THE MORNING CALL

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

625 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.

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

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Butterfield & Vincent, at 2510 Washington st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 1427 Geary st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By M. J. Simmons, at 1057 Market st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, November 9, 1892.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight Thursday.

Northern California—Fair except cloudy and foggy along the coast and over eastern portion, with showers on northwest coast; northeast to southeast winds; stationary temperature except slightly cooler along the coast and in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys.

Southern California—Fair; northerly winds; continued warm weather.

San Francisco—Cloudy and hazy; southeast to southwest winds; gradually cooler.

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

THE CALL CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

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

Moon's Phases.
November 4th. Full Moon.
November 11th. Last Quarter.
November 19th. New Moon.
November 27th. First Quarter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 10, 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.

STOCKWELL'S THEATER, Powell street, near Market. 1 1—"Pink Dominoes."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, Mission street, nr. Third.—"After Dark."

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

GROVE-STREET THEATER, Grove street, above Polk.—"Streets of New York."

WIGWAM THEATER, corner Stockton and Geary streets—Variety Entertainment.

BUSH-STREET THEATER, Bush street, between Kearny and Montgomery.—"For Revenue Only."

BALDWIN THEATER, Market street, near Powell.—Drama.

CALIFORNIA THEATER, Bush street, above Kearny.—"The Still Alarm."

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.

A LESSON TO PARTIES.

The lesson taught by the election should not be thrown away on Republicans. They carried the State by 7687 plurality in 1888, and by an increased plurality of 7831 in 1890. Now it is said that the State has gone Democratic, and it is certain that if it has remained Republican it is by a few hundred votes, and the fine pluralities of 1888 and 1890 have gone where the woodbine twineth. Again, Cleveland carried San Francisco in 1888 by 2991 majority, and Pond carried it by 211 majority in 1890. Now it is the general opinion that the Democratic majority over the Republicans will not be less than 9000. The floating vote, which decides elections, deserted the Republicans for the Non-Partisans and Democrats. Why?

The answer lies on the surface. The leading members of the Republican party allowed the party to fall into the hands of Crimmins, Kelly, De Young, Dibble, Phillips, Bruner and that class of people, and the rank and file bolted the party ticket. The story is as old as the hills. When parties acquire such prestige that their managers believe the party machine is more powerful than the people, the latter always punish the party with defeat. It never fails. We have seen it in State after State. California and San Francisco hereby merely followed a well-established precedent.

The managers of the Republican party had ample warning. They were told time and again, long before the conventions were held, that the Republican masses would not go into battle under the lead of such unpopular bosses as Crimmins and Kelly. They were warned that the secret alliance between these bosses and the railroad, which was indicated at Sacramento when the State convention met, would be fatal to the party; that Republicans were as one with Democrats on the question of railroad regulation and reduced charges for transportation, and that if the bosses of the party decided to cast their lot with the railroad, for the sake of money, the members of the party would show them that money and machines are not as all-powerful as they imagined. To this friendly remonstrance the influential men of the party turned a deaf ear. They said that the remonstrance was a mere ebullition of newspaper jealousy. They kept the bosses in power and abetted them in packing primaries and conventions. And now they have got their reward. They have knocked Humpty Dumpty off the wall and they will find, as others have done, that all the king's horses and all the king's men may not be able to set him up again.

The grossest mistake, of course, was in conniving at Mike de Young's insane ambition to be United States Senator. It is hard to say how many votes this cost them. If they had had the moral courage to show De Young the door when he came to them with his bee in his bonnet they would have fared better on Tuesday. If they had bidden Mike take his newspaper into the Democratic camp, and direct his hose against the Republicans, it would have been thousands of votes for their ticket. They had not the nerve. They were afraid of provoking the sheet which is published for the purpose of puffing De Young, and they have got the reward which cowardice often wins. It may teach them better in the future; their mistake to-day is irreparable, and it defies foresight to discern its possible consequences.

NO IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

A number of leading bankers and brokers in New York have expressed the opinion that the change of administration will have no immediate effect, for the reason that Cleveland will not assume office for nearly five months. And after Cleveland assumes office it will be several months before Congress meets, unless called in extra session, and probably three months more will elapse before a new tariff bill can be passed. There is therefore not much less than fifteen months between this date and a change in the tariff policy. Meantime the principal ill effect of the election of Cleveland will be a discontinuance of investments in manufacturing enterprises. It is not likely there will be any further investment in beet sugar factories until the new Congress has declared its policy in respect to bounties. It has often been observed that the Democrats in power are not so fierce for free trade as when they are in opposition. Every Democratic Congressman wants the products of his district protected, and as all districts have one or more products, there is a promising field for combinations.

