THE MORNING CALL

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

THE EASTERN OFFICE OF THE CALL.

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F. K. MISCH, Manager.

THE DAILY MORNING CALL
FOR SALE AT
New York.....BRENTANO BROS., 5 Union Square
Chicago.....W. B. SIZER, 189 State street
New Orleans..GALLOT & JOUBERT, 115½ Common

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AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

FURNITURE.—By Geo. F. Lamson, at 207½ Polk st., at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—By Wm. Butterfield, at 420 Octavia st., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29, 1894.

Official Forecast for Twenty-four Hours Ending Midnight Tuesday.

San Francisco and vicinity—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; fresh to brisk variable 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.

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 30, 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.

TRICKS WON'T WIN.

Registrar Evans is not giving the Burns organ a fair show. While the organ is trying to convince the public that the Burns nominees are the flower of the people of the State, the Registrar is giving conclusive evidence that his office is being used, apparently with the sanction of Boss Burns, to shield persons who have illegally registered with the presumed intention of casting an illegal vote. Instead of aiding the Election Commissioners to purge the list of stuffers, the Registrar occupies time with the examination of persons concerning whom no complaint has been made. He has his own list, composed in part of voters who have not taken the trouble to register, and in part of voters who can establish their right to vote. The only object is to kill time that should be employed in ascertaining if names on the register have a right to be there. The Registrar is in office by virtue of his relations with Colonel Burns. The latter demanded the Registrar's appointment at the hands of Governor Markham. Mr. Burns seems to have anticipated that he might want a tool in the Registrar's office, and doubtless felicitates himself on having made a good selection. But unless he mistook the temper of the voters of this city the fantastic trick of the Registrar will cost the Burns candidates thousands of votes.

THE SENATORIAL COMBINE.

The journals of the State Senate would be useful and instructive reading about now for those good citizens who want to let the best men into office. They have not forgotten the story of the famous "Senatorial combine," which was told so graphically by witnesses in the Faylor trial three years ago in this city. In brief, the evidence showed that twenty-four Senators formed a combination to make or unmake legislation, as circumstances rendered expedient, and to sell their votes to the highest bidder. It was further brought out in evidence that this combine got $1000 each from the Southern Pacific, $1000 each from the insurance compact, $450 from the advocates of the Glenn County bill, $250 each from the gamblers for passing the bill to license gambling, $500 each for passing the Riverside County bill and $500 for killing the pilot bills.

The value of the Senate journals lies in the fact that they record the votes on bills and show pretty clearly who were the members of the famous "combine." It is something of a job for the individual citizen to hunt up these records, but it would be a good job of newspaper work to publish them. The voter could then see if any of the members of the "combine" are again candidates for the Legislature or for any office. If so his duty as a good citizen will be clear. He cannot cast his ballot for any man who ever sold his vote.

The man who sells his vote sells the country and the people. He is doubly a traitor. He is false to himself and his trust. Under a government of the people, where the ballot is supposed to be the supreme arbiter of public questions, the vote-seller is the most dangerous of criminals. Treason is matter for capital punishment. Vote-selling should be no less so. If the names of this combine of corruptionists should happen to be published by all means let every voter compare it carefully with the nominees on the tickets to be voted for next Tuesday.

THE EMERGENCY IS PRESSING.

A correspondent wants to know if Embassador Bayard has any more right to make political speeches while holding office under the administration than less important officials have. The question implies a disposition on the part of our correspondent to ignore the privileges of rank. Mr. Bayard may have no more rights than a fourth-class postmaster, but custom allows him more privileges. It is not supposed that he neglects any official duties by coming home to help the administration out of its embarrassment, since such duties as fall to the office may be performed by subordinates. And, then, the emergency is a pressing one. It does not often happen to an administration to be so thoroughly discredited in the middle of its term. If Mr. Bayard's shoulder will help the administration wheel to turn, why not let him apply it? It is not improbable that at the last moment Mr. Bayard may make a speech in New York, urging Democrats to vote for Senator Hill, which will be accepted by the Democrats as the equivalent of a letter from Mr. Cleveland.

THE NEW METHOD OF VOTING.

The object of adopting the Australian ballot was to impose on the voter the duty of exercising a personal choice in the case of every office that has to be filled. Under the old system each party got out its party ticket, which, in this city, contained anywhere from sixty to seventy names. It was impossible for each voter to know so many people well enough to form an opinion of their fitness. Therefore he looked at the top of the ticket only. It in that place he found the name of his party candidate for Governor or Presidential Elector the average citizen voted the whole ticket all the way down, sometimes stopping to scratch the name of some one to whom he objected or adding the name of some one whom he favored. In this way grossly unfit men, having by the usual devices secured a nomination from their convention, were floated into office by the popularity of the head of the ticket. At every election voters cast their ballots for men whom they did not know or for men whom, on reflection, they did not approve simply because they were on the ticket which the voter's principles led him to support.

Under the new plan no voter can cast a ballot for a candidate without going to the physical exertion of making a cross opposite his name. The effect will be twofold. First, it will occasion a pause, which will give the voter a moment to think and question with himself whether he is voting wisely, and secondly, it will lead the voter to pass over the names of a large number of candidates whom he does not know. He cannot now swallow the whole ticket blindly. He must consider each name separately and use some deliberation in exercising the privilege of an elector.

The consequence of this will be fatal to unknown men who were picked up by the bosses on the promises of subserviency. As a rule voters will pass them over. It will be safe to expect that for the minor offices very small votes will be cast, and the political records of the past will constitute no guide to the probable result. Popular men who have won a good reputation in their neighborhood may poll a pretty fair vote, but the tag, rag and bobtail whom Rainey and Mahoney have picked up to do their behests may poll so small a vote that it will be hardly worth counting.

The effect of the change cannot but be injurious to the old parties and helpful to the Non-Partisans. Having been guided by the high purpose of putting fit men in office the latter have chosen as a rule men who were known and whose records spoke for them, while the former were guided in their selections by considerations of favoritism and past affiliations. Burns and Rainey put forward their friends. The Non-Partisans had no friends to serve; they chose candidates in the public interest alone. Hence the odds are that when the impartial voter retires into the seclusion of his booth and finds himself called upon to choose between men whom he has often heard well spoken of and a man whose name he never heard in his life, he will elect to vote for the former, and that he will not take the trouble to cross names which are unknown to him.

THE OCTOPUS.

A local in Monday's CALL quotes Attorney-General Hart as saying:

The grant by the Legislature to the town of Oakland was bounded in such manner as to not only absorb the entire water front of the city of Oakland but the whole of Alameda and for three miles north of Oakland and for two miles south of Alameda. In other words, to use an illustration, the grant was bounded in the shape of an open fan, the handle running up San Antonio Creek and the wide part embracing the bay on each side, commencing two miles north of Goat Island and running to a point two miles southwest of Alameda. No reservation was made in front of this open fan for public uses. There is not another such case on record in any other civilized country.

The Southern Pacific Company is the claimant to this preposterous grant through the parties to whom it purports to have been made. The entire water front of Oakland and Alameda is the prize the Southern Pacific is contending for. The only parallel to this grab was what was known twenty years ago as the Parsons bulkhead scheme, which proposed to do for San Francisco about what the Southern Pacific now proposes to do for Oakland—to take possession of the strip between dry land and deep water, over which all exports and imports must pass.

It is not easy to contemplate such schemes against the public with respectful consideration of the parties making them. There is a point at which enemies of the State seem to be regarded as ordinary contestants for what they conceive to be their rights. It is not possible for the members of the Southern Pacific Company to infuse themselves with the belief that they have either moral or legal right to hold and possess such right of property as is advanced in this claim. They must know that possession of such power to rob the public will be regarded as akin in nature to the power by which a train-robber gets possession of a treasure-box. The method of acquisition may be different but the principle is the same.

The revival of the proposition to make Goat Island a railroad terminus indicates a hope on the part of the Southern Pacific Company that it may establish its claim to the Oakland water front. The waterfront claim commences two miles north of Goat Island and extends round the point three miles to the south. If this claim is established Goat Island would be inaccessible to any other railroad company than that which owns the Oakland water front.

The Southern Pacific now has two schemes to enrich itself at the public expense. One is to refund its Central Pacific debt, and thereby to obtain a term of fifty years in which to collect the amount from the people of this State; the other to employ lawyers instead of shotguns to acquire the power to collect toll on all the products of one of the richest counties in the State which finds a market through its water front.

THE DANGER SPOT.

General Lew Wallace is not concerned about any military power China may develop, but he perceives that as an individual competitor China is dangerous. The General is reported as saying:

If you consider the Chinese in California a menace at 75 cents a day how will the world regard Chinese at 5 and 10 cents a day as they are found at home?

The question asked by General Wallace shows the fallacy of the theory that the people of all countries should be permitted to live where they may please and that the products of all countries should have access to the best markets. The Chinese have created the conditions under which they live. Whether the masses of the people are contented and happy or not is a question that only remotely concerns us, since they do not show a desire for relief. But Americans subjected to such competition certainly would not be contented. It would take a long time to reduce things to such condition of slavery. The 75 cents a day which General Wallace speaks of as standard wages of Chinese in California would not long remain as the standard if the bars across our harbors should be removed. With a population of 400,000,000 to draw upon there is practically no limit to the numbers that would throng in if there was no other barrier than the $20 passage money across the Pacific. The protection policy which has served this country so well against the importations of the products of cheap-labor countries is sufficiently elastic to meet any emergency that may arise in the way of trade, but it does not protect us against an invasion of cheap laborers. The only thing that will do that is an iron-clad exclusion law.

SENATORIAL CIPHERS.

In refuting the intimation that improper influence was brought to bear upon the California Senators to induce them to vote for the increase in the duty on petroleum Senator White says, as reported in the *Examiner*:

The House was compelled, as we all know, to accept the Senate amendments as a whole, just as the Democratic members of the Senate were compelled to accept the report of the Finance Committee as a whole.

According to Mr. White the only members of either house who had any influence in tariff legislation were the majority members of the Senate Finance Committee. The chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, supported by one-half the committee, could submit a tariff bill which, according to Mr. White, the two houses were compelled to accept. This condition of things relieves the Senators from California from a suspicion that either the Standard Oil Company "or the Southern Pacific Company influenced their votes. Why should influence be brought to bear upon individual Senators while four or five members of a certain committee report bills which both houses are compelled to pass.

The charge that a combination between the Standard Oil trust and the Southern Pacific Company procured an increase in the rates of duty on petroleum rests rather against the party than against individual members of the party. The combinations dealt with the controlling members of a committee which gave the law to both houses. To have purchased the votes of individual members under these circumstances would have been a waste of the sinews of war. But the people would like to know what influence compelled the Senators to accept the report of the Finance Committee as a whole? Is it understood when Senators are elected that they will surrender their individual judgment to a clique of speculators who contrive to secure positions on the Finance Committee? The surrender of the Democratic Senators to Brice, Gorman and two or three other Senators who were the agents of trusts is fatal to their standing as public representatives. Party fealty does not require Senators of the United States to take orders from such corporations as the Standard Oil and the Southern Pacific Company.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

C. H. Minturn of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Palace. He is connected with one of the largest electrical construction companies in the country and visits this city for the purpose of making some investigations as to our present telephone facilities. Mr. Minturn is an enthusiast in the plan of municipal corporations raising city revenues through the disposal of privileges rather than by taxation, and believes San Francisco has yet much to learn in this direction. He cites the city of Toronto as an illustration of the success attending this plan. "That city," said he, "is receiving more for its municipal privileges to-day than any city in this country, and it does it simply by a judicious handling of valuable franchises. Within the past three months an instance has occurred there which shows what may be done when the spirit of competition is given a fair chance. About a year ago the City Engineer of Toronto was instructed to prepare plans and estimates for an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the city. He estimated that with such a plant street lighting by electricity would cost the city about $82 per lamp per year. It was then paying $108 59. Bids were asked for building a magnificent plant and also for lighting the city by contract. The lowest bid on the latter basis was one for 21½ cents per light per night, or $74 83 a year for five years. This was at least 30 per cent lower than the city was paying at the time and considerably below the estimate of the City Engineer. The day of franchise-giving in cities has passed and taxpayers are beginning to realize that the revenues which could be derived from this work would sustain city governments and materially reduce tax levies."

W. H. Hurlburt, general passenger agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, is at the Palace. Mr. Hurlburt was formerly general agent of the Union Pacific in this city, being succeeded by Mr. Hitchcock. He went from here to Portland, where he took up the same line of duties, and upon the segregation of the different lines in that system he went to the O. R. & N. The latter company already shows the effective work of which the gentleman named is capable.

Ex-United States Marshal Long has returned from a trip to Kernville and other points in Kern County. In the locality mentioned, he says, a large number of Portuguese are settlers who have hitherto affiliated with the predominating Democratic sentiment which erstwhile prevailed thereabouts. A change has, however, become noticeable in their political belief, the Marshal says, and they propose almost to a man to support the Republican ticket this fall.

J. A. McMutrie, one of the firm of contractors who constructed the Southern Pacific extension from Santa Margarita to San Luis Obispo, is at the Palace. He states that the further extension of the road is proceeding slowly. By the middle of November it is expected that the road will have been graded to the Santa Maria River, a distance of about sixteen miles from San Luis Obispo. This, however, does not include the construction of bridges.

W. W. Phillips of Fresno, who holds the Traffic Association's indorsement for Railroad Commissioner, is at the Grand. He was a caller at the rooms of the organization mentioned yesterday, and held a conference with President Upham and Traffic Manager Leeds.

State Controller E. P. Colgan is a guest at the Lick. He has been paying more attention to the duties of his office lately than to the requirements of the present campaign, but will put in the remaining days prior to the election in an active canvass among his friends.

G. D. McLean, the Grass Valley mining operator, is at the Lick. His visit here at present is for the purpose of purchasing some valuable machinery to place in his mining properties in the locality mentioned.

A. M. Hanford, an Eastern excursion agent, was at the Occidental on Sunday. Indications of a heavy travel westward this winter are, he says, quite noticeable in the East.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

As a criterion of personal popularity the Princess of Wales may well rest upon the knowledge that 200,000 of her portraits were sold in England last year.

Miss Lulu Pierce, a young lady only just merging from girlhood, has been appointed business manager of the Atlanta (Ga.) Daily Press.

Mrs. Lillie McCoy of Norfolk, Va., has been appointed matron of the Rainy Mountain Indian School, at the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma.

Captain von Pluskow is the tallest man in the German army. He touches the standard at 6 feet 9 inches, and is a source of wonder and admiration to his brother officer, Prince Eitel, who is only 4 feet 1.

Mrs. Sarah Goe Innis of Columbus, wife of the ex-Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, was the first woman in the State to register under the new law. She is 73 years old, and has never been prominent as a suffragist.

Governor Tillman is one of those men who never know when they are beaten, and though the courts have decided against him on the liquor question he stubbornly refuses to throw up the sponge.

M. Marinoni, the principal owner of La Petit Journal of Paris—a paper said to have the largest circulation in the world—began life as a cleaning boy in a factory.

The late Professor Swing had a curious fad for collecting revolvers and bowie-knives, and had a large cabinet of those weapons in his study.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Ex-Speaker Reed tersely sums up the situation. If the next House of Representatives should be Democratic, tariff agitation would be renewed. If it should be Republican, nothing could be done by either party on the tariff. "As the business of the country," says Mr. Reed, "needs rest, that is a simple way to get it."—New York Mail and Express.

Debs has been indicted again. This may be all right, but it is pertinent to suggest that Attorney-General Olney might take a little time in the intervals between securing indictments against that agitator to order prosecutions of some of the trust millionaires who are daily breaking the laws.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A loss of 10,000 men in the Japanese war means little of itself to China, with its swarming millions. The trouble is that the Chinese army and fleet have been able to inflict no corresponding injury on their antagonists.—Boston Journal.

A Honolulu visitor to Pittsburg brings word that ex-Queen Lil is about to send to Washington a committee to ask a life pension of $40,000 a year for her. This confirms previous reports that her mind is wavering.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is said that $500 a year in Japan enables a man to keep up an "establishment." This may have some bearing upon the fact that in Japan the custom is to sit on the floor rather than upon costly furniture.—Philadelphia Item.

The defeat of Grant and Croker will not destroy Tammany, but will restore it to decency and usefulness. The fight is not against Tammany but against corrupt bossism in Tammany.—New York World.

So many policemen "have their boots on" in consequence of the disgusting inquisitiveness of the Lexow committee that the Greater New York may cease to be a necessity.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Learning that the giraffe has a tongue eighteen inches long, the Washington Post is moved to remark that the giraffe is the Mary Ellen Lease of the animal kingdom.—Detroit Journal.

The man who wants to bet on the elections is having a rather hard time of it this year. The odds desired are too heavy to make betting profitable. Perhaps it is just as well.—Boston Herald.

Senator Hill and Queen Lil can now exchange messages of sympathy and tears. Both waited for Mr. Cleveland to do something for them, and both are waiting yet.—New York Press.

If silence gives consent Senator Hill may well think that he has the approbation of President Cleveland in his fight for the governorship of New York.—New York Recorder.

Some people are so blind and weak and foolish that they are unwilling to try to hold the political party of their choice responsible for anything.—Galveston News.

Should England and Russia want to divide China, one trouble might be the former's wanting the lion's share and the latter's desiring to carry off all it could bear.

Now that it has been demonstrated that whisky can be made from beet molasses root agriculture may be said to have a new stimulus.—Pittsburg Press.

New York pays $90,600 a year to public prosecutors, useful in protecting rascals whom there are political reasons for leaving at large.—Syracuse Standard.

Hugh J. Grant represents Tammany Hall, and the Lexow committee has shown what Tammany Hall represents.—New York Tribune.

If the football people would kick more at the ball and less at the arrangements there would be more fun.—New York Advertiser.

Emperor William has made a fresh display of his versatility by writing a song. It is not half bad.—Indianapolis News.

TO MAKE YOU SMILE.

"Yes," said the woman from New York, "what I like in the summertime is to find some quiet little country place, far from the excitement and frivolity of fashion, where I can spend a few months in perfect restful peace and quiet. But such a place nowadays isn't always the easiest thing in the world to find."

"I know it isn't," said the woman from Chicago, with sympathetic interest. "Did you ever try St. Louis!"—Somerville Journal.

"Don't mention the inhabitants of Mars again," exclaimed the young woman with blue glasses. "It is really too depressing."

"What is depressing?"

"To think of all those people who haven't the slightest chance of visiting Boston."—Washington Star.

"He was a beautiful little dog," said the caller, doing her best to offer sympathy. "It must have been a real bereavement to have to lose him. Can't you take his remains to the taxidermist?"

"I think," said Mrs. Gofrequent, with a fresh burst of tears, "we had already paid the taxes on him."—New York Advertiser.

Creditor (determinedly)—I shall call every week until you pay this account, sir.

Debtor (blandly)—Then, sir, there seems every probability of our acquaintanceship ripening into friendship.—Pearson's Weekly.

"I think I ought to be the happiest girl in the world," said the prospective bride.

"Why so?"

"The mother of my beau actually likes me."—New York Press.

He had no overcoat to wear,
Though chilly days had come,
But he'd slaved and saved almost enough
For one chrysanthemum.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

J. F. Turner's Notes.

Suit has been filed by the Pacific Bank against J. F. Turner to recover $19,846 72, with interest on various portions of that amount, dating from November 22, 1892. The money is claimed on promissory notes. One for $19,300, dated February 2, 1891; one for $2000, dated June 17, 1891; one for $1476 41, dated June 29, 1892; one for $268 88, dated August 31, 1892; one for $136 24, dated September 30, 1892; one for $137 14, dated October 31, 1892; one for $138 05, dated November 30, 1892.

EXTRA fine chocolate at Townsend's.

STAMPS, stencils, printing. 648 Sacramento.

BACON Printing Company, 508 Clay 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.

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.

New Corporations.

The Ruby Hill Vineyard Company has incorporated with a capital of $500,000, of which $50,000 has been subscribed. Directors—John Crellin, Delna Crellin, Thomas Arthur Crellin, Charles Louis Crellin, Ernest Willard Crellin.

COMMON sense should be used in attempting to cure catarrh. As it originates in impurities of the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, effectually cures catarrh.

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.

ALL persons afflicted with dyspepsia find immediate relief by using Angostura Bitters, of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

THOSE who are worn out, rheumatic and feeble should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM will save your hair

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Golden Gate Lodge No. 30, F. and A. M.—Called meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, October 30, at 7:30 o'clock. D. 2. GEORGE J. HOBE, Sec.

St. Andrew's Society.—Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late fellowmember DR. ROBERT MACINTOSH, TO-DAY (Tuesday), October 30, from his late residence, 1112 Eleventh street. Interment, Laurel Hill cemetery. JOHN McLAREN, President. W. C. Cook, Secretary. 1

Sealed Bids Will Be Received at the office of the secretary of the Pythian Hall Association, 909 Market st., until 8 P. M. SATURDAY, November 3, 1894, when said bids will be opened at a meeting of the board of directors, for renovating the halls in Pythian Castle. Schedule of work to be done and wares to be furnished can be seen at the office of the secretary between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. daily. [28 3] HENRY WELCER, Secretary.

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 Kullhansen, 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.; Jon Kullhansen, 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 Montgomery 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 5439; 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, Secretary. oc21 td

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

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

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WANTS SITUATION in small private family; small wages. Call or address 961 Folsom st., nr. Sixth. oc30 3t*

YOUNG GIRL SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN and English wishes position as chambermaid; no objection to Oakland. Please address M. S., box 116, Call Branch. oc30 3t*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, housework and washing by the day or half day. Address MRS. DONALD, 7 Scott place, off Pacific st., near Mason. oc30, 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO DO GENERAL housework in private family; sleep home if necessary. Call 19 Valencia st. oc30 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN-SWISS GIRL WISHES A situation to do upstairs work. Apply 521 Seventh st. oc30 2t*

MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN LADY WANTS A place as housekeeper or nurse; good home and small wages. Address M. W., box 86, Call Branch. oc30 2t*

YOUNG WOMAN WISHES WORK BY DAY, week or month in coffee-saloon or small family. 1144 Folsom st. oc30 2t*

NEAT SCOTCH GIRL WOULD LIKE TO DO general or second work; wages $20. 536 Wisconsin st. oc30 2t*

GERMAN WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day, washing, ironing and housework. Call or address 231 Third st., room 1. oc30 2t*

RELIABLE GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO general housework; no objection to country. Call or address 2712 Bush st. oc30 2t*

NEAT YOUNG WOMAN WITH A CHILD two years would like to do light housework. Call bet. 8 and 10 o'clock at 711 Stockton. 302t*

GERMAN GIRL, SPEAKS NO ENGLISH, wishes situation to do general housework in small family or nurse for children. Call 545 Mission st. oc30 2t*

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in American family. Call 824 Pacific st., rear, room 10. oc30 2t*

RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL WISHES A situation for cooking and housework; good reference. Call at 69 Minna st. oc30 2t*

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION to do general housework and cooking. 1023 Guerrero st.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day washing, ironing, housecleaning, or any kind of work; good reference. Call 268 Jessie st.

BY FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRESS; understands all kinds of baking and pastry cooking; willing and obliging; no objection to large family. Call 760 Howard, near Fourth.

REFINED WOMAN WANTS A POSITION AS housekeeper; no objection to country. M. F., 509 Gough st.

GERMAN GIRL WANTS A POSITION AS nurse. Please call 232 Nineteenth st., near Mission.

NEAT, WILLING GIRL WISHES A PLACE IN a small family to do general housework and plain cooking; wages $15. Call 308 Fifth, flat 1.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMAN, WASHing and ironing by the day. 420 Grove st.

STYLISH DRESSES MADE FOR $2 50 AND upward; will go out by the day or week. Call or address 613 Mission st., room 15.

NEAT YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO ASSIST IN housework; wages $10. 14½ Moss st., down stairs.

RELIABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUation to do general housework; wages $15 to $20; references if required. Address G. F., box 120, Call Branch.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES ANY KIND of housework; day, week of month. Apply 418 Fremont st., nr. Harrison.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN WITH REFERENCE wishes daywork; washing, ironing or housecleaning. 39 Everett st.

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK, UNDERstands all kinds of French and American cooking, wants situation in city or country; fine butter maker; reference. Call or address 349½ Minna street.

RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES SITUATION to do general housework; is good plain cook. Please call at 825½ Alabama st.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS SITuation to do general housework. 907 Minna st., nr. Tenth.

GERMAN WOMAN, FIRST-CLASS PASTRYcook, wants a situation in private family; can do all kinds of fancy cooking and baking; city references. Call or address 206 Fifth, nr. Howard.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork in a country hotel. Call or address 675 Mission st., room 51.

RELIABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION AS housekeeper or to cook for a crew of men; city or country. Call or address 1007 Harrison.

COMPETENT WOMAN FROM THE EAST wants situation as working housekeeper; none but respectable parties need apply. Address F. E., box 116, Call Branch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—CONTINUED

YOUNG GIRL, 17, WISHES SITUATION TO do housework. Call at 124 Perry, upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE WOULD LIKE A few engagements; confinement work preferred; city references. Address 2304 Fillmore. 29 6t*

NICE, CLEAN, BRIGHT WOMAN WISHES position as housekeeper, or take care of an invalid. Address 225 Stevenson. oc29 3t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day or situation as a cook and housework. 245 Fifteenth st. oc29 3t*

SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN WISHES TO DO general housework in a family not exceeding three, where she can have her one-year-old-child with her; would also keep house for a single person; wages $10 to $12. Call at 817 Stevenson st., off Tenth, near Market. oc29 3t*

GERMAN WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE day or week sewing, washing and housecleaning, etc. Address B. D., box 152, Call Branch Office. oc 29 3t*

YOUNG WIDOW WISHES POSITION AS housekeeper or typewriter. 620 Market st., room 11, opp Palace Hotel. oc29 3t*

GERMAN WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day washing, housecleaning, nursing or cooking. Call or address 14 Powell ave. oc29 2t*

GERMAN GIRL OF 19 WANTS SITUATION to do housework or upstairs work. Call or address 1405 24th st., bakery; Castro-st. cars. 29 2*

GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION AS housekeeper; good plain cook; country preferred. Apply 946 Mission st., room 4. oc29 2t*

EXPERIENCED GERMAN WