# THE MORNING CALL

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F. K. MISCH, Manager.

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WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26, 1894.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight Saturday.

San Francisco and vicinity—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; brisk to high westerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON, Forecast Official.

THE CALL CALENDAR.

OCTOBER, 1894.

| Su. | M. | Tu. | W. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. | Moon's Phases. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | October 6. First Quarter. |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | October 14. Full Moon. |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | October 21. Last Quarter. |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | October 28. New Moon |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

The Morning Call.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1894

## VISITORS TO COUNTRY RESORTS.

*City subscribers to THE CALL visiting the country during the summer months can have their paper sent to them for any period desired—one week or longer.*

*Orders can be given to the carrier or to either the Branch Office, 710 Market street or Business Office, 525 Montgomery street.*

## PARTY RESPONSIBILITY.

The morning Burns organ admits that for several years San Francisco has not had an ideal municipal government. The reason why it has not is because, to quote the organ, "back of the city officials there has not been a party which the people could hold responsible for the mistakes and shortcomings of the office-holders." The cause given does not seem sufficiently comprehensive. The voters more than once have turned one party government out and put another party government in. But a change in the names of the parties did not change conditions. Buckley was once told to go, and a lot of Republicans were voted in. The Board of Supervisors that succeeded the Buckley board was one of the worst the city ever endured. That board went out of office leaving behind it a debt that has not been paid. The party was responsible to the extent that it was turned out of office, but it now disowns responsibility. It proposes to come back and administer the government in the old way. The presumption of decent government under the Republicans was greater when Sanderson was nominated than it is now. In both cases the head of the municipal ticket was unexceptionable, but the nominees for Supervisors were a corrupt lot. The present outlook is no better than it was then should the Burns ticket be elected. If the party accepted responsibility for the municipal officials it would not ask the people for power again until it could show signs of repentance. Under the old system of partisan municipal government it was one of the two parties. If it was not one it was the other. They alternated in power, but so long as there was only a choice between the two it made little difference which was successful. At present there is a wider range of choice. There is a ticket nominated under the best possible influences. The candidates of that ticket are under no obligations to bosses and if elected will be free to conduct their several offices without other interference than the law provides.

It is in fact the only really responsible party, as its existence depends upon its deserving to exist. The national parties may give a corrupt municipal government and still claim support on the ground of national party allegiance. The Republican municipal official may say: "It is true we have given the city a bad government, but the Democrats would have done no better, and we were on the right side in 1861." The Democrats claim the right to administer the city government on similar grounds, though they are reticent about the events of 1861 and a few years thereafter.

## A TWO HOURS' CONFERENCE.

If the people of San Francisco could have heard what was said during the two hours' conference between the higher officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad and Christopher A. Buckley and his friend Schmitt they would probably have received new light on the municipal situation. The Southern Pacific Company may be said to have no politics. Its issues are the Southern Pacific Company against the people. Whether it prefers the success of the Republicans or Democrats in the pending contest no one knows outside of the bosses of the two parties. That there will be a deal to combine so far as possible the vote of the two national parties on certain candidates on the two tickets to insure thereby the defeat of Non-Partisan candidates is presumably the object of Mr. Buckley's friendly call upon Mr. Huntington. No one knows better than Buckley how these things can be done. The voters, however, have these things in their own hands. The nomination of a non-partisan ticket places it in their power to defeat combinations like that now shadowed forth. A clean majority for the Non-Partisan ticket will render even a combination of Southern Pacific, Buckley and Burns powerless.

## HON. E. G. WAITE.

In another column Secretary of State Waite gives the public some reasons why he should be re-elected. Sense of modesty, which does not often survive a four years' term of office, prevents him from saying what others, without distinction of party, say of him—that he is the best Secretary of State California has ever had. It has been his privilege and his pleasure to stand between the public and some of the jobs concocted to cinch it, and in consequence he does not stand well with the schemers. Finding that he had no show in the Burns State convention, Mr. Waite refused to allow his name to go before it, preferring to let the people determine whether or not he should continue in office. Mr. Waite does not consider it a disgrace not to have been the choice of a convention which at the nod of its boss "turned down" Justice de Haven.