THE PARTY IN POWER.

It does seem to be a tidal wave. Cleveland is elected by such a vote that there can be no question but he is the choice of the majority of the people. The House of Representatives is Democratic by at least fifty majority, and perhaps more. In the present Senate there are forty-seven Republicans and thirty-nine Democrats. Five Republican Senators, to wit: Hiscock of New York, Hawley of Connecticut, Rockbridge of Michigan, Davis of Minnesota and Felton of California, will now be succeeded by Democrats, reducing the Republican strength in the Senate to forty-two and raising the Democratic strength to forty-four, and two Republican Senators, to wit: Paddock of Nebraska and Stewart of Nevada, will probably be succeeded by Populists, thus further reducing the Republican strength to forty, and increasing the Populists' strength to four. Thus, it is safe to say that the Democrats will be able to carry any strictly party measure through the Senate. For the first time in many years all the three legislative brances of the General Government will belong to the Democratic party, and that party will have the undivided responsibility for the conduct of public affairs.

The Democracy have not controlled both houses of Congress and the President likewise since 1857-1859, when Buchanan was President and James L. Orr Speaker of the House. Thus a period of thirty-five years has elapsed since they enjoyed the power and incurred the responsibility they now do. During these thirty-five years their policy has necessarily been negative. It must now become positive, and will call for a much higher order of ability than they needed to display when they were unable to carry party measures or to direct the policy of the nation. The party must now realize that it is accountable for its acts and that it must stand or fall on their merits.

MUNICIPAL NON-PARTISANISM.

It is probable that other American cities will follow the lead of San Francisco in shaking off the bonds of party in the administration of municipal affairs. A great outcry has been made against what is termed excessive taxation for national purposes, but comparatively little has been said about the growing burdens of municipal government. Democratic New York leads in the mad race of municipal extravagance. The estimate of the cost of the government of New York for the ensuing year is $33,771,005. There is a considerable increase over this expenditure of last year. The Police Department makes away with $5,234,886. The School Department requires $4,448,355. The schools are not so generously provided for as the schools of this city, the salaries of teachers in New York being much below our standard. The sum of $1,305,177 is set apart for charitable institutions. The population of New York is about five times as great as that of San Francisco. The general condition of the city is not better than in this city, and yet its pro rata expenditure is much greater. In Brooklyn the New York story is repeated, increased estimates everywhere. So grievous is the burden imposed that a leading journal remarks: "It is time for the people of Brooklyn to free themselves from the clutches of the gang of politicians who are responsible for piling these heavy and needless burdens upon them year after year." Very likely before the next Presidential election comes round a non-partisan movement will take the rich municipal pickings from both of the national parties.

TAMMANY ON TOP.

For a second time Tammany Hall has elected a President of the United States. North of the Harlem River New York gives a Republican majority ranging about 60,000. When the Democratic majority in the cities of New York and Brooklyn exceeds this figure the Democrats have the State. The thirty-six electoral votes of this State elect a President. In 1888 the majority in the cities was kept below the average Republican majorities of the interior counties. This year Tammany put forth all its strength and rolled up majorities in the two cities which the northern counties could not overcome. The sting of this defeat is less keen than it would have been had the Western States remained true to the Republican party. While we regret the fact that the dregs of the population of a great city should determine a Presidential election, the fact that better elements of the people in other parts of the country have moved politically with the dregs of the cities restrains any expression of impatience that might otherwise have been heard. Thoughtful Republicans will not be at loss to find the cause. They will perceive that the people have not pronounced so much upon the open issues the party has advocated as against the domination of the party by transportation corporations. But whatever the cause the consequence will be the same. Tammany Hall is the ruling power in the United States. Insignificant in itself, it becomes formidable when linked with the 159 electoral votes of the Solid South. Cleveland must have made peace with the Tammany tiger. What the terms are will be known after the inauguration. Bourke Cockran and other Tammany chiefs have become convinced that Cleveland may be a popular man on election day as well as on other days in the year. But no one supposes that Cleveland's popularity would have been demonstrated in Tammany's stronghold had not the candidate got down to Tammany's level.

