THE MORNING CALL

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

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THE EASTERN OFFICE OF THE CALL.

14 Potter building, New York City, is provided with files of California papers. Visitors welcome. Advertising rates and sample copies furnished. E. 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. We will the editor enter into correspondence regarding them.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

HORSES.—By Killip & Co., at corner Van Ness ave. and Market st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 509 Golden Gate ave., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Frank W. Butterfield, at 1403 Octavia st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By L. Vincent, at 648 Valencia st., at 11 o'clock.

PAINTINGS.—By B. Scott, Jr., at Real Estate Exchange Hall, at 8 P. M.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 1893.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight Wednesday.

San Francisco and vicinity — Fair weather; stationary temperature; north to west winds.

P. T. JENKINS, Local Forecast Official.

THE CALL CALENDAR.

APRIL, 1893.

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

The Morning Call.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 19, 1893

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.

THE WATER ORDER.

Seven Supervisors have arrogated to themselves the power to fix water rates. The water ring is being reduced in dimensions, but is more arrogant than ever. Buckley allowed the people the advantage of an executive veto if the people had sense enough to elect a Mayor who did not receive orders from the water company. But for the time being the ring of seven is as effective as Buckley's ring of nine. Probably the managers of the Spring Valley Water Company consider it wise policy to practically deny the people the voice in the adjusting of water rates which the organic law gives them. The company will save the few hundred thousand dollars of revenue that the Denman order would have denied them of the power to collect, but there are people who think the company unwise in forcing a contest of strength with the people. The right in water is hardly susceptible of a fixed legal definition. It is a principle of law evolved from the necessities of the case that there is no absolute right in water in excess of the individual wants. One man or one company of men may not appropriate water in excess of their personal wants that is essential to the existence of other men. As fast as appropriated water is needed by a community the appropriators must relinquish the excess in the interests of the public. The theory that the first comer may appropriate to his own use and advantage water which later comers need as a means of existence cannot be for a moment entertained. It follows that water appropriators can only acquire an absolute right in the channels that convey water from its natural source to the consumer. They may properly charge for the service of collecting, conveying and distributing water, but their charges for this service must not be based on the assumption that the water conveyed is the property of the company.

The principle in law that denies right of ownership in water applies also to the appropriation of routes or sites which in effect constitute exclusive privileges in the way of distribution. It would be of little use to deny the right of property in water and admit the right to route location which would prevent the conveyance of water from its original source to its natural consumers by other parties. In a contest with the people the weak point in the Spring Valley case is that the company does not own the water. Neither does the company own any routes which it is essential to the conveyance of water by other parties. They possess the right to collect, convey and distribute water so long as their charges for this service are reasonable. And in fixing upon reasonable rates the people are entitled to a voice. If it be said that seven Supervisors are the voice of the people, the answer may be made that the organic law provides for what shall be a lawful expression of the will of the people.

RAILROADS IN THE INTERIOR.

The proposition to build a railroad between Stockton and Bakersfield is generally accepted by the interior press as a movement in the right direction. It is regarded as evidence that the Traffic Association has the whole State under survey and will make connections in the order of merit. All the railroads needed cannot be built in one year, nor would it be desirable, if possible. A railroad system grows, and branches are projected as they seem to be needed. There is one discordant note in the chorus of approval the Stockton-Bakersfield project has been greeted with. The Fresno *Expositor* can see no other purpose in the proposition than to defeat the Monterey road. The *Expositor* says:

If appearances are not at fault the project to build a railroad through the San Joaquin Valley from San Francisco is simply a windy attempt to deter the promoters of the Monterey road from building their proposed line.

Appearances as they present themselves in the *Expositor* office are at fault. The Monterey branch of the Southern Pacific system is not a venture the Traffic Association will be likely to interest themselves in, but there will be no opposition to it. The association has an interior system under consideration, of which the Monterey road is not a part. But the contemplated road from Stockton to Bakersfield is a vital part of such system. Next to restoring the rivers to their former condition, a railroad from Stockton, the head of the San Joaquin, through the valley of that name to Bakersfield, one of the principal cities, comes first in the order of importance. There will be other roads, but the trunk lines should be fixed before branches are projected.