## POLICE SYSTEMS AT NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE.

The disclosures which the investigation by the Lexow committee is bringing to light are startling every one. The New York Police Department is honeycombed with corruption. All forms of vice and crime have been licensed in the largest city in the Union; not by virtue of law, but through a regular system of blackmail and intimidation practiced by members of the force, from the Commissioners to the patrolmen. People who do not live in New York are asking each other whether it is different from other cities in this respect, and whether all over the United States the force which is hired to prevent crime and suppress vice is not in many cases an accomplice of both.

Within the past few years extensive improvements have been introduced into our police systems. Rules—which it may be hoped are obeyed—require policemen to concern themselves for the injured, the insane, or the infirm; the patrol-wagon has put a stop to the dragging of prisoners through the streets; prisoners are no longer herded together regardless of sex, age and criminality; a graduated system of responsibility has been adopted by which improved discipline and better service have been secured. But in New York, as in some other cities, the whole benefit of these improvements has not been realized, because appointments on the police force have been controlled by political considerations. Where a boss politician controls appointments and removals in his ward the orders of the superintendent are sure to be neglected, abuses winked at, crimes allowed to go unpunished, wherever the guilty can exercise a pull on the powers that be. The practice paralyzes the usefulness of the best intentioned officer, and inclines him to consider whether he should not follow the example of his comrades and look out for himself.

A memorable trial which took place in this city a few months ago taught the lesson that no police department should be suffered to sit in judgment on itself. In all police bodies there is an esprit de corps which inclines the sergeant to shield his men, the captain to agree with the sergeant, the Commissioners to stand by their captain. An impartial investigation cannot be conducted before such a court. It was this conviction which led to the appointment of the Lexow committee by the Senate of New York, and it is safe to say that no other body could have elicited the evidence which Mr. Goff has brought out. The lesson should not be thrown away here. The next time public attention is drawn to charges of complicity between the police and the law-makers the Legislature should take the matter in hand by appointing a committee of men who can be trusted, with instructions to probe the matter to the bottom.

In the meantime it is instructive to note how thoroughly the New York police had systematized crime in its various forms as a source of revenue. Every phase of vice was taxed, and as the income of the police rose or fell with the increase or decrease of the tax, it was the interest of the force to encourage vice. Hence efforts to close gambling-houses and other resorts of immorality met with its determined opposition. It derided the attempts of reformers as sickly sentimentality. It set traps for benevolent men who were endeavoring to curb crime. Members of the force stood ready to whitewash criminals on their oath. As the chief source of criminality is juvenile delinquency, the New York police winked at misdemeanors among boys, and were careful not to execute the law prohibiting the sale of liquors to minors. The picture is immensely instructive, as showing how a well-meant law can be diverted from its purposes by the perversity of corruptmen in pursuit of gain. It ought to serve as a beacon light for us; not the least of the lessons it should teach us is that a police system, like a bank, ought to be inspected at least once a year by persons who are not connected with the force and who are animated with an honorable purpose.

## A HEADLESS CHINA.

In the course of a speech delivered at Sheffield on Thursday, the Prime Minister of England observed that "a headless China meant such a scene of chaos and horror as the world has never contemplated." In the course of the discharge of his duties Lord Rosebery has required knowledge which the ordinary man does not possess, and when he intimates that China is likely to be "headless" he must have reason for his opinion. So far as people generally are informed, China does not run much risk of decapitation. A society of 400,000,000 appears to work with tolerable smoothness; crime is punished; industry flourishes; there is no extraordinary development of criminality; there is no unusual mortality from disease or turbulence. To American observers, Chinese institutions appear to be clumsy and primitive; there is no systematic chain of responsibility among officials; the authority of the General Government is obeyed, but it has no power to enforce its decrees; the administration of justice is lax and corrupt; but for all that, the Chinese nation seems to go on from generation to generation and from century to century without any disorder or sign of disintegration. It is thus surprising to hear so well informed a person as the Prime Minister of England state seriously that China runs such risk of relapsing into headlessness through a petty war with Japan that it behooves the Christian powers to consider the question of intervention.

