lutheran Church, Geary street, near Octavia—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by the new pastor, Rev. M. W. Hamma, D.D. Morning: "The Lay and Pulpit Relation." Evening: Third sermon of the series on "The Prodigal's Reception." Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Young people's meeting at 7 P. M. 1

Christian Church, Twelfth st., Between Howard and Mission—At 11 A. M. the pastor, Dr. J. Ferguson, will act on "Lessons and Teachings of Mine." At 7:45 P. M. Professor A. F. Stout of Indiana author of "The Chronology of Christ's Life," will lecture on "Jesus on Trial." November 13 Professor Stout will lecture on "The Crucifixion," and on November 17 on "How to Study Christ's Life." 1

Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 232 Sutter st., bet. Kearny st. and Grant ave.—Union mass-meeting this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, for young men only. Address by Rev. F. B. Pullen, pastor Third Congregational Church; subject, "Self-control." Music free and all young men welcome. No ladies admitted.

SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Prof. Fred Bell Has Resigned as speaker to the Progressive Shrituaists, The Metropolitan Temple has been secured for the meeting place. All lovers of truth will be welcome.

Prof. Fred Bell's subject at the Metropolitan Temple to-night is "The Stage Versus the Pulpit."

John Slater and Prof. Bell at the Metropolitan Temple this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Prof. Bell's subject this morning at the Metropolitan Temple is "Persecution and Its Advantages."

Prof. Fred Bell sings several solos at each meeting at the Metropolitan Temple to-day.

The Society of Progressive Spiritualists has removed from Metropolitan to Irving Hall, Post st., where services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Professor Bowman of Los Angeles will deliver an address upon "What Spiritualism Has Done for the World." All interested in spiritualism should hear this address. Mrs. Waite, the unsurpassed platform medium, will give tests. Dr. Schlisinger will give private sittings to skeptics. James G. Clark, the sweet singer and grand poet, will favor with choice songs. Instrumental music by Mrs. Tully. Admission free. All invited.

Liberals and Freethinkers—Dr. J. L. York, the noted orator, will open a course of radical lectures at Irving Hall THIS EVENING at 7:30 on "The Secularist Woman in Politics." Music, song and recitation. Admission 10c, reserved seats 10c extra.

Dr. Rin-es Spiritual Meeting, St. George's Hall, 909½ Market st. Sunday, 2 and 8 P. M. Circle and platform tests and ordination. Mrs. Kotter and the child medium.

Theosophical Society—Free Public lectures every Sunday, 7:45 P. M., at 320 Post st. To-night—Part IV: "The Animal Soul," by Mrs. M. M. Beane.

Professor Fred Bell, Having Resigned as speaker to the Progressive Spiritualists, will organize a society to be known as "The Humanitarian Spiritualists," to meet every Sunday at Metropolitan Temple. TO-DAY services as follows: Morning at 11 o'clock—Subject, "Persecution and Its Advantages." Afternoon at 2 o'clock—The only John Slater will give positive proof of spirit return; Mr. Bell will sing two popular songs. Evening at 8 o'clock—Professor Bell will continue his popular lectures to the people, subject: "The Stage Versus the Pulpit." Mr. Bell will sing appropriate solos at each service. Admission to all the meetings free. Everybody welcome. nov5 2t*

Professor W. C. Bowman, California's grandest orator, will lecture on the beauties of spiritualism, followed by Mrs Waite as test medium, Sunday evening, November 6, at Hamilton Hall, cor. Thirteenth and Jefferson sts., Oakland. nov5 2t

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Pacific Lodge No. 136, F. and A. M.—Members are notified of a called meeting THIS SUNDAY, November 6, at 2 P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, WALTER J. RAMAGE. Master Masons in good standing are invited.

GEORGE PENLINGTON, Sec.

Mount Moriah Lodge No. 44, F. and A. M.—The officers and members are hereby notified to assemble in Masonic Temple to-day, November 6, at 10 o'clock A. M. to attend to funeral of our late member, Brother Moses Myerfeld. By order of the W. M. 11 C. F. BROWN, Secretary.

Burns Lodge No. 68, A.O.U.W.—The officers and members of the above-named lodge are hereby notified to attend a special meeting SUNDAY, November 6, 1892, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, S. A. CARLSON. Members of sister lodges invited to attend. By order of the Master Workman.

nov5 2t GUS POHLMANN, Recorder.

St. Andrew's Society, Thirtieth annual election of officers. Members are respectfully notified that the annual election of officers will be held at Scottish Hall, 111 Larkin st., on MONDAY EVENING, November 7. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M. JOHN REID, President.