It will be admitted without hesitation that the Traffic Association system is based upon San Francisco as the chief point of distribution. It is to this port that steamers from the northern, southern, Asiatic and Island ports will come. There will be other points of distribution for localities, but San Francisco will send goods out in every direction and to all parts of the world. The Traffic Association will consequently design its system with a view to a distribution of the goods that come from ocean steamers through this port. It is well for interior cities that it should be so. A distributing point that receives goods from both ocean and land routes, and thus has the advantage of competition, will be the point at which merchants of interior cities can supply themselves at the best advantage. The trouble in the past has been that San Francisco has allowed her ocean routes to be closed up. They are now open and will remain so.

THE ZANTE EARTHQUAKE.

There is nothing in the earthquake at Zante which in itself calls for particular attention. The island is small; its population is under that of Oakland; the people are poor and their villages mean; the destruction of life by the catastrophe only foots up a score or two, and though suffering will ensue if benevolence does not come to the rescue of those who have lost house and home the ravages of the phenomenon are insignificant in comparison with those which marked the earthquake of eighteen months ago in Japan, or those which befell Spain ten years ago.

The interesting feature in the case is that the earthquake is said to have been predicted, and predicted by one who was not a sensational fraud like the Canadian Wiggins, but who had accurately predicted earthquakes on previous occasions. This is a professor of meteorology and editor of an astronomical journal named Falb, who for twenty-two years has followed the business of predicting earthquakes in a little almanac which he publishes for the purpose. He is an Austrian and lives at Vienna.

Professor Falb does not fall in with the theories of Mallet and the seismologists of Naples. He is a believer in the molten-mass theory, and he holds that it ebbs and flows in obedience to a tide which, like the tides of the earth, is subject to lunar influence. He accepts the doctrine of the thinness of the earth's crust and of its varying dimensions; thus acquiescing in the view that earthquakes occur where the crust is thinnest, or, as they said at Charleston, in the line of least resistance. He assumes that a seething, molten mass constitutes the center of the earth, and throws off gases which seek to escape, and that, if no volcanic vent presents itself, these gases uplift the roof of their subterranean abode and cause what is called an earthquake. And he claims that by studying the rotation of the moon he can foretell when gases known to be in a state of perturbation beneath given localities are likely to be most violent in their dynamic action.

It will be noticed that in this theory the hypotheses are in undue proportion to the facts. It is not easy to reconcile the existence of a solid, ponderous nucleus at the center of the earth with the demonstrated facts of specific gravity, while it is easy to explain the weight of the earth by assuming that its center is gaseous and almost imponderable. Nor is it easy to ascribe earthquakes to the lifting power of confined gases, when the rate of travel of the earth wave is far beyond any record yet made by a traveling gas jet. Earthquakes have appeared at two places a thousand miles distant from each other in a period of an hour. The liveliest gas known to chemistry has never covered anything like such a distance in such a space of time. The record of the earthquake of 1854 is conclusive against the theory that the earthwave is driven by any force which is known to science, except electricity.

It will be time enough to discuss the possibility of lunar influence over earthquakes when any one explains in an intelligible way the alleged influence of the moon over the tides. Any high school boy could readily glibly trace the connection of the spring and neap tides with the phases of the moon, but there is no professor of physics who could prove that the one depends on the other by reasoning which would carry conviction to the mind of an intelligent jury.

There is this comfort in theorizing about earthquakes—that no one knows anything about their cause, and therefore that no one can convict a theorizer of error. Some day, perhaps, we shall know all about them. If, as this Austrian savant says, the crust of the earth is only eighteen miles thick, some miner may by and by drive an electric drill through it and inspect that unknown abyss which contains the nucleus of the globe. The feat would only be a step in advance of some of our deep shafts. Then the cause of earthquakes, if in reality they proceed from the Tartarean depths, would be revealed, and by applying a powerful stopcock to the tube the operator might set free the gas when required, as the engineer of a locomotive releases his steam. In other words, certain localities might be described as having earthquakes on tap, as the whisky trust has plain one-stamp goods. But if earthquakes do not come from the bowels of the earth, but are electrical manifestations springing from occult agencies in the crust, then, of course, the deep shaft would only supply us with negative knowledge.

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies flourish on Government contracts, and for the heavy kind of work they undertake are practically without competitors in the whole of this vast country, rich as it is over a wide area in metallurgical ores and fuel. Pennsylvania leads not only in the production of steel, but in shipbuilding. In the latter respect, also, the contracts mostly come from the Government. It would be better for the nation financially and industrially to see less concentration and more competition. The prices are tempting enough to start steel-making in every State that has ore and fuel. It would be instructive to compare the payments obtained for armor plates abroad with those which enrich the proprietors of the huge works in Pennsylvania. It is extremely unlikely that the foreigner anywhere is almost enabled to pay for the cost of his plant out of one set of contracts, but this is what is practically asserted by the *Engineering News* as to American work for which bids were opened by the Navy Department at Washington on February 5. This journal says that the prices for armor plates must excite the envy of manufacturers who eagerly accept orders for structural steel at less than $40 per ton. The bids referred to were for the supply of 7000 tons of nickel-steel armor plates, and the Carnegies and the Bethlehem firm made offers at from $520 to $885 per ton, besides $65 more per ton if the Harvey process is employed. The remark follows that "making a very liberal estimate of the cost of manufacture, it looks as if the profits on this order alone ought to go a long way toward repaying both the companies for their original expenditure on their armor-making plant." Coming from a technical journal, this criticism is not mere editorial breath. The wonder is that the situation has not been comprehended from the point of view of self-interest by other manufacturers.

It was announced the other day that opposition is soon to arise in the Carnegie headquarters of Pittsburg. Capitalists of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Boston, Pittsburg, and a few from Europe, are to establish steel works on the Monongahela, a short distance above the Smoky City, and intend to manufacture steel on a great scale. The capital stock is $100,000,000. Why so much capital is necessary is not obvious. A very much smaller capitalization would duplicate the world-famous works of Essen and Elswick rolled into one. The syndicate may have schemes in the air of owning vast properties in coal and iron, and like Frick, the manager of the Carnegie works, it may embark in coke producing. Admitting the great advantages of position which Pittsburg possesses for iron works, the superiority is not so positively unassailable that competition should not be attempted elsewhere. The resources of the great lakes region are magnificent, and works on a grand scale should spring up there. On the Pacific Coast iron and steel industries are needed to a far greater degree than exists both in California and on Puget Sound. Capitalists should be able to make ventures of this kind with confidence. We are deficient in good qualities of fuel, it is true, but by no means destitute, and the seaboard provides foreign supplies. Ores are abundant and good, but have been little worked. It is understood that Mr. Irving M. Scott has a project in hand of establishing a gun factory on San Francisco Bay. The steel plant necessary may be made equally available for armor-plates and for mild steel used in shipbuilding. Works of this scope are desirable in the interest of the Government, which should, by a division of contracts, give such encouragement as is consistent with public duty and policy. They are certainly desirable to develop the industrial wealth latent on the coast.

DISTRIBUTING OFFICES.

A correspondent has discovered how the President's time may be more profitably employed than in distributing offices. The proposition is for the President to announce that no personal application for office will be entertained. Persons wanting places might file applications by letter. Heads of departments and members of Congress could act upon these applications, calling the President's attention from time to time to what was being done. At the basis of this suggestion lies the assumption that President Cleveland wants to get rid of the annoyance of making appointments. There is, however, no ground for such assumption. No President has kept the business so closely in hand as Mr. Cleveland. He does not let heads of departments nor Congressmen stand between himself and the successful applicant. In consequence, the successful applicant owes his success to Mr. Cleveland. Neither a Congressman nor a head of a department can say, "I did it." The advantage of this policy from a personal point of view is obvious. Every officeholder in the country will consider his selection an act of friendship on the part of the President. And it also enables the President to let Congressmen know that favor may depend upon a steady support of the President's measures in Congress.