SILVER.

Silver dropped half a cent an ounce the day after the election on the strength of a report that the free coinage party had carried Nevada. Nothing else was to be expected. Under the Harrison policy the local product was removed from the market to the Government vaults. But under Cleveland the Government will not continue as a purchaser. The gold men and the free silver men are agreed that the Republican policy is unwise. What policy will be adopted no one knows, but it is certain that the Republican policy will not be continued. Unless there shall be some agreement by the international conference there is danger of a still greater fall for silver.

"A VERY BAD LAW."

The *Chronicle* pronounces the present election act a very bad law. It attributes to this law the fact that about 8000 names on the register were not voted. Still the vote in the city was larger than ever before. The natural conclusion is therefore that the greater part of the names in the register that did not vote were the names of stuffers. To men who want to vote only once and are willing that every other qualified voter should exercise a like privilege, the fact that 5000 stuffers, more or less, were prevented from voting will be compensation for the extra ten or fifteen minutes it may have taken them to vote.

The counting of ballots in the election precincts of San Francisco is not quite so slow as in former years. Recording clerks take numbers as their guide instead of names. But with all the advantages of calling out numbers instead of surnames with two Christian prefixes, or at least initials, the time occupied in disposing of a ballot is from three to five minutes. That is the municipal ticket of San Francisco. But as 200 or 250 voters in a precinct get through their duty of stamping between sunrise and 5 P. M. it is not unfair to infer that the officials in a large number of precincts can get through the labor of counting within twice or thrice the time occupied in voting. Some of the clerks are slow and positively stupid. They have certainly not the lightning celerity that insurance or railroad clerks have in dealing with figures. But the subdivision of the city into small precincts is assuredly advantageous.

Under the system of counting the votes in a precinct there are unmistakable opportunities for fraud by collusion. One man calls off the ballot. In a large number of cases no one is on guard to follow him. Unless some one has an eye on the ticket to see that justice is done the vote may be given to anybody, or at least to this or that person without challenge. Even the clerks who record the ballot may, by collusion, falsify the voter's intention. They call out "One!" "Four!" or "tally," according to the progress of the candidate, but who is standing by to verify? An agreement between the clerks in the telegraphic manner of signals and secrecy might lead to an election being carried by positive beating. They could go on recording votes for persons agreed upon irrespective of the actual commands of the voter. But with all defects allowed the Australian system is undoubtedly the nearest approach to honesty that popular suffrage has ever tried. Therefore let good people be patient.

The recent railroad accident in England is a sad corrective of official statistics. For 1891 it appears from the statistics of railroad travel that only five persons out of 845,000,000 lost their lives from causes beyond their own control. But it is fair to England to say that there have been some half-years actually without a single passenger in this predicament of being to some extent responsible for his or her own death. The other day in England an accident occurred which caused the death of thirteen passengers and wounded many more. The company responsible will have to pay immense sums to pay off its reckoning, but the best thing that could be done in the interest of the traveling world is to pay the switchers and signalmen well. Why should a man by overtoil be permitted through exhaustion of nature to go to sleep at his post? But that is what is done under English railroad corporation rules. When the rich find out their danger a remedy may be found.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Carl Schurz has built a pretty cottage at Lake George.

Kate Field does most of her writing on a tablet while sitting in an easy chair.

The Pope is already receiving presents for his jubilee which occurs next year.

Bismarck says he will not attend the sessions of the Reichstag unless it seems absolutely necessary.

"Dick" Croker, the Tammany chieftain, was the engineer of the first steam fire-engine used in New York.

Hubert A. Newton, professor of mathematics at Yale, has been elected a member of the Royal Philosophical Society of London.

Vice-President Morton has nearly completed a hennery, into which he will put 1300 chickens and whatever number may come from 1200 eggs now in incubators.

Marie Soubirous, who is said to have witnessed the first miraculous apparition at Lourdes in 1858, died recently in the same house in Lourdes in which she lived at the time mentioned.

Henry C. Bowen has bought another tract of land in Woodstock, making his estate, Roseland Park, famous for its Fourth of July exercises, a square, three-quarters of a mile on each side.

Everybody in London is talking about Mrs. Langtry's wonderful diamonds. Experts declare that the diamonds worn by the actress as the Queen of Manoa could not have been of less value than $50,000.

Mrs. Priscilla Scroggins of Hall County, Georgia, is vouched for as being 115 years old, and she has been a consistent member of the Methodist church for over 100 years. She is taken care of by her eldest daughter, Mrs. Mabry, who is 87 years of age.

CAMPAIGN FUN.

Witty Retorts Made by Speakers When Subjected to Interruptions.

It must have been rather disconcerting to the declamatory speaker who, despising all technicalities, tried to storm his hearers by sheer force of eloquence, but who, on uttering the words "In the book of Nature it is written," was interrupted by a quiet-looking gentleman with a mild request that he would "name the page." Sometimes, however, the interrupter receives a "retort courteous" he hardly bargained for, and a great deal of fun is made of this by Lord Palmerston. His Lordship, who was an inveterate joker, possessed a readiness of repartee and a quaint sense of humor that often stood him in good stead. Once, when canvassing Hampshire in conjunction with Sir George Staunton, he held a meeting at a hotel which was but dimly lighted at each end by two small windows. During the noble lord's speech he was frequently interrupted by cries of "No, no!" proceeding from a little fat man in one of the windows, who was butler to an old admiral in the neighborhood.

There were loud calls to bring him forward, but Lord Palmerston promptly said: "Pray, don't interfere with the gentleman. Let him remain in the window. Providence has denied him any intellectual light; it would be hard, indeed, to deprive him of the light of heaven." Again, while electioneering at Taunton, he was greatly troubled by a butcher who wanted him to support a certain radical policy. At the end of one of his lordship's speeches the butcher called out: "Lord Palmerston, will you give me a plain answer to a plain question?" After a slight pause Lord Palmerston replied, "I will." The butcher then asked, "Will you or will you not support this measure?"—a Radical bill. Lord Palmerston hesitated, and then, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "I will —." Then he stopped. Immediately the Radicals cheered tremendously. "Not—" continued his lordship. [Loud Conservative cheers.] When these ceased Lord Palmerston finished his sentence—"tell you." Then he immediately retired.

Fox was seldom, if ever, at a loss for a retort, and a story is told how, when canvassing Westminster, he applied to a shopkeeper for his vote and interest. The man produced a halter, with which he said he was ready to oblige him. "Thank you," replied Fox, "for your kind offer, but I should be sorry to deprive you of so valuable a family piece."

AMERICAN THEATERS.

The Opinions of One of the Greatest Living Actresses.

Mme. Modjeska in November Forum.

One of the strongest proofs of the relatively small importance of the theaters in the United States is the lack of buildings built solely for the drama. In Europe, theaters bear the character of public buildings and are situated in a square with plenty of space around them. Here nearly all of them are crowded between the shops in business streets. They present externally very slight indication of their exceptional character, except by means of a signboard and a frame with photographs of actors and actresses exposed in the open lobby. In some large cities the manager of to-day attempts by adorning the front entrance of his building to give it something of an artistic air; but in the majority of towns the lack of respect for the appearance of the theater is appalling. Very often one has to pass through a dingy store to the stage, and both of those establishments are frequently under the same management.

The arrangements behind the scenes are still worse, and though I have learned not to expect too much, I cannot be reconciled to the appearance of the stage entrances and to the condition of the dressing-rooms. There is an unpardonable negligence in this regard on the part of the local managers, who seem to consider nothing but the box-office. The actor during the intervals of his work has not even the chance of resting or breathing in his dingy dressing-room, which is without air, or rather is filled with bad air, and in its equipment is both shabby and unclean. These inconveniences and drawbacks, however, are trifles in comparison with the greater evils which affect the character of dramatic art in this country, the main one of which is a complete lack of stock companies.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Work Which a National Organization Proposes to Do.

New York Sun.

The national organization just formed in Chicago under the title of the "Country Road Improvement League" has a gigantic programme, covering the half million miles of country roads which need to be improved. We cannot say that it concerns the farming people any more than the rest of the people, for the success of the league would cheapen the price of products while benefiting the producer. The agricultural associations of this country are not better represented in the membership of the league than the commercial institutions. The New York Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade as well as the Farmers' Alliances and the Patrons of Industry sent delegates to the Chicago Road Improvement convention. Some of the agricultural delegates were desirous that the Federal Government should undertake the maintenance of the country's highways, but it was found that the policy did not meet the approval of the delegates of commercial bodies, and hence the constitution adopted by the league is free from the crude theories entertained by some of the members of the convention.

