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; 615 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock; 603 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock; SW. corner Sixteenth and Mission streets, open until 9 o'clock; 1518 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.
10 Potter building, New York City, is provided with all 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 Commonst.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
DAILY CALL (including Sundays), $8 per year by mail postpaid; 15 cents per week, or 65 cents per calendar month, through carriers. DAILY CALL, five copies, three months, $6 25. SUNDAY CALL (sixteen pages), $1 50 per year, postpaid. SUNDAY CALL and WEEKLY CALL, $2 50 per year, postpaid. WEEKLY CALL (8 pages), $1 per year, postpaid.

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

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

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

FURNITURE.—By L. Vincent, at 1093 Howard st. at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
SAN FRANCISCO, April 20, 1893.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight Friday.

San Francisco and vicinity — Fair weather; stationary temperature; southerly winds.
P. T. JENKINS, Local Forecast Official.

THE CALL CALENDAR.
APRIL, 1893.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Moon's Phases.
						1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	April 8th. 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.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 21, 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.

AN ENGLISH SCHEME.

Some years ago a proposition on the part of England and France that the United States join in an agreement to maintain the independence of the Hawaiian Islands was declined by the United States on the ground that the American Government could not recognize in a European nation an equal in interest with the United States in the affairs of a country so close to American territory. Emergencies might arise which would make a treaty like that proposed embarrassing. For a similar reason the proposition of English capitalists to join forces with American capitalists to construct the Nicaragua canal cannot be entertained. Emergencies may arise which will make joint ownership in a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans a source of grave peril to the United States. The project as outlined in New York dispatches is a speculation. It is proposed that England and the United States indorse bonds to the amount of $65,000,000 and make the canal private property. There would be nothing to prevent a combination between the canal company and land transportation to charge tolls on the Southern Pacific principle of taking all the traffic would bear. While Mr. Cleveland's administration so far has an English squint it is not probable that he will indorse this English scheme.

HUNTINGTON'S EXHORTATIONS.

It is to be noted that Mr. Huntington is becoming gravely solicitous for the welfare of San Francisco. In a letter to one of his officials he alludes to the fact that a new smelting works is to be started here, and gives expression to the hope that many more enterprises of a like character will be undertaken. That is the way in which he thinks this city will prosper instead of by fighting him. But he seems to be wholly ignorant of the fact that it is his monopoly which stands in the way of a development of that kind. The lines of activity which are natural to us, and which have grown up among us, are withering because of the persistence of the railroad in charging all that the traffic will bear. New men may not be willing to come in and accept the yoke which it imposes. They are not hunting, as a rule, for silent partners in the profits of their business with no responsibility for losses. The order to exhibit their books to show that they have not been making any efforts to escape from the combination which proposes to devour them at its leisure is not generally considered to be an incentive to enterprise. Our people have made up their minds to use their long neglected opportunities and do their own transportation. The commercial freedom for which they have struck and which they are bound to maintain will do more to extend their business and open up new fields of industry than Mr. Huntington's honeyed words, which, by the way, come rather late. There will be no general disposition to accept the proposition that to grow more prosperous than we are we have to give the Southern Pacific a bigger swing at us than it has recently tried to maintain. The notion that the thing for the State and city to do is to make more business for Mr. Huntington is not entirely new with him. He has preached that doctrine on many occasions heretofore, but so far as it is possible to ascertain he has not made many converts to it. He says nothing to the party of the second part but to be more enduring, more docile and more spiritless than ever. But whatever force there was once to these pious exhortations has largely disappeared. The people are insisting on having a say on the subject, and it is they who are now fixing tariffs and not the combination which sought to wall them in.

"CALIFORNIA'S SALVATION."

Under this caption the Napa *Herald* says:

The new North American Steamship Company is the salvation of California. At first it was considered in the light of an experiment, but now it is an accomplished fact; a strong power in the transportation business. * * * The people of the State should take advantage of every means within their power of fostering the water transportation enterprise. The rivers, sloughs and bays of California are the natural highways of commerce, and everything possible should be done to keep them in the proper condition for navigation.