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

A report comes from Chicago that Congressman Maguire has declared himself opposed to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Maguire thinks the proposition is based upon sentiment. There is an evident disposition in Democratic ranks to follow Mr. Cleveland in his opposition to the annexation of the Islands—the so-called American policy, of which the Harrison administration was the most conspicuous champion. It is to be hoped that this policy of retreat will have its limit. The Monroe doctrine is one that the masses of the people will not readily see abandoned.

Professor Schaeberle of the Lick Observatory has had splendid weather in Chile for his observations of the sun's total eclipse on Sunday. The photographs and observations appear to support a theory he had conceived as to the corona. At all the stations selected by the groups of astronomers meteorology seems to have been most graciously propitious, and it may be assumed that the additions to our knowledge of solar physics are considerable. It is due to Mrs. Hearst's generosity that California has been enabled to assist in the observations and no better man could have been selected than Professor Schaeberle.

It is to be hoped that the concession of universal suffrage which has been passed by the Belgian Chamber of Representatives will tone down and dissipate the popular disaffection which has been manifested so turbulently during the past fortnight. The Chamber has given away opportunely to prevent subversion of the existing order of things. Strike agitations may continue, but the suffrage question was much deeper, in the towns at least. The King of the Belgians is known to have favored a broad franchise and for very good reasons. His throne is more stable with the people behind it.

It is to be regretted that neither the New York nor Detroit is ready for the naval parade. Both are types of which the country should be proud, especially of the small cruiser which has attained a speed of twenty knots an hour, when the builders were only required to give seventeen knots. But the Detroit is not as fast as the Ninth of July, belonging to Argentina, which is supposed to be capable of outsteaming any vessel in the fleets assembled at Hampton Roads. How long this visiting cruiser will be capable of keeping up speed is a question.

Newfoundlanders went after seals in the Arctic this year, and returned with only a few. The seals in the Arctic are being exterminated solely for their blubber, and it is chiefly the females and young that are killed on the ice fields. But in the Antarctic it is otherwise. The right whale being scarce in the north, three Dundee steam whalers went to the south this season. They found little to encourage them in bowheads, but they have made the grand haul of 60,000 fur seals. This is news which will send fleets to the Antarctic. The fur seal in that region was supposed to be almost extinct, but such a catch is eminent proof to the contrary. The hunting ground is not revealed.

A denial is given by the President of Equador that any treaty is pending to give the United States possession of a coaling harbor on the Galapagos Islands. Nevertheless a coaling station in that region is desirable, and no doubt a little friendly negotiation would procure the favor. The islands are right on the equator. They are described in a most fascinating manner by Darwin in his "Voyage of a Naturalist." The birds were then so unaccustomed to the presence of man that they could be knocked down with a stick, and the huge tortoises were an astonishing sight taking a promenade with a man on their back.

The trips of the Rosalia between San Francisco and Vallejo, Benicia and Martinez will bring down the wrath of the Southern Pacific, but unless better steamers are placed on the route by the monopoly the new comer should prosper, being fast and commodious. It is in a much stronger position to take up the passenger trade than the old Whipple, which used to excite such fun with its steam serenades.

As was anticipated, Mrs. Blair, now Duchess of Sutherland, having put her head in a legal net has not got it out. Sir Francis Jeune, president of the Probate Court, had ordered her to give the present Duke inspection of certain documents. Instead of doing this she burned them—foolish conduct which does not help her case in the least and constitutes what in England is decidedly grave contempt of court. So Sir Francis has refused to accept her apology and has told her he does not believe her. Likewise he has sent her Grace to jail for six weeks and fined her $1000. It is nonsense to say that this is unprecedented. Much heavier punishment has been inflicted for contempt of court, even years of imprisonment. It may not have occurred in the case of a duchess before, but duchesses are not as numerous as fishwives. The disgrace of being sent to jail is a terrible blow to the social ambitions of the Duke's widow. Otherwise the ducal family is no doubt charitably elated, their feelings toward the Duchess being unspeakably venomous.