The wheelmen of the country as well as the farmers and traders are interested in road improvement and were represented in the Chicago convention. Long-distance bicycling, of which we have recently had some notable examples, would become far more popular than it is if we had extensive stretches of first-rate highway over the country.

Anglo-Indian Words.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Colonel Yule, the editor of Marco Polo, has published with John Murray of London, a glossary of Anglo-Indian colloquial words. In this work, along with well-known loan words from remote Oriental tongues, we are surprised to meet "Just the cheese," derived from chiz, meaning "thing"; also "Don't care a dam," derived from dam, a small copper coin, and equivalent for a "brass farthing." "Candy" sugar comes from khanda, and means "broken" sugar. "Chicane" and "chicanery" are derived through French usage from chaugan, horsegols, or what we call polo, a game which has reached us for the second time since it was imported into Europe from the East before the middle ages. Demijohn is not from the French dame-jeanne, but the town of Damnaghan, in Persia. Turban is a corruption of dulband, a Persian word for head wrap.

Getting an Early Start.

Hilo—Why did you tell your wife to be ready for the matinee when your tickets are for to-night?

Oldtrick—It is a new play and I wanted to see the first act.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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

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

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

30 to 50 per cent discount on Berlin bronze and hand-painted parlor and reading lamps, at Nathan, Dohrmann & Co.'s, 122-132 Sutter street, below Kearny. *

WHY should you complain of being tired and run down when Hood's Sarsaparilla imparts such strength and energy to the whole system? Try it, and you will feel as if made anew.

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

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day a few "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" 25c a box.

No home is complete without PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, needed for every weakness.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Doric Lodge No. 216, F. and A. M., 121 Eddy st.—The called meeting THIS THURSDAY, November 10, at 7:30 P. M. Third degree. Master Masons are invited to attend. By order of the W. M.
1 ADOLPH KRONBERG, Sec.

California Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., will meet THIS THURSDAY EVENING, November 10, at 7:30 o'clock. First degree. By order of the Master.
1 FRANKLIN H. DAY, Sec.

Pacific Lodge No. 136, F. and A. M.—Members are notified to be called meeting on FRIDAY the 11th, at 11 A. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, JOSEPH B. GARLAND. Master Masons in good standing are invited.
no10 2t GEORGE PENLINGTON, Sec.

The San Francisco Scottish Thistle Club.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, 115 Mason st., at 8 o'clock sharp. Nomination of officers will take place.
DONALD McKAY, Royal Chief.
GEORGE W. PATERSON, Recorder. 1

To the Officers and Members of Franco-American Union, No. 207, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in our lodge on THURSDAY EVENING. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. There will be an initiation. By order of the N. G.
no8 3t PROSPER REITER, Rec. Sec.

Puget Sound Iron Company—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders in the Puget Sound Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, 328 Montgomery st., room 7, San Francisco, Cal., on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1892, at the hour of 2 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 FRIDAY, November 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Office—328 Montgomery st., room 7, San Francisco, Cal. no8 1d

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.
no3 1d ALFRED K. DURBROW, 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.
no2 1d E. H. SHELDON, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collection made anywhere in 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

All Ladies Should Consult Mrs. LAPHAM; she is a reliable specialist in female diseases; have arranged my home to suit rich and poor; business strictly confidential; easy confinements; pills $1; safeguards $3. 526 Geary. oc30 6m

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 scientific; guaranteeing a cure or no charge for treatment; no risk to health or no interfering with any complaint, who value their present and future health, should call or write, MRS. M. DAVIES, 1236 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 in confinement; all cases treated; consultations free. All female complaints treated with unexcelled success by MRS. DR. GWYER, 311 Hyde st., S. F. oc7 3m

Ladies! Sure Cure; Any Ill; M. Restord; no operation or risk; home; lowfee; C. free, only DR & MRS. ANTHONY; pills $3; safeguard $5. Private ails (e.sex), urinary, blood, n. debility, defects, obesity, etc., soon cured. Th'childless made parents. tf

Private Home in Confinement; Monthly Irregularities cured in 1 day; no instruments. Mrs. SCHUMAN, German midwife, w. 14½ Mission. 1y

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

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. DR. FUNKE, 1416 Eighth, Alameda. 13tf

Private Home Confinement; Reasonable. MRS. PFEIFER, 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. G. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res., N. W. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. nov3 7

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Great Western Quicksilver Mining Company, San Francisco, November 9, 1892—At a meeting of the board of directors of the above-named company held this day, a dividend (No. 29) of 25 cents per share was declared, payable immediately at the office of the company, 328 Montgomery st., room 7.
1 A. HALSEY, Secretary.