W. C. COOK, Secretary. nov6 2t

Swedish Society of San Francisco—To the officers and members of the Swedish Society: You are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late member, SVEN GUSTAF CARLSON, at Druids' Hall, 413 Sutter st., TO-DAY (Sunday) at 2 P. M., Nov. 6, 1892. The Lodge will assemble at Pythian Hall, 909½ Market st., at 1 o'clock sharp. By order of

1 FUNERAL COMMITTEE.

Clan Fraser No. 78, O. S. C., will celebrate its second anniversary with a Grand Concert and Social Dance in Scottish Hall, 105 Larkin st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, Oration by Past Royal Deputy, Rev. T. C. Easton, D.D. Concert at 8. Grand march at 10 o'clock. Admission 25c.

M. L. CROWE, Chief.

WM. CORMACK, Sec. nov5 13 17 18 4t

The Officers and Members of Washington Circle No. 1, Companions of the Forest, are hereby notified to be present at a special meeting to be held on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 102 O'Farrell st., for the purpose of instituting Sherwood Circle No. 129. Visiting members cordially invited to be present.

By order MRS. J. FALCONER, C.

Attest: MRS. A. M. PHILLIPS, F. S. 1

Ancient Order of Foresters—The public of San Francisco, the State of California and of the Pacific Coast are hereby advised that the self-styled "Ancient Order of Foresters of America" are not part of the Ancient Order of Foresters, but originated from a faction suspended from this order in 1889. For further information apply to J. FALCONER, Permanent Secretary A. O. F. Pacific Coast, 102 O'Farrell st., S. F. oc23 1f Su

Regular Monthly Meeting Payers' Union, Irish-American Hall, SUNDAY, at 2:30 P. M. D. DESMOND, President.

JOHN CALNAN, Secretary.

Annual Meeting—Notice Is Hereby given that the second annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Francisco Home Mutual Loan Association will be held at the office of the corporation, 524 Montgomery st., on Wednesday, November 9, 1892, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, presentation of the second annual report and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Books for subscription to a limited number of shares of the Loan Series are now open at the office of the secretary. By order of the Board of Directors.

T. J. WELSH, President.
A. BRANNONO, Secretary.
San Francisco, Nov. 2, 1892. 2t

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Occidental Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 69, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1892, at the hour of 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer-books will close on Friday, November 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.

nov3 1d ALFRED R. DETERROW, Secretary.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of stockholders of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company will be held at the office of the company, 327 Market st., San Francisco, Cal., on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1892, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer-books will close on THURSDAY, November 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

nov2 1d E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chas. Ashton, 411 Montgomery St.—Rents collected; fire insurance. 1e26 eo1

All Ladies Should Consult Mrs. LAPHAME; she is a graduate midwife; cures diseases; have arranged my home to suit rich and poor; business strictly confidential; easy confinements; pills $1; safeguards $3. 526 Geary. oc30 6m

Mrs. Louise Dean Moved Back to 25 Geary st. nov2 7t*

Books bought and sold. King Bros., 3 Fourth st., near Market. nr27tf

Cloaks and Outing Suits at Wholesale prices. Factory, 24 Sansome st. oc25 3m

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Co., 415 Montgomery, R. 6; Tel. 5580. de22tf

John F. Lyons, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, office 607 Montgomery; telephone 5439; residence 1017 Market st. 1f

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; unused medicine returned; no charge unless cure is for treatment; ladies in trouble or suffering from any complaint, who value their lives and future health, should write. MRS. M. DAVIES, 1226 Market st., Murphy Bldg., rm. 53, 3d floor. Pills $1. tf

A Sure and Safe Cure for All Monthly irregularities; no instruments used; a home of comfort; no publicity; reference to cashier; Address Cashier, box 109, Call Branch. nov5 1t

Ladies! Sure Cure; Any Ill; M. Restord; no operation or risk; home; low fee; C. free, only DR. & MRS. ANTHAN, 729 Kearny; pills $1; safeguard $5. Private aids (e.sex), urinary, blood, n. debility, defects, obesity, etc. Soon cured. Children made parents. tf

Private Home in Confinement; Monthly irregularities cured in 1 day; no instruments. Mrs. SCHMIDT, Germa midwife, 1211½ Mission. 1y

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

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

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

Female Diseases. Private Home. Mrs. M. E. KING, 416 Eighth, Alameda. 13tf

Private Home Confinement; Reasonable. MRS. PEIFFER, 2030 Folsom. jy23 6m

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

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

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my3 tf

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Pacific Coast Borax Company, San Francisco, October 31, 1892. At a meeting of the board