An Ohio legislator has introduced a bill to compel lobbyists to register, and at the close of their labors each session to declare under oath what money they have spent, what it was spent for and into whose hands it went. How far this law would be effective those who are acquainted with the arts of the lobbyist may understand. It would never bring out the whole truth. No lobbyist will call himself a professional. The most expert only attend sessions of the Legislature on business which arises through the efforts of others which they seek to thwart, or on business which they endeavor to prosecute. A lobbyist who divulges how his money goes would have no opportunity to resume operations. But the requirement of divulgence might fall in the hands of a lobbyist seeking revenge lead to much scandal, many exciting investigations, and a good deal of unpleasantness, and still leave a great amount of information concealed. There is also such a thing as honest work in trying to influence a Legislature to take action.

It begins to look as if the Cramps of Philadelphia had a stiff job on their hands to construct the swiftest steamers on the Atlantic. The Cunarder which has run 23.5 knots on her trial trip is to be completely distanced by the Gigantic, which is under construction on Belfast Loch for the White Star Company. The report comes from various quarters pretty reliable, according to the Glasgow *Herald*, that the speed of this leviathan is to be 27 knots, or 30 land miles, an hour. One advantage the Cramps have. They have no doubt excellent information on the manner in which this is being accomplished, and if they choose they can improve upon the plans. Ten years ago a speed of thirty miles an hour would have been considered a dream, but the introduction of steel for shipbuilding and improvements in engines and boilers have immensely extended the engineer's limits of success.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox is said to have one fad in matters of dress, and that is for empire gowns.

William Watson, the English poet, who was recently attacked with insanity, is said to have been entirely restored.

Rear-Admiral Benham, who figures in the Hampton Roads naval review, was the commander of the vessel that bore General Grant around the world.

Letter-Carrier Charles Tyler of New York City has been forty-eight years in the service, and in that time, it is estimated, walked 300,480 miles.

Elizabeth Reifsnyder, who is in charge of the Margaret Williamson Hospital in Shanghai, China, is one of the first women physicians in that country.

Monsignor Lasagna, Bishop of Tripoli, has been deputed by the Pope to proceed to South America, virtually, it is said, as an apostolic delegate directly appointed by the Pope.

Djevad Pasha, the grand vizier of Turkey, refuses to keep a harem. He has but one wife, who, ever since he married her, many years ago, has possessed his undivided affection.

The famous Italian tenor, Fernando de Lucia, who now lives in a palace of his own in Naples, used to beat the bass drum in a regimental band. Though a tenor robusto, he is a small and delicate man. Success has left him unaffected and devoid of vanity.

Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman is very feeble, and sees no one but members of his family and very intimate friends. He has been suffering very much and has been unable to sit up more than a few hours at a time for two weeks. He will be 80 years old next November.

Deacon Hiram Camp of New Haven, who is said to be the most prominent survivor of New England Puritanism, recently celebrated his eighty-second birthday in the original manner of holding a prayer-meeting, at which relatives and friends from all parts of New England were present. His friend Dwight L. Moody conducted the services.

NORTH END COMPLAINTS.

Much Inconvenience Through the Delay in Street Work.

M. C. Haley, County Clerk, presided at the meeting of the Golden Gate Valley Improvement Club held in Tilton Hall last night.

A complaint was made of the negligent action of owners of property on Lombard street, between Van Ness and Buchanan, who allow their property to remain unbuilt-headed and permit sand to drift into the street.

A resolution calling the attention of the city authorities to the grievance was drawn up and a committee of three was appointed to attend the Street Committee meeting of the Board of Supervisors. Thomas Terry, William Wright and A. P. Van Duzer were delegated as the committee.

The failure of the Superintendent of Streets to cause the removal of the glue factory from Gough street, near Lombard, was condemned by Thomas Terry, who charged that the official referred to had failed to keep his promise made to comply with the demands after a specified time as indicated in the notices which were posted on the obstruction.

The grading of Union street for three blocks, from Polk to Gough, which has been under way for more than a year past, was mentioned.

The contractor who has the job of filling in the street on either side of the railroad company's tracks has secured extension after extension of time, instead of pushing the work to completion, and it was charged leaves it to take other street work.

Another extension has been granted to June 10 by Contractor O'Connor, and the members of the club think that it is high time that the work should be finished.

The delay was declared to be retarding the improvements contemplated in the Laguna survey district. The locality is also inaccessible to the fire apparatus.

A protest will be sent to the Supervisors accompanied by a demand that no further extension of time be granted after June 10 for the grading of the three blocks.

The Supervisors are to be petitioned not to grant a street-railroad franchise to any company through the district unless a cross-town road is built to Market street or a connection given in that direction.

CALIFORNIA glace fruits, 50c lb. Townsend's.*

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

The praises of ex-Police Clerk Mahoney were sounded in Police Court 2 yesterday by Judge Conlan and Attorney Mack. Mahoney was dismissed by the Supervisors for being concerned in the loss of papers in the Antoine case. The action of the board was criticized by Mahoney's champions yesterday, and a petition for his reinstatement was suggested.

EVERYBODY knows that the spring is the best season to take a good medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

"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. 25c a bottle.

For CATARRHAL AND THROAT DISORDERS "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are renowned and marvelously effective, giving immediate relief.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Mount Moriah Lodge No. 44, F. and A. M.—Stated Meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 19, at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Temple. Third degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of the W. M. [1] C. F. BROWN, Sec.

The Officers and Members of Oriental Rebekah Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to assemble in Prospect Hall, Odd Fellows' Building, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock, to confer the degree are cordially invited to attend. Degree work second and fourth Wednesdays.

EMILY C. LINCOLN, N. G.
JESSIE M. OLSSON, R. S. ja25 We 1f

To the Officers and Members of Templar Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Memorial Hall, New Odd Fellows' building, corner Seventh and Market streets, THIS EVENING (Wednesday), at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. By order of the N. G. [We 1f] GEORGE E. MOSHER, Rec. Sec.

The Officers and Members of Hartnagel Supreme Arch Chapter No. 3, R. U. A. D., are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at Druids' Hall, 413 Sutter street, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1893, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of our late brother, A. P. OLSON. CHARLES MONCISVAIS, Chief Druid. JOHN HUTTON, Secretary. 1

The Regular Meeting of the Brickmakers' Association will be held THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 19, 1893, at B. B. Hall, 121 Eddy st., at 8 o'clock. WILLIAM B. HARVEY, President. JAMES K. COLBERT, Secretary. 1

Templar Grove No. 19, U. A. O. D.—Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of A. P. OLSON on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at Druids' Hall, at 2 P. M. By order of L. C. KNELL, N. A. CHAS. MONCISVAIS, Rec. Sec. ap18 2t

Master Mariners' Benevolent Association—Special meeting will be held at hall, 421 Post street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 19, at 1:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, PAUL FURGESEN. By order of the president. [ap18 2t] L. TEAUNG, Rec. Sec.

MEETING NOTICES—CONTINUED.

Annual Meeting—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Church Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 4, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May, 1893, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer-books close on Friday, the 28th day of April, at 12 o'clock P. M. CHAS. C. HARVEY, Secretary. Office—Room 4, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. ap18 1d

Annual Meeting.—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Justice Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 3, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May, 1893, at the hour of one (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, April 28, at 12 o'clock M. R. E. KELLY, Secretary. Office—Room 3, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California. ap15 1d

Annual Meeting—Tullis Gold Mining Company, El Dorado County, California. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the purpose of electing a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the office of the company, 212 Sansome st., room 6, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer-books will be closed from Tuesday, April 25, at 3 P. M., until after the meeting. SAML. C. MILLS, Secretary. San Francisco, April 15, 1893. ap16 2d

Societies, Take Notice! Society Emblems, badges, etc., manufactured; reasonable prices. FERD. HEIDUSEK, 413 Bush st. f28 6m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Machine Whitewash Contracts Taken; machines for sale. 5 Spear st. mr17 1y

Dr. G. C. Fichtner Has Returned from his studies at the New York Hospital for diseases of women and children, also chronic diseases, and is now located at 436½ Hayes st.; hours—6 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. ap14 7t*

Roberts' Choice Candies and Chocolate. Order by express specially for the country, sent by mail or express, 50c lb. Send orders to factory, Polk and Bush, S. F., tel. 2521. ap9 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made, city or country. Pacific Collection Co., 415 Montgomery st., r. 6. Tel. 5580. de24 1f