Dividend Notice—Office of the Pacific Coast Borax Company, San Francisco, October 31, 1892. At a meeting of the board of directors of the above-named company, held this day, a dividend (No. 23) of one dollar ($1) per share was declared, payable THURSDAY, November 10, 1892, at the office of the company, 101 Sansome st., room 26. Transfer-books will close November 5, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M.
no1 1d ALTON H. CLOUGH, Secretary.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Advertisements of females wanting situations published free.

SITUATION WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS second girl with references. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 312 Sutter st.

LADIES WHO WISH FIRST-CLASS FEMALE help address M. TAYLOR & CO., 118 Eddy. n8 10*

LADIES—FOR 1ST-CLASS HELP, ALL NATIONALITIES, apply MRS. TEVLIN, 1148 Market st. 1m

ELDERLY WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO DO LIGHT housework or take care of children; good home. Address Woman, box 131, Call Branch Office. 10 3t

RESPECTABLE GIRL WOULD LIKE TO ASsist with light housework and children. Address Girl, box 117, Call Branch Office. no10 3t

WANTED—POSITION FOR UPSTAIRS WORK and sewing. M., box 131, Call Branch. no10 3t

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO assist with light housework or children; capable of taking care of an infant from its birth. Address B. Y., box 16, this office. no10 3t

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE TO DO HOUSEwork and washing by the day. Address MISS FOSTER, 238 O'Farrell, stating wages. no10 3t

WOMAN WISHES HOUSEWORK; CITY OR country. Apply 19 Belmore st. no10 3t

YOUNG GIRL WISHES POSITION TO DO second housework. 525 Pine st. no10 3t

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A PLACE TO do housework in a small family of adults; is a good American cook. Call or address No. 4 Scheerer pl., off Mason, bet. Sutter and Post, top floor. 10 3t

YOUNG DANISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION to do general housework and plain cooking in small family. 2319 Lombard, nr. Steiner. no10 3t

YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO DO GENERAL housework, washing, ironing, etc. 113 Trenton, bet. Jackson and Pacific. no10 3t

RESPECTABLE GIRL WOULD ASSIST WITH housework and plain cooking. Address R., box 19, Call Branch Office. no10 3t

GOOD NURSE WOULD LIKE CARE OF INVAlid; good references. 1104 Mission, r. 40. 10 3t

COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE; IS CAPAble of taking entire charge of an infant; good city reference. Call at Girls' Directory, Park road. no10 3t

AMERICAN LADY; HOUSEKEEPER (FIRST class), or with invalid lady, look after house and children; as first-class seamstress; refined; reference; city or country. Address E., box 158, Call Branch Office. no10 3t

CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES POSITION AS housekeeper, or will do cooking or general housework. 1120½ Mission st. no10 3t

SITUATION WANTED BY A RELIABLE AND competent woman to do housework; is a good cook; good reference; wages moderate. Address 79 Jessie st., between First and Second. no10 3t

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION; LATELY FROM East; no objection to country; do housework. Call 262½ Clementina, near Fourth. no10 3t

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES HOUSECLEANing; terms $1. No. 1 Latham place, off Mason, near Ellis. no10 3t

SITUATIONS—CONTINUED.

SWEDISH GIRL WOULD LIKE TO DO GENEral housework. 509 Chestnut st. no10 3t

GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework and cooking. Call 314 Tehama. 1

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK AND BAKER wants situation; is good laundress; can do French and American cooking; city or country. Call at 1034 Howard st. no10 3t

YOUNG SWEDISH WOMAN WISHES A SITuation to do general housework; wages $20. Call at 1189½ Mission st. no10 3t

COMPETENT PERSON WISHES A SITUATION to do cooking, laundress and housework; wages $25. Address 2733 Pine st. no10 3t

AMERICAN PROTESTANT LADY WISHES A position; is a good cook and good housekeeper; city or country. Call or address 206 Fifth. no10 3t

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO WORK BY the day; is willing and capable. Call or address 21½ Harrison ave., upstairs in rear. no10 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO ASsist in light housework or to do second work and help to take care of children; sleep home. Address 502 Fell st. no10 2t