Expressions like these are becoming quite frequent in our interior exchanges. Most of the journals that still think that the Traffic Association was organized solely in the interest of San Francisco are papers that have always maintained friendly relations with the Southern Pacific Company.

SOMEWHAT ABUSED.

Probably the Printing Committee of the Board of Supervisors will not find much difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that a charge of $10 on an application for a special privilege, the printing of which is contracted for at 16 cents, is somewhat disproportionate. Either the work is being done at a loss or the payment of $10 for an application is a form of robbery. Clerk Russell says that the money collected for applications is still in his hands, having been collected in conformity with law. The Judiciary Committee meets this afternoon to straighten the tangle out.

NOT MUCH OF A CHANGE.

The New York *Times* has come out openly as a Democratic paper. To those who have kept track of the *Times* it is not necessary to say that the change involves no change. The *Times* has advocated Democratic politics for years, but has done so under the mask of independence. What attitude the *Times* will assume toward Tammany may be conjectured from the fact of its open avowal of Democracy. Tammany distributes $70,000,000 a year, which is placed where it will do Tammany the most good. The remark has often been made that there is no nonsense about Tammany. The patronage it commands is not much in the habit of wandering in the direction of Tammany's enemies.

IS MURDER INCREASING?

The Illinois *State Register* informs its readers that murders are on the increase, the number having risen from 2335 in 1887 to 6792 in 1892. The *Register* evidently relies upon its imagination for its facts. No State keeps a complete record of murders committed within its limits. It is possible, by dint of labor, to compile a list of convictions for murder, provided the County Clerks are willing to furnish the information; but it is not possible for the most industrious statistician to determine accurately the number of cases of murder which occur in any one State within a given period. The readers of the *Register* are thus relieved from the necessity of proving that the crime of murder cannot possibly be increasing, as it alleges, at the rate of 290 per cent in five years, or at any other rate.

Whether murder is more common now than it used to be is a question which can only be discussed from the standpoint of probability and conjecture. Though this is an age of publicity, and newspapers endeavor to record every notable event that occurs, no conscientious publicist would undertake to say how many murders occur in a year in a given State; simply because deaths happen everywhere which are the fruit of murder, but are ascribed to disease or accident, and other deaths which are supposed to be due to murder are really accidental. If that is the case in this age of newspapers and telegraphs, how much more impossible it must have been to keep count of murders in an age when the appetite for news had hardly awakened and there were few trained purveyors at work to satisfy it!

A century ago, convictions for murder were more frequent in proportion to population than they are now. Both in European and American cities the hangman was far busier than he is. This does not necessarily imply that the homicidal instinct was more prevalent then than at the present day; but in the old times persons accused of murder were liable to be convicted on general principles, whereas now a tender concern for the rights of the innocent leads to the acquittal of the accused in cases of doubt. There is no doubt that human life is rated more highly in our day than it was in the days of our great-grandfathers. Education, which is far more widely diffused than it was in those days, has spread the habit of self-control. Men born with murderous impulses pause more frequently than they did before they give them the rein.

Most murders are committed from one of three causes: the desire of gain, the love of woman or the thirst for revenge. The tendency of modern civilization has weakened all three motives. Except among the least intelligent class, it is evident that of all the roads to wealth violence is the most arduous and the least reliable.

The growing regard for human life is circumstantially proved by the appearance of such monstrous freaks as Jack the Ripper and the Canadian doctor who was hanged the other day. They are exceptions which prove the rule. History is full of monsters, whose carnivorous appetites it has been the joy of gossiping historians to chronicle; but in the old days, when gentlemen as often carved their neighbor as the joint at dinner, their little peculiarities excited no remark. But a couple of evenings ago, when one of the performers in the classic performance at the Pavilion underlook to heighten the effect of his gladiator fight by producing a blotch of red on his white tunic, ladies fainted, people rose in agony, and Mr. Harrison, looking like a surpliced crow, had to command the dead man to rise and walk away, in order to restore composure among the audience.