It must be admitted that we understand little of the real condition of the Chinese people. The information contained in books on China is vague and superficial. We know something of the Chinese revenue from customs, because that department is in the hands of a British subject; but the much more important subject of the internal revenue is an enigma to foreigners. It is vaguely stated that the Governors of the nineteen provinces are expected to remit to Peking the product of the land tax and of the lekin duty, but it is understood that a substantial proportion of this source of income is derived from forced loans extracted from rich men, and that an equally substantial proportion never reaches the General Government at all, but is intercepted en route by Governors and Taotais. Of the administration of imperial business we can form no clear idea. There are at Peking six boards charged with different duties, like our departments at Washington, but these boards seem to possess no power except to memorialize the Emperor. It is not certain that the Emperor has any army of his own. The Provincial Governors have armies, which they probably support, and in time of peace these armies obey orders from Peking. If they should decline to obey it does not appear that there is any force anywhere which could coerce them.

The whole system seems to depend on a voluntary acquiescence of the people in the status quo. A decree of the Emperor is respected because the people choose to respect it; if they objected it is not easy to see what the Government could do. When the Taeping rebellion broke out the Emperor called upon the Governors to put it down; they refused to bestir themselves, and the rebellion went on for twenty years, spreading over the farthest provinces of China, and was only suppressed when Li Hung Chang, with Gordon as his lieutenant, took it in hand. The Emperor now seems to think that it is Li's business to repel the Japanese; if he will not, or cannot, no alternative is suggested.

From the speech of Lord Rosebery it appears that China has already offered Japan as the price of peace more than Japan asked when the war first broke out. China thus makes a confession of helplessness which is pitiable to contemplate. In inviting the powers to join in a policy of intervention, England acted not as a friend of China nor as a partisan of Japan, but simply as a champion of civilization concerned for the disorders which would follow the dismembership of the Chinese empire. The situation is one which calls for the intervention of one strong man who can wield the resources within his grasp to advantage. Whether such a man will appear is a very uncertain question.

## RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The *Chronicle* keeps up its wail about the Non-Partisans who make new tickets and the independent voters who scratch the old ones. It declares that for a number of years San Francisco has by no means had an ideal city government, and attributes it to the fact that mixed tickets have been sometimes put up. Consequently the independent official owes no duty to any party and has nothing to keep him straight.

Our contemporary evidently believes that it is necessary to have Boss Burns or Boss Buckley behind an official to hold him up to his duty, and it is quite true that they do hold officials to their duty—to the boss. As to bad government resulting from mixed tickets, the fact is that about all the good elements we have had in our city government for several years have been the result of non-partisan action. The only trouble has been that we have not had enough of it. We have captured an office here and there by dint of concentrating on some good man. This year the Non-Partisans are after the whole ticket, with brilliant prospects of capturing it. In that case they will show the people the difference between the government by machine politicians under which the city has groaned for twenty years and a clean and efficient administration by the officials who recognize their responsibilities to their own self-respect and the community.

## WITHIN FOUR MONTHS.

It is expected that the Sutro street railroad will be in operation in about four months. The work of construction is now in progress, and it is assumed that there are no financial obstacles in the way of completion. By a system of transfer passengers will be taken at the ferry and landed within a few yards of the Pacific Ocean for the fare a person now has to pay for riding a couple of blocks if he does not want to ride more than that distance. This is distinctly a good thing for the city. It will place 5000 or 6000 $1000 and $1500 lots within range of the business man and workingman convenient for residences. In respect to other roads it is in the nature of a flank movement which will leave them the alternative of heavy loss or surrender. Probably within a year all the roads will be doing what it was constantly said could not be done—carrying passengers across the peninsula for five cents each. Long before the Sutro road is opened it is expected that the Traffic Association will announce that enough stock has been taken to ensure the construction of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad. The Sutro road may be regarded in the nature of a breaking-of-the-ice experiment. If one man can do what everybody else has said could not be done, may not the people of the city combine and do a much larger work that the Southern Pacific has said shall not be done?

## THE MILITIA REPORT.

The court of inquiry into the action of the California National Guard during the July strike throws the blame for whatever there was of mismanagement upon the officers in command. It says in effect that men not accustomed to war did not perform warlike service so well as trained officers. That there are grounds for this conclusion is no reflection upon the ability of the officers. Men not accustomed to the tremendous responsibility of taking human life may be expected to act with less promptitude than men who have no other occupation in life. It is probable also that the movements preparatory to a first command to begin the slaughter were less effective than if they had been directed by experienced commanding officers. The report suggests another inquiry, may there not be a better way of sifting a regiment to find a suitable colonel than now prevails? Under present rules, or customs, the line from non-commissioned to commissioned officers is difficult to pass. There is no property qualification required, but the commissioned officer is expected to assume certain expenses which place promotion beyond the reach of young men with slender incomes. If promotion depended strictly upon merit, the result might be officers who approach more nearly to the regular army standard.

## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Brigadier-General Alexander McDowell McCook will be retired next spring on account of age; otherwise he is as fit to command as ever. With the exception of General Schofield and General Howard, this last of the fighting "McCooks" is the only officer in the regular army who commanded an army corps during the rebellion. He won his stars on the battle field.

Two adventurous aeronauts, M. Mallet and M. de Fonvielle, have undertaken to make a sky trip around France, keeping their balloon as near the earth as possible, so as to be able to descend with ease occasionally. They want to prove that agreeable and economical journeys can be made by balloon as well as by rail or water.

F. Marion Crawford seems to be endowed with the enviable gift of being able to write anywhere and under any circumstances. For the last twelve months he has not only traveled from one end of this country to the other, but has written four novels and a novelette.

It is full thirty years since W. C. Grace, the English cricketer, made his first century in a big match. Yet it was only a few days ago that he put on 131 runs against the professionals, making the ninety-ninth time when he has passed the three-figure mark.

A descendant of the famous Hans Holbein, the painter, was sent to the poorhouse in Aussig, Austria, a few days ago as a vagrant. He is a member of the nobility and learned photography as a livelihood.

Samuel Josephs, a Democratic politician of Philadelphia, and the author of the Democratic campaign song, "Grover, Grover, four years more of Grover; out they go, in we go, then we'll be in clover," is suffering from a cancerous growth of the eyelids.

The Abbe de Marolles calculates that he has written and printed 133,124 verses, and feels discouraged at his inability to find any one who has read his poetry.

George W. Cable has named his summer home at Northampton, Mass., "Stayawhile."

## THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

During the past year between 600,000,000 and 700,000,000 passengers were carried on steamboats on the waters of this country. Supervising Inspector-General Dumont reports that only ninety-six passengers lost their lives through casualties. There could be no more eloquent testimonial given to the efficiency of General Dumont and his corps of associates.—New York Mail and Express.

Ten thousand women have registered in Chicago to vote for university trustees at the November election. The issue is not one likely to exact much political enthusiasm or to call out a heavy woman vote, but the registration of 10,000 women at the present time indicates that Chicago women would not let their right remain unexercised if the opportunity were a wider one.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Congressman Bynum's pocket-book, when recovered, after having been stolen by a pickpocket, was found to contain two free passes. If the pocket-books of all Congressmen could be laid open something more than railroad passes might be found. Other deadheading paper is often necessary to busy statesmen.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Small wonder is it that no sane man can be forced to accept the Tammany mayoralty nomination. The candidate of '94, whoever he may be, is not only destined to ignominious defeat and political annihilation; he can scarcely fail to be an object of ridicule for the remainder of his days.—New York Commercial.

The policeman on a bicycle has proved his usefulness by arresting two runaway thieves who were being pursued by a crowd on foot. The officer quickly overhauled one of them, and, after turning him over to another policeman, remounted his wheel and caught the second.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Perhaps some persons wonder why the interior press takes such an interest in the New York City police investigation. The New York police have decided State elections again and again by their connivance with election frauds.—Syracuse Standard.

It now behooves all people who have been shrieking through the campaign to compose themselves, so as to receive the news on election night with due composure whether good or ill. After election, peace on earth, good will to men.—Topeka Journal.

An exchange declares that "there are plenty of good men who were once bad boys." Possibly so; and it is equally true that there are plenty of bad men who were once good boys. Man is largely a creature of bad politics.—Galveston News.

A professional whistler states that the best possible exercise for digestion is to purse up the mouth and whistle for a half hour after meals. What is the best possible exercise for those who would have to listen?—Boston Journal.

Perhaps the alleged train-robbers went to Maryland for the purpose of holding up some of those great coal and iron combines about which so much was heard during the tariff debate.—Washington News.

Senator Gorman, it is reported, is going to stump New York State for Hill. It would seem that Gorman had stumped the Democrats too much already.—Indianapolis News.