RESPECTABLE DANISH GIRL WISHES SITUation in small American family to do general housework and plain cooking. Address 550¼ Natoma st. no10 2t

SCOTCH-CANADIAN GIRL WISHES SITUAtion to do general housework or cooking. 14 Willow ave., off Larkin st. no10 2t

GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS COOK in American family; no postals. Call 469 Minna st., near Sixth. no10 2t

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN GIRL WISHES steady place; do housekeeping or go on ranch to cook; no small children. Alta House, 783 Market st., room 6. no10 2t

YOUNG LADY WISHES TO TAKE POSITION as nursery governess; speaks German and English and can assist children with music. German Dominican Convent, Guerrero st., cor. Twenty-fourth.

DANISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION, GENeral housework; wages $20. Apply at 96 Belcher st., bet. Fourteenth and Ridley, Church and Sanchez. no10 2t

WASHING AND IRONING, FIRST-CLASS work, careful handling, moderate prices, done at 11 Hayes st., 8 PR. DURAND. no10 2t

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUation to do general housework. Please call 701 O'Farrell st. no10 2t

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED INFANT'S nurse, with good reference. Call at 1331½ California st., near Hyde. 1

AN EXPERIENCED LADY HAIRDRESSER wishes situation in a store. Call or address 1412 Hyde st.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES HOUSE OR store cleaning by the day. Call 216½ Sixth st., room 9. 1

YOUNG PERSON WISHES ANY KIND OF work few hours daily. A. P., box 113, Call Branch. 1

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day; office-cleaning; has good references. 227 Post st.

DANISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS COOK and housemaid or as housekeeper. New Atlantic Hotel, cor. Pacific and Montgomery aves. 1

YOUNG GIRL WANTS SITUATION AS PARlormaid and waitress or housekeeper. Address New Atlantic Hotel, cor. Pacific and Montgomery avenues. 1

WANTED A SITUATION BY A NOVA SCOTIA girl as cook and laundress. Apply 213 Mason street. 1

YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AT housework. Please call 16 Natoma st., near First.

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES WORK BY the day, washing, ironing or cleaning. Call 520 Fell st. 1

YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO ASSIST WITH light housework in small family; has reference. Apply 510 Valencia st. 1

YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork in a small family. Address A. K., 339 Hayes st.

RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOULD LIKE POSItion as housekeeper; widower preferred. Address Widow, 18 Sixth st. no9 3t

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day; washing or cleaning. Apply at 312 Fifth st.

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS PLACE DO GENERAL housework. 20a Perry st. no9 3t

SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR NURSE by an experienced American lady; references. Address MRS. FORSYTHE, 603 Polk st. no9 3t

YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO general housework and plain cooking in a small family. 1815 Mason st. no9 3t

RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL WOULD LIKE to learn dressmaking or cloakmaking; is good seamstress; no factories. Call or address M. J., 207 Clipper st. no9 3t

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS PLACE DO general housework; small family. 752 Brannan st., near Seventh. 1

NOTICE, BUSINESS MEN—YOUNG LADY with typewriter and professional stenographer will execute work at reduced rates. Address Typewriting, box 103, Call Branch Office. no9 3t

ENGLISH LADY WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN a position in small family; capable of good standing or care of invalid; highest references. Address J. C., box 131, Call Branch Office, Oakland. 9 3t

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO TAKE care of baby. Call or address Girls' Home, Ellis street. no9 3t

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK in small family. Address S. F., box 156, Call Branch Office. no9 3t

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK and cooking. Address Work, box 155, Call Branch Office. no9 3t

RESPECTABLE AMERICAN LADY, MIDDLEaged, desires housekeeper's position for an honorable American gentleman of 50; object a home. Address MRS. HARMOND, 724 Shotwell street. no9 3t

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUAtion, preferably as chambermaid; good reference; wages $20 to $25. Call 510 Ellis st. no9 3t

WIDOW WISHES SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, good seamstress or take care of invalid; no objection to children. 205 Bryant st., near Beale. no9 3t

GERMAN WOMAN WANTS DAY WORK. APply at 145½ Fifth st. no9 3t

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, CAPABLE OF DOING any kind of work by the day, wants employment. Call or address Call Branch Office. 116 Ninth st. no9 3t

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion to do day's work; washing or housecleaning, or would go as lady's nurse, or take care of an invalid. Call at 12 Lew