WATTERSON ONCE MORE.

Henry Watterson ventures to remind Mr. Cleveland that he was elected on a free-trade platform. Mr. Watterson quotes from Mr. Cleveland's messages and letters to show that Mr. Cleveland helped materially to construct the platform upon which he was elected. But Mr. Watterson's latest contribution to tariff literature vibrates between an apprehension that Mr. Cleveland may have forgotten the exact kind of a platform he was elected upon and a virile certainty that Mr. Cleveland could not possibly forget a matter of such importance. The reminder has all the force and emphasis that small caps, italics, double leads and paragraphs can give it. Mr. Cleveland's most pointed sentences in denunciation of the protection policy are quoted and illustrated with admiration points, and then Mr. Watterson lays down the law to Mr. Cleveland in the following vigorous language:

> Now the party approaches the time when it must put its creed into deeds. It has control of the executive and legislative departments. It must provide an enormous revenue. It must devise a new system of taxation. It must substitute revenue for protective duties, and relieve the taxpayers of all tribute to those organizations which have usurped the power of government and have plundered the people without compassion or remorse.
>
> That the party will be as bold in action as in utterance we do not doubt. The time for compromise has passed.
>
> Every duty laid must be for revenue only, and where revenue begins protection ends.
>
> That the party will be as bold in action as in utterances is evidently what Mr. Watterson does doubt. There is no occasion to cry "go ahead" to a party that is going ahead as rapidly as is possible. But when a party is reluctant to start and looks in every direction for an opening for escape the go ahead cry assumes somewhat the tone of a warning.

DO NOT KNOW THE CHINESE.

The New York *Sun* is a remarkably knowing newspaper, but it does not know much about the Chinese. When Carlisle's order came dispensing with the photograph requirement of the registration law, the *Sun* was inspired to talk nonsense as follows:

> In annulling the order that required the candidate for a certificate of residence to file his photograph with his application, Secretary Carlisle has taken away a cause of complaint and chagrin, and has opened the way to a compromise. He has made it possible for the Mongolian laborer to accept with grace and dignity the situation created by the Geary law.
>
> The Chinese have never made especial objection to the photograph requirement. What they objected to was registration, The individual Chinaman did not object to registration, but the Six Companies did. Why? Because if the Chinese lawfully in the country were registered these not in the country lawfully could be detected. The *Sun* says there was an outcry against photographs. If there was the insincerity of the outcry was demonstrated by the fact that the nullification of the order did not increase registration. Some who registered in spite of the Six Companies insisted upon having their photographs attached, lest the absence of them might leave identification in doubt. The *Sun's* Chinese article is gracefully written. All the *Sun's* editorials are gracefully written. But in this case it was written without the knowledge of the heathen Chinese which comes of long study of their intellectual resources.

THE TELEPHONIC JOURNAL.

The path of the proprietors and editors of the telephonic journal established in Pesth is strewn with difficulties, official and litigious. False or libelous information is being disseminated to subscribers through the usual inadvertencies of negligence or faking imposition. The misfortune is that such a newspaper outstrips the printing press and the telegraph messenger. The subscribers get the news simultaneously all over Hungary by voice from central offices, and if an item is false the mischief is done without recall. The owner of a cafe stamps with rage when he learns at the receiving instrument that he is bankrupt, and another subscriber is in belligerent dudgeon at finding himself lugged mendaciously into a society scandal which is promulgated all over the country and appreciatively rolled under the tongue. In another respect there is danger ahead for this most novel journal. The official and military circles are afraid of complications which would embarrass their action to suppress popular movements. The whole country might be aroused by a fabrication. Within an hour, as it were, the pot of revolution might froth over and all the fat be in the fire before the emergency could be dealt with. Every person gets the news at the same time over hundreds of miles of distance, and a censor of the press is outwitted at every turn. What such a journal would be in Russia the least imaginative may surmise, and in Hungary the realities may be alarming enough. It is said to be possible to send such news from one center over the greater part of Europe. Theodor Puskas, the originator of the system, died a month ago. He was an electrician of marked ability, who for a time was under Mr. Edison at Menlo Park. He started the telephone exchange in London, Brussels and other European capitals. His experiments on combinations of wires led to some remarkable results in rendering the voice audible to many persons simultaneously at great distances. In the publication of a journal by telephonic manipulation it will be found necessary in treble degree to exercise the utmost care in selecting news discreetly.

THE MOUTH MOVEMENT.

Most people are somewhat familiar with some form of mouth movement. There are even legends of persons to whom the mouth movement has been fatal. In the public schools of Chicago, and possibly of other cities, there is an exercise known as the mouth movement. The principal of a Chicago school desiring to show off a crack class to a distinguished visitor to the best advantage directed the class teacher to go through the mouth movement. The distinguished visitor described the performances soon after he recovered consciousness in the following language:

> About fifty pupils now began in concert to give utterance to the sounds of a (as in car), e and oo, varying their order thus: a, e, oo, a, e, oo; e, a, oo, e, a, oo; oo, a, e, oo, a, e; oo, e, a, oo, e, a, etc. The mouth movements made by the pupils while uttering these sounds were as exaggerated as the mouths would permit. While uttering the sound "a" the mouth was stretched open as far as it would go; in "e" the corners were drawn as closely as possible to the ears, and in "oo" the lips were pointed. The facial expression of the pupils while performing these mouth movements was grotesque—to see fifty pupils thus occupied at once presented a scene that beggars description. When some time had been spent in thus maneuvering the jaws the teacher remarked, "Your tongues are not loose." Fifty pupils now put out their tongues and wagged them in all directions.

The presumption is that the mouth movement is not the only branch of study taught in that school. Some attention has probably been given to such side branches as reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography and history. But the mouth movement was the one in which the principal took the greatest pride. After that an exhibition of the power of the face to express emotion was given. Being asked if they would like an orange the pupils are said to have smiled moderately. The suggestion of a banana caused the moderate smile to broaden considerably. An imaginary piece of candy converted the broadened smile into a moderate grin. But the teacher was not content with a moderate grin. "How would you like to have some icecream?" was asked. The expression on each face was one of indescribable delight. Then, instead of realizing reasonable expectation, the teacher changed the subject. There was probably no icecream at her disposal. And so in a blood-curdling tone she asked them how they would like to meet a bear? The change of expression is said to have been remarkable. People go to the theater to watch the play of emotion upon one or two faces. Here were fifty faces forming instantaneously from anticipation of icecream to the suggestion of an encounter with a bear. And yet there are people who cannot comprehend why poor people do not make greater sacrifices to keep their children at school.

ANOTHER WARNING.

The failure of the Australian Joint Stock Bank is reported. Liabilities are estimated at $60,000,000, of which $55,000,000 is in the form of deposits. An estimate of the assets, if there are any, is not given. It is probable that a good many people stand to lose some money. Gold being the only money recognized, money goes up and property down. It does not seem possible to avoid the result. The bondholders have got the whole world bidding for gold. A debtor that cannot pay in this metal of rising value becomes insolvent. But the bondholders gather in his gold all the same. Another London dispatch says that a silver crisis is looked for in the United States. The threatened crisis in Europe is based upon a scarcity of gold; the predicted crisis in silver is based upon an excess of silver. As the fact has been established that it is easier to deal with a surplus than a deposit, the American crisis promises to be less injurious than the European one.

Wild weather and a bitter taste of winter prevailed yesterday in the Northwest and in the Mississippi Valley. A tornado swept over Mississippi with frightful consequences and in Missouri and Minnesota there has been a heavy snowstorm. The fall in the latter State is described as two feet deep. By a terrific tempest on Lake Michigan the crib of the water works used for the supply of Milwaukee has been destroyed, and what is much worse twenty workmen who were inside have lost their lives. Efforts were made at rescue, but the force of wind and the huge waves breaking over the structure rendered all aid unavailing, except in the case of one man. A storm on the great lakes raises a sea almost as heavy as on the ocean. The waves in this instance were fifteen feet high and they rolled over the crib with a fierceness and power never before witnessed.

The cruiser San Francisco, built at the Union Iron Works, proved the best vessel in the squadron in the voyage round Cape Horn. She had coal to spare in her bunkers when the others were far gone in consumption. Now comes the additional fillip that the crew is ahead of all others in regatta contests. It is almost an unprecedented thing that one vessel should sweep in all the prizes in competitions open to a fleet. The men deserve an extra day's leave ashore, but they are happy enough at present without a holiday. There are still a few days left before the parade for further distinction.

The St. Paul, chartered by the North American Navigation Company, has returned to port with a full cargo from Panama. The new departure in business on living principles is thus established. None of the Central American ports were called at, either to land or accept freight, but on the return voyage business will be done by the way. There are good assurances that all down the coast merchants and producers will gladly avail themselves of the new line, which is endeavoring to place transportation on a fair basis.

The Mogul's Chinese passengers brought to Tacoma have not all been landed by any means. Over one hundred are rejected as disqualified, and will have to return to the flowery land despondent. The steamship company, by a few lessons of this description, may become chary of accepting any type of Mongolian as worthy representatives of the laborer class. The profits from a passenger are sadly reduced by the double voyage for one fare, but the shipper may guard himself by obtaining the guarantee which any genuine laborer who has previously been in the country can give.

Again the Robin Hood and Little John of the San Joaquin have been too wily for the Sheriff of Tulare County. The bandits calmly ride into town in the evening, hitch up their horses, enjoy home hospitality and then depart for the mountain fastnesses without any visible signs of trepidation. They were saluted on this occasion by a shower of bullets, but the shooting was of the usual wild character, and does not seem to have been considered worthy of a return compliment. But the proverb of the jug going too often to the well may yet be illustrated.

A man was fined $50 yesterday for fast driving across Market street, after being told to ease speed. This is a wholesome lesson. With four lines of streetcars and an immense vehicular traffic, Market street is becoming a dangerous thoroughfare for pedestrians, and it is time a policeman's warning finger had some visible power in arresting reckless rushing. The streets are intended for people on foot as well as for wagons and buggies.

Trains eastbound are now loaded with passengers bent upon seeing the fair. The Pullman cars are crowded and also the ordinary cars, and from this time on there will be no cessation in the exodus. Should Pullman accommodation fall short of the demand the traveling public may make their arrangements with some of the northern lines, which are not likely to be overtaxed with business. While residents of the Pacific Coast will go East during the summer, a compensating influx of Eastern people and foreigners is sure to come westward, and it is quite probable that visitors will find more to enjoy in sight-seeing on the Pacific Coast than in junketing at Chicago. If the railroad companies give special rates West the inducement to travel should be potent.

Professor Davidson and Professor Joseph Le Conte put about as much faith in the scientific soundness of the predictions of Falb on earthquakes as they do in the hypothesis that the moon is made of green cheese. They attach no value to suppositions that the earth's interior is molten. If not molten, the gravitational force of the sun and moon can have no effect in forming tides in the earth's interior. It is also difficult to comprehend how a thin crust could remain unaffected by a liquid center with a temperature far higher than any that can be formed artificially. Lyell, in his "Principles of Geology," gives a striking illustration of this incompatibility. If a circle with a radius of about an inch be formed by the pen to represent the earth, the thin line of the circumference will be equal to 100 miles thick of crust and all the rest will be molten. Falb conjectures that the crust is only eighteen miles thick, and therefore this difficulty is immensely increased. Lord Kelvin holds that the earth is about equal to steel in rigidity. That physicist's calculations proceed upon quite another conception of terrestrial matter in its present condition.

Chicago is to be made happy by the present of a very big toy. Krupp has resolved to present the city with the 124-ton gun which he has sent to the exhibition as the largest piece of ordnance in existence. The weapon will be mounted in a five-acre park overlooking the lake, and any hostile vessel approaching may take warning, or get left, for a single ton shot booming over the water ten miles off would play havoc with a ship's symmetry. For the sake of Chicago, it is to be hoped no occasion will arise to put the gun to use. The concussion would smash a few acres of glass and drop artificial teeth by the hundred out of human jaws. If other exhibitors follow the example of Krupp in present-giving Chicago will be able to open an industrial museum on a scale of envious magnificence. The usual rule applies: to the city that hath, much shall be given.

The first photograph ever taken of any human being is on its way to Chicago, and it is likewise interesting that the person photographed is yet living, and her portrait up to date will be available for comparison. Dr. Draper of the University of New York took a portrait of his sister as soon as the Daguerre process was announced. Early in 1840 he sent the portrait as a wonderful present to Sir William Herschell, and it has been in the possession of the family ever since. The picture has now been loaned for the exhibition at Chicago, and has been forwarded from the Morgan block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May, 1893, at the hour of one (1) o'clock P. M., by order of the 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 td

☞ 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. ALEX. G. MILLS, Secretary.
San Francisco, April 15, 1893. ap15 td

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The Most Reliable and Experienced physicians in diseases of women, suppressed and excessive menstruation. Ladies in trouble or value their lives and health, DR. and MRS. DAVIES, 1236 Market st., Murphy building, third floor, room 53, guarantee a cure. ap20

☞ Lady Doctor, Midwife, Charges Moderate. MRS. DR. DAVIES, 1236 Market st. ap20

☞ Mrs. Lag—Healer of Nervous and all weakness, for ladies and children. 1055 Mission st. ap20 3m

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

☞ Roberts' Choice Candies and Chocolates, packed in tin boxes ready 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 tf

☞ 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. jo9 tf

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

☞ Confinement, Home and Care, $50. MRS. DR. FUNKE, 1416 8th, Alameda. a15 tf

☞ Attention, Sick People—First-Class medical treatment, with medicines, $2; 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. Laphame, reliable specialist in all female diseases; have arranged my home to suit ladies and poor; business strictly confidential; pills, $1; safeguard, $3; home in confinement at 526 Geary st. ly

☞ Private Home in Confinement—961 Folsom st., Mrs. M. E. Rodgers, 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 content at once. 956 Folsom. mr2 tf

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

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED AT THE SPRINGS FOR 4 first-class waitresses. R. T. WARD & CO., 610 Clay st. ap21 4t

NEAT SWEDISH SECOND GIRL WISHES SITUation. Telephone 941. PHILIP BESSON (manager), 206 Powell st. 1

LADIES—FOR RELIABLE COOKS OR GIRLS for housework call at 234½ Taylor st.; MRS. STUART & CO. ap17 7t

SWEDISH GIRL WOULD LIKE SITUATION TO do chamberwork, or to travel with some party. Address 1587½ Turk st. ap21 3t*

LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A POSITION as assistlady in first-class grocery (no bar), or cashier in first-class restaurant; English refences. Address A. L., box 144, Call Branch. 21 3t*

FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS PLACE IN HOTEL, restaurant or boarding-house; do all kinds of baking. Call or address 253 Minna st. ap21 3t*

GENTLEMEN'S MENDING DONE CHEAP; clothes cleaned; coats bound; any kind of sewing. MRS. N., 114 Fourth st., room 20. ap21 3t*

SMART YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS, WISHES POsition as nursegirl in small family. Address 1320 Stockton st. ap21 3t*

BY YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN, WITH FRESH breast, of milk, in private family. Address H., box 85, Call Branch office. ap21 3t*

AN ELDERLY WOMAN, WHO IS A GOOD COOK and laundress, wishes a situation to do general housework; city or country. Apply at 1142 Howard st., top floor.

EXPERIENCED SWEDISH WOMAN WISHES work by the day; can furnish first-class reference. Address 1403 Powell st.

GERMAN WIDOW WITH LITTLE GIRL 7 wishes position to do general housework. 1793 Grove st., Oakland. ap21 3t*

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITnation to do light housework or second work. Apply 23½ South Park. ap21 2t*

GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL WISHES HOUSEwork and cooking in a respectable family; wages $20 to $25. 565½ Natoma st. ap21 2t*

GERMAN GIRL, WITH BEST OF REFERence, wants a situation in American family; is good cook. 1619 Bush st., near Franklin. *

SWEDISH GIRL WANTS TO DO HOUSEWORK in an American family; good cook. 503 Natoma st., near Sixth. *

BY COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO COOKING OR general housework; city or country. Call 441 Clementina st., between Fifth and Sixth. *

COMPETENT ENGLISH COOK AND BAKER; can do French and American cooking; is good carver; first-class family or summer resort; report preferred. Call 206 Fourth st., upstairs. *

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES HOUSEcleaning by the day. 3125½ Mission st. *

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG WOMAN TO do chamberwork in hotel or to do housework; city or country. Call for 2 days at 38 Gilbert st. *

YOUNG LADY WISHES SITUATION AS ATtendant for an invalid. Address L., 109 Tenth. *

YOUNG LADY WISHES SITUATION TO TAKE care of children; no objection to going out of the city. Address L., 109 Tenth st. *

CHILDREN'S NURSE, YOUNG AND ACTIVE, with good references, wishes situation. M. K. M., 733 Vallejo st. ap20 7t*

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER BY THE DAY; terms $2. TILLIE O'DONNELL, formerly of the Hotel Abbotsford, 221½ Polk, cor. Green. 20 4*

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG LADY, a situation as chambermaid. Call 1617 Howard street. ap20 4t*

SEAMSTRESS WISHES TO GO OUT IN FAMilies or take home sewing; terms $1 day. Call or address Mrs. L., 20½ Sixth st. ap20 3t*

COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN WISHES TO do chamberwork either in a lodging-house or hotel, where she can sleep at home. 18½ Prospect place. ap20 3t*

LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING SITUAtion as housekeeper in small family; do not object to country. Address M. E., box 127, Call Branch Office. ap20 3t*

GET YOUR DRESS CUT AND FIT CHEAPLY by competent dressmaker; 25c per hour. Address B. B., box 127, Call Branch office. ap20 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES PLACE FOR general housework and cooking. 4 Thirteenth st., cor. Mission. ap20 3t*

SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION to do general housework. Apply 7 Merchant street. ap20 3t*

SWEDISH GIRL WOULD LIKE TO DO HOUSEwork in small family. Please call at 1 Francisco st.; no postals. ap20 3t*

SITUATION WANTED BY GERMAN NURSE to take care of small children; no sewing; reference given. Address R. G., box 127, Call Branch Office. ap20 3t*

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER, thoroughly desires a position as ladysmaid; is a good hairdresser, or as nursery governess. Address Maid, box 55, Call Branch. ap20 3t*

Do you have bitter taste, bad breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, and other symptoms of biliousness? Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you an appetite and completely cure you.

"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.

To all those who are in a state of weakness or fatigue from any cause whatsoever BUGEAUD'S WINE will give strength and vigor. To be had of the principal druggists.

FOR THE CURE OF A COUGH OR SORE THROAT, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a simple remedy.

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

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

☞ Ye'ra Buena Lodge of Perfection No. 6—Regular meeting THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock. D. 14. [*] GEO. J. HOBE, Secretary.

☞ La Parfaite Union No. 17, F. and A. M.—Meeting THIS EVENING (Friday), April 21, at 8 o'clock, Masonic Temple. First degree. All Masons cordially invited. [1] E. A. LEMOINE, Sec.

☞ Harmony Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—The officers and the funeral committee of the above lodge are hereby notified to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Market and Seventh sts., on SATURDAY, April 22, at 12:30 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, R. W. Plate. S. WEILHEIMER, N. G. M. E. SCHUMAN, R. S. ap21 2t

☞ A. O. H. Board of Directors—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 21, in Academy Hall, 927 Mission st., at 8 o'clock. All members who have signed the roll of the Hibernia Rifles are requested to attend, as a company will be formed. State officers and sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.
CAPTAIN M. J. WRIN, C. D.
M. H. MCCAFFERTY, Secretary. 1

☞ Caledonian Club—Regular meeting at Scottish Hall FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1893.
C. CHISHOLM, Chief.
THOS. WILSON, Sec. 1

☞ To the Members of St. Joseph's Benevolent Society of St. Mary's Parish—You are hereby notified to assemble at your hall on SUNDAY MORNING, April 23, at 6:45 o'clock, to comply with the provision of article 9, section 5, of the constitution. Members will bring their badges.
JOHN SIMPSON, President.
W. I. BROWN, Secretary. ap21 2t

☞ Order of Herman's Sons—All Members of this order are respectfully requested to be present at the institution of a new lodge of the order in West Berkeley on SUNDAY, April 23, 1893. Grand officers and members will leave San Francisco at 10 o'clock A. M. via Oakland ferry. By order of the G. P.
ap21 3t P. N. E. LAMPE, Grand Secretary.

☞ Members of the Picnic Committee of Ace Co. Monaghan N.S.T. and Benevolent Club are hereby notified to meet at Tiburon ferry at 8:30 A. M., SUNDAY, April 23, 1893.
J. F. MCENTEE, Secretary. ap20 3t

☞ Annual Meeting.—The Regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Justice Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room 1, 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 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, April 28, at 12 o'clock M.
R. E. KELLY, Secretary.
Office—Room 3, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California. ap15 td

☞ 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. ALEX. G. MILLS, Secretary.
San Francisco, April 15, 1893. ap15 td

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The Most Reliable and Experienced physicians in diseases of women, suppressed and excessive menstruation. Ladies in trouble or value their lives and health, DR. and MRS. DAVIES, 1236 Market st., Murphy building, third floor, room 53, guarantee a cure. ap20

☞ Lady Doctor, Midwife, Charges Moderate. MRS. DR. DAVIES, 1236 Market st. ap20

☞ Mrs. Lag—Healer of Nervous and all weakness, for ladies and children. 1055 Mission st. ap20 3m

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

☞ Roberts' Choice Candies and Chocolates, packed in tin boxes ready 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 tf

☞ 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. jo9 tf

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

☞ Confinement, Home and Care, $50. MRS. DR. FUNKE, 1416 8th, Alameda. a15 tf

☞ Attention, Sick People—First-Class medical treatment, with medicines, $2; 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. Laphame, reliable specialist in all female diseases; have arranged my home to suit ladies and poor; business strictly confidential; pills, $1; safeguard, $3; home in confinement at 526 Geary st. ly

☞ Private Home in Confinement—961 Folsom st., Mrs. M. E. Rodgers, 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 content at once. 956 Folsom. mr2 tf

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

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED AT THE SPRINGS FOR 4 first-class waitresses. R. T. WARD & CO., 610 Clay st. ap21 4t

NEAT SWEDISH SECOND GIRL WISHES SITuation. Telephone 941. PHILIP BESSON (manager