General Neal Dow appears to be up in what are called practical politics. He says he would rather have your votes than your prayers for his cause.—Boston Herald.

At present Cleveland is apparently too busy dropping a line now and then to the fish to think of writing a letter indorsing Hill.—Philadelphia Times.

The poet who said "The silences are three" obviously made a miscount. The fourth and last is Grover Cleveland.—New York Tribune.

What a crowd of Reformers there is here in these days, just before election!—New York Sun.

## TO MAKE YOU SMILE.

"Who was Peter?" asked a Texas Sunday-school teacher.

"Peter was a brick."

"Why, Johnny, I am surprised at you."

"It says so in the Bible, anyhow. I read it the other day. It says, 'Thou art Peter, and upon this brick I'll build my church.'"

"Rock, Johnny; rock—not brick."

"Well, I knew it was some kind of building material."—Tammany Times.

"No," she sobbed, "I do not wish to marry him."

"Then why not break the engagement?" asked her mother.

"If—I—fi do he'll want back his diamond ring."—New York Press.

Mrs. Wigglestein—Do you know, Jack, I think I should like to learn to play poker. It must be a fascinating game.

Mr. Wigglestein—Great heavens, Ethel! Don't think of it for a moment. We can't both afford to play.—Somerville Journal.

He—Do you see that disagreeable-looking person across by the window? I wonder if he is enjoying himself?

She—I'll go and ask him. He's my husband.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

He—You saw some old ruins while in England, I presume?

She—Yes, indeed; and one of them wanted to marry me.—Brooklyn Life.

Rejected Suitor—I can never love another.

Rejecting Unsuited—I thought you'd reach your limit after a while.—Detroit Tribune.


EXTRA fine chocolate at Townsend's. *

CHOICE French candies at Townsend's. *

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

BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay street.*

CREAM mixed candies, 25c lb. Townsend's. *

STAMPS, stencils, printing. 648 Sacramento.*

PURE Vermont maple 15c lb. Townsend's.*

MONTGOMERY-ST. Lunch House, 426 Montgy. Food and service first-class. H. H. Hjul, prop.*

ALL the plain and silver-mounted Leather Goods for the fall and holiday trade received: Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street. *

TUESDAY evening next at the Palace Baths Clyde Hawthorne of Santa Cruz swims for the amateur championship of America.*

WE are agents for Winsor & Newton, London, makers of the best Artists' Materials in the world. New novelties for decorating. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street. *

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

ALL our nice Picture Frames have ornamented corners; new styles, low prices and perfect finish. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street. *

MORE than 50,000 people read the "Pacific States Watchman"; 20,000 bona fide subscribers: largest legitimate circulation of any monthly west of the Rocky Mountains. A few first-class advertisements will be taken. Address WM. H. BARNES, St. Ann's building, San Francisco, Cal. *

The "Star."

POLITICS; the A. P. A. and Billy Barnes; Tom Shannon's Record; other live matter *

Tissue Paper.

Another wagon-load of Crepe Tissue and other materials for making lamp shades and paper flowers arrived yesterday and is on sale to-day. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market st. *

Northern Pacific Overland Route.

If you are anticipating a journey to the East don't fail to get our rates before buying elsewhere. T. K. Stateler, general agent, 638 Market street, S. F. *

SALT rheum often appears in cold weather, attacking the palms of the hands and other parts of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures salt rheum and other diseases of the blood.

The Overland Flyer.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern form the only line running Pullman palace sleepers and dining cars daily, San Francisco to Chicago without change. Time to Chicago only three and one-half days, and to New York four and one-half days.

Select tourist excursions to Chicago daily without change. Upholstered tourist cars.

For tickets and sleeping-car accommodations call on or address D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Phillips' Rock Island Excursions

Leave San Francisco every Wednesday via RIO GRANDE AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAYS. Through tourist sleeping cars to Chicago and Boston. Manager and porter accompany these excursions through to Boston. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and further information address CLINTON JONES, General Agent Rock Island Railway, 36 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

THE best regulator of the digestive organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At druggists.

LUXURIANT hair with its youthful color assured by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15c.