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

Buy Your Cloaks at Wholesale prices. Factory, 20 Sansome st. mr10 6m

John F. Lyons, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, office 507 Montgomery; telephone 5439; residence 2202 Steiner. je9 1f

Healy's Old Bookstore Removed to 408 O'Farrell st., corner Taylor. ap18 1f

Confinement, Home and Care, $50. MRS. DR. FUNKE, 1416 Sth, Alameda 15 tf

Attention, Sick People—First-Class medical treatment, in experience 12, over 40 years' experience. DR. FOX, 126 O'Farrell. de6 1y

Dr. Hall, 1236 Market, Murphy Bld., rooms 53 and 54; diseases of women. ja17 6m

All Ladies Should Consult Mrs. Dr. Lapham, reliable specialist in all female diseases; have arranged my home to suit rich and poor; business strictly confidential; pills, $1; safeguard, $3; home in confinement at 526 Geary st. 1y

Private Home in Confinement—961 Folsom, Mrs. M. E. Dodges, Midwife. m18 6m

Private Home in Confinement; monthly irregularities cured in one day; no instruments. BUHRE, midwife, 1103 Folsom. 11 1y

Ladies—If Irregular, See Mrs. Puetz and be certain at once. 1309 Folsom. mr2 1f

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

All Ladies Desiring the Services of an experienced and reliable physician, who makes a specialty of diseases of women, treat suppressed monthly periods; no instruments used; method scientific; guaranteeing a cure or no charge for treatment; ladies in trouble or suffering from any complaint, who wish to regain perfect health, should call or write. MRS. M. DAVIES, 1236 Market st., Murphy Bldg; rm. 53, 3d floor. Fills $1. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

FIRST-CLASS COOK AND SECOND GIRL desire situations. Can be seen at PHILIP BESSON'S, Manager, 206 Powell st. 1

LADIES—FOR RELIABLE COOKS OR GIRLS for housework call at 234½ Taylor st.; MRS. STUART & CO.

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework. 647 Natoma st. ap18 4t*

WOMAN WANTS PLAIN FAMILY SEWING; gent's mending a specialty. Call 123 Clinton street. ap19 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE SITUATION IN respectable family to do general housework; wages $25. 1233 Eighteenth, above Clara ave. 19 3*

SWEDISH LADY WISHES ENGAGEMENT AS housekeeper or companion. 8 August alley, off Green and Union, Powell and Mason. ap19 3t*

FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKS ENGLISH, WISHES situation as chambermaid; good seamstress. S. B., box 59, this office. ap19 2t*

2 TAILORESSES, 1 VEST AND 1 PANTS maker, wish work by week with union tailors. Call at 407 Tenth st. ap19 2t*

RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE WISH TO take charge of family residence during absence of parties; reference given; lady, who has traveled great deal, is willing to travel; is good seamstress, speaks French, German and English. Address F. E., box 152, Call Branch Office. ap18 3t*

SITUATION WANTED, DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; city or country; 4 years' references. 446 Clementina. ap19 2t*

AMERICAN WOMAN WOULD LIKE UPSTAIRS work or plain cooking and washing in small American family; Reliable. box 115, Call Br. 19 2t*

EXPERIENCED EASTERN CHAMBERMAID desires employment by Americans; city or country. Rose, box 115, Call Branch. ap 19 2t*

BY YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS work and sewing. Call 815 Stockton st. ap19 2*

GIRL OF 15 WISHES SITUATION TO ASSIST in housework or take care of children. 112 Silver st., downstairs. ap19 2t*

BY LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR WIDOWer. Address W. L., box 127, Call Branch. ap19 2*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A POSITION TO do upstairs work, waiting and plain washing. Call or address 921 Shotwell st. ap19 2t*

FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERmaid willing to go to country for summer. Address box 24, Oakland Call Branch. ap19 2*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION FOR GENeral housework in small family. Apply 611 Valencia st. ap19 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO LEARN DRESSmaking; has had some experience. Address 1329½ Natoma st., near Fifth. ap19 2t*

LADY WISHES SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; 6 years' reference in city. Call 220 Fifth st.

BY WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER; IS GOOD cook; will do cooking in small family. Call or address 2 days, 206 Fifth st. *

HOTEL COOK WISHES SITUATION; CITY OR country; is good baker; good refer ences. Address City, box 127, Call Branch Office. *

GIRL—HOUSEWORK OR COOKING; CITY OR country. Call 302 Clay ave., near Franklin st. *

POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER WANTED BY competent lady. 82 Everett st. *

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY ACTIVE woman; thorough housekeeper and good cook. Address H. L., box 114, Call Branch Office. *

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION to assist in light housework or take care of children; wages $10. Apply 512 Sixth st.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER BY THE DAY; terms $2. TILLIE O'DONNELL, formerly of the Hotel Abbotsford, 2219½ Polk st., between

GERMAN WOMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands French and American cooking and all kinds of baking, wishes to do cooking in private family. 1519 Ellis st.

YOUNG JEWISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION to mind children. 927 Washington st. *

DRESSMAKING, CUTTING AND FITTING BY the day. MRS. CORCORAN, 537 Third st., basement. *

RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A position do upstairs work or to wait on three family, city or country; or would take care of children traveling. M. F. H., box 127, Call Branch. *

NEAT YOUNG GIRL DESIRES SITUATION for light housework or upstairs work and assist with children; no postals. Please call at 1053 Howard st.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE AND EXPERIenced Protestant woman, position to take care of infant. Apply 114 Fell st.

WORK BY THE DAY WANTED BY COMPEtent woman, washing, ironing or housecleaning. Please address or call for 2 days, 331 Turk st. *

WOMAN WANTS HOUSECLEANING OR WORK of any kind; references. NE. cor. Austin and Gough, grocery-store.

RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN WISHES work by the day or as nurse. 120 Wildey st., off Fillmore, bet. Bush and Pine.

CITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS COOK S in private family; understands English and American cooking; good references. Apply 210 Grove st. *

EXPERIENCED LADIES' NURSE, WITH best of references, would like some more cases. Inquire at drugstore, cor. Fourth and Harrison sts.; terms reasonable. ap18 7t*

COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES SITUATION; cooking or housework; city or country; best of references. Apply 29 Pleasant st., off Jones, bet. Sacramento and Clay. ap18 4t*

SWEDISH GIRL, FIRST-CLASS COOK, WANTS situation in private family; very best references; wages $40 or $35 a month. Address 746 Mission street. ap18 4t*

DANISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO WAIT on lady in restaurant or boarding-house. 606 Stevenson st.

YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS HAIRdressing and sewing would like position as lady's maid. Address N. K., box 117, Call Branch. 18 3t*

GERMAN MIDDLE-AGED LADY WISHES situation as housekeeper; city or country. 453 Tenth st. ap18 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY. Call or address J. A., 324 Vallejo st. ap18 3t*

BOOKKEEPING OR ANY KIND OF OFFICE work. Call at Ministers, 416 Golden Gate ave. ap18 3t*

DRESSMAKING IN FAMILIES; $1 50 A DAY; children's clothing a specialty. Address C. C., box 105, Call Branch Office. ap18 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION do cooking and housework. Apply 1409 Washington st., upstairs. ap18 3t*

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, housework and washing by the day or half day. Address MRS. MCDONALD, 732 Union st. ap18 3t*

YOUNG SWEDISH WOMAN, COMPETENT TO do washing, ironing and general housework, wishes work by the day. Address MRS. A. HENNING, 159 Shipley st. ap18 3t*

LADY, GOOD NURSE FOR THE SICK, WISHES employment. Call Hubbard House, 139 fourth st., second floor, room 43. ap18 3t*

WANTED—SITUATION IN SMALL FAMILY do light housework. 109 Fifth st., rm 6. a18 2t*

YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL DO HOUSEWORK in American family. Call or address 820 Broadway. ap18 2t*

RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES SITUATION; IS a good cook and laundress, or would do general housework; country preferred; San Rafael or Berkeley. Apply 626 Post st