## CHURCH NOTICES.

Plymouth Congregational Church, Post st., bet. Buchanan and Webster—Rev. W. D. Williams, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-schools at 9:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. Professor Lloyd's Bible class. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Bible-reading service every day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. Preaching every evening at 7:30 o'clock, except Saturday. Both services will be conducted by Mrs. E. L. Peake, the evangelist. Morning sermon, "High Time to Awake." Evening sermon by Mrs. Peake, subject, "A Problem in Profit and Loss." Strangers welcome. oc27 2t

Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Mission st., bet. Sixth and Seventh—Rev. E. R. Dille, D.D., pastor; Rev. John Coyle, D.D., presiding elder of the San Francisco district, will preach at 11 A. M. In the evening the pastor will give the second lecture in the series on good citizenship; subject, "Good Citizenship vs. Political Romanism." Sunday-school at 12 M.; R. V. Watt, superintendent. Young people's meetings at 6:30 P. M. 1

Howard-Street Methodist Episcopal Church, bet. Second and Third sts., two blocks from Palace Hotel—Rev. W. W. Case, D.D., pastor; Professor Martin Schultz, musical director; A. R. Over, Sunday-school superintendent. Hours of public services, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:30. Epworth League 6:30 Sunday evening. Subject of morning sermon: "The Revelation of the Burning Bush." Evening sermon by Rev. John Coyle, D.D. Pastor's residence 2026 Howard st. Telephone 6065. 1

First Baptist Church, Eddy St., near Jones—Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor. Rev. M. P. Boynton, assistant pastor. Services Sunday, October 28, 1894. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M.: subject, "Supreme Moments in Life"; and at 7:30 P. M. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., of New York, will speak on "The Future of the Anglo-Saxon Race." Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M.; Y. P. S. of C. E. at 6:30 P. M.; Young Men's meeting, Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Christian culture class every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All these services are open to the public. Strangers are welcome. 1

First Presbyterian Church, Corner of Van Ness ave. and Sacramento st.—The pastor, Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M.; the Rev. W. C. Merrill, associate pastor, will preach at 7:30 P. M., taking for his evening subject, "The Great Salvation." Sunday-school at 12:45 P. M. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. All are welcome to these services. 1

Howard Presbyterian Church, Mission st., near Third — The Rev. H. C. Minton, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Strangers and all are kindly invited to these services. 1

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Golden Gate Encampment No. 6, I. O. O. F., holds its regular session THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All Patriarchs are invited to be present
se8 Satf H. C. GEORGE, Scribe.

Templar Rebekah Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., meets THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Memorial Hall, I. O. O. F. building. All members of the degree cordially welcomed. Degree work second and fourth Saturdays.
LIZZIE BERRY, Noble Grand
ADA M. PATTERSON, Rec. Sec. au4 tf Sa

Walhalla Encampment No. 7, I. O. O. F.—San Francisco, Oct. 25, 1894. The officers and members of the funeral committee from Walhalla Encampment No. 7, I. O. O. F., are hereby ordered to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall on SUNDAY, Oct. 28, 1894, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother and patriarch, H. F. KAPPKE. By order of the encampment. DR. F. P. MUFFE, C. P.
H. F. DUFFEE, Scribe. oc26 2t

Funeral Notice—Germania Lodge No. 118, I. O. O. F. The officers, members and the funeral committee of the above-named lodge, are requested to assemble at their lodgeroom, corner of Market and Seventh sts., on SUNDAY, October 28, 1894, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, H. F. KAPPKE. By order C. WALLER, N. G.
EMIL NIEMEIER, Sec. oc26 2t

Mammoth Good Citizenship Mass-meeting, Mechanics' Pavilion, SUNDAY, 3 P. M., Oct 28. Address by Rev. J. Q. A. Henry. Fine programme. Admission by tickets only. Doors open at 2 o'clock. oc27 2t*

Annual Meeting—The Twelfth annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Francisco Mutual Loan Association will be held at the office of the corporation, 524 Montgomery st., San Francisco, on WEDNESDAY, November 7, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, presentation of the twelfth annual report and for such other business as may come before the meeting. Books for a limited number of shares of the thirteenth series are now open at the office of the secretary. Money to loan on first mortgage at 6 per cent per annum interest, free of mortgage tax; premium payable in advance or by monthly installments at the pleasure of the borrower. By order of the board of directors.
oc26 td A. SBARBORO, Secretary.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

The San Francisco Protestant Orphan Asylum Society hereby gives notice that the following orphan and half orphan girls have been admitted to the institution from July 1, 1894, to Oct. 1, 1894: Tessie Rullhansen, 6 yrs.; Florence McIntyre, 7 yrs.; Eva McIntyre, 4 yrs.; Nettie Woods, 10 yrs.; Louisa E. Waterman, 8 yrs.; Leonard Adams, 14 yrs.; Raymond Cameron, 2½ yrs.; Willie Lutgow, 9 yrs.; John Rullhansen, 8 yrs.; Albert C. Turner, 10 yrs.; Charles W. Turner, 9 yrs.; Angus McIntyre, 9 yrs.; Clarence Robinson, 4 yrs.; Cyril Wyman, 2½ yrs.; Willie Wagner, 10 yrs.; Elton Bruce, 9 yrs. 26 10t

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collections made; city or country. Pacific Collection Co., 415 Montg'y st., r. 6. Tel. 5580. oc24tf

Books Bought and Sold—Daly & CURRAN, 206 Powell st. se19 tf

Healy's Old Bookstore, 203 Powell st.; Healy wants old books. oc2 tf

John F. Lyons, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Passports procured. Office 607 Montgomery st.; telephone 5459; residence 2202 Steiner st. jy1 tf

J. B. McIntyre, Bookbinder and Printer, 422 Commercial st. jy5 tf

## DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice — Office of the Bodie Consolidated Mining Company, room 62, Nevada block, 309 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal., October 20, 1894. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above named company, held this day, a dividend (No. 21) of twenty-five cents (25c) per share was declared on the capital stock of the company, payable Monday, November 5, 1894, at the transfer agency, room 17, 57 Broadway, New York, only on stock issued from the transfer agency in that city, and at the San Francisco office only on stock issued here. Transfer books will close on Thursday, October 25, 1894, at 3 o'clock P. M. M. E. WILLIS,
oc21 td Secretary.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

FOR GOOD SERVANTS OF ALL NATIONALITIES, Apply MME. LEOPOLD'S Employment Office, 957 and 961 Market; open evenings. jy22 tf

MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS ON A ranch. Address G., Call Office, Oakland. 27 5t

RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN desires a position as cook and housekeeper; accustomed to children. 109a Powell, room 28. 2*

YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION AS housekeeper. Call room 12, 604 O'Farrell, corner Leavenworth. oc27 3t*

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG WOMAN; cooking and housework; city; reference. Apply 1532 Polk. oc27 3t*

MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WOMAN WISHES situation to do general housework; wages $10 to $12. Address 522 Howard. oc27 3t*

SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO DO general housework and cooking in American family; best of reference. Call 1239 Mission. 3t*

GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE TO SEW in families by the day; terms to suit. Call at 35 Rausch st., between Howard and Folsom, Seventh and Eighth. oc27 3t*

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEWORKER in a small family, or like chamberwork and the care of children. Address G. G., box 117, Call Branch. oc27 2t*

YOUNG GIRL, LATELY FROM IRELAND, wishes situation to do housework; reasonable wages. Apply 529½ Linden ave., bet. Octavia and Laguna sts. oc27 2t*

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY SEEKS STORE or office work; offers her services one month to get accustomed to place; object permanent position. Address Saleslady, 1221 O'Farrell. 27 2*

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN POSITION as housekeeper, in small family, or party of gentlemen; best of references. 901 Folsom. *

## SITUATIONS WANTED—CONTINUED

GOOD COOK WANTS SITUATION IN PRIvate family; can do housework of any kind. 1233 Folsom. *

NORTH GERMAN LADY WANTS POSITION as nursery governess or useful companion; is good needle-woman; or would like to give German lessons at moderate terms. Address W. G. W., box 151, Call Branch. *

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS SITUATION to do general housework; is good cook; wages $12 to $15; city or country. Call 749 Howard st., room 1. *

STRONG RELIABLE WOMAN WISHES TO do laundry work or housecleaning by the day. MRS. ROSS, front basement, 115½ Twenty-sixth st., near Mission. *

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER WANT POSITIONS together; fine cook; good manager; both fully competent to take full charge; good reference; country preferred. Address M. D., box 118, Call Branch Office. *

EASTERN YOUNG WIDOW OF REFINEMENT would like any kind of gentlemen's sewing or mending; satisfaction guaranteed. 119 Ninth st., room 2, first floor. oc25 7t*

WIDOW, THOROUGH HOUSEKEEPER AND a good cook, wishes situation to do light housework and sewing in quiet American family; 5 years' reference from last place; the comforts of a pleasant home more of an object than high wages; no objection to the country. Address, stating all particulars, Mrs. M. K. D., box 88, Call Branch Office. oc26 7t*

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WITH CITY references wishes plain sewing or dressmaking; 75c per day; city or country. Address C. H., box 86, Call Branch Office. oc26 3t*

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE SITUATION TO do light housework. Call at 136 Fifth. 26 3t*

WOMAN WANTS SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork for elderly people or assist invalid to take charge of children; low wages. Address Woman, box 87, Call Branch Office. oc26 3t*

RELIABLE PERSON WANTS A SITUATION in a small private family; is a good cook and laundress; willing to work for moderate wages; city or country. Call or address 286 Stevenson st., cor. Fourth, upstairs. oc26 2t*

STRONG, STEADY, RELIABLE GERMAN woman wishes a place to do cooking or housework, cleaning, etc. Address 620 Sacramento street. oc26 2t*

YOUNG STRONG WOMAN WISHES WORK by the day, week or month; will work for 75c per day; is willing and obliging. Call at 456 Sixth st. oc26 2t*

SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION to do general housework and cooking. Call 1236½ Harrison st., near Ninth. oc26 2t*

WIDOW, LATELY FROM THE EAST, DEsires a situation as housekeeper for widower. Address MRS. L. ANDERSON, 32½ Louisa. 25 3*

YOUNG DANISH WIDOW DESIRES POSItion at housekeeping or light housework. Call or address 123 Turk st., rear. oc25 3t*

RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED LADY WANTS A place as housekeeper, or would go as nurse to invalid or children; good home more an object than wages. Address Nurse, box 145, Call Branch Office. oc25 3t*

WIDOW WANTS SEWING OF ANY KIND; gentleman's mending; also clean clothes; cheap. 114 Fourth st., room 15. oc25 3t*

COMPETENT FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS situation in hotel or boarding-house. Address G. F., box 147, Call Branch Office. oc25 3t*

EXPERIENCED NURSE WISHES ENGAGEments with ladies in confinement or care of sick. Call or address 1308 Howard st. oc22 6t*

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

GENTLEMAN WISHES SITUATION TO ATtend to the business of capitalist; bookkeeper and accountant; understands business methods; can give best references in city; salary moderate. Please address 751 Howard st., city. oc27 4t*

BYCOACHMAN AND USEFUL—ENGLISHMAN just from England; understands his business. C. GUY, 1226a Broadway, Oakland. *

BOY 16 YEARS OF AGE, CAN SPEAK GERman and English, wishes position of any kind. Apply 632½ Grove st. *

JAPANESE, GOOD EXPERIENCED COOK, wishes a place in small family; city. Please address G. SHINOMOTO, 1329 Pine st. oc26 6t*

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OLD, LATELY FROM Ireland, wants situation of any kind. Address C. A., box 146, Call Branch Office. oc26 3t*

TO LAUNDRYMEN, HOTELS, ETC.—YOUNG man wants work as assistant washer; some experience; would work for low wages to improve. C. P., box 87, Call Branch. oc26 3t*

BARBER WISHES STEADY POSITION; WILL work Saturday and Sunday. Address M., box 64, this office. oc26 3t*

YOUNG MAN WISHES POSITION IN PRIvate family as butler; best references. A BRYANT, 511 Broadway. oc26 3t*

YOUNG IRISHMAN, RECENTLY FROM IRELand, wishes situation with private family; will make himself generally useful and also wait at table; no objection to wages. Address W., box 28, this office. oc26 2t*

RELIABLE COACHMAN AND GARDENER; a steady, middle-aged man wishes a job. Address B. C., box 41, this office. oc26 2t*

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK wishes position; best of city references given. Address P. A., box 70, Call Office. oc25 1t

ENGINEER, WHO IS A PRACTICAL MAchinist, desires a situation; city references given. Address Engineer, box 151, Call Branch Office. oc25 6t*

GARDENER, EXPERIENCED IN ALL branches of gardening; understands care of horses, milk cows, etc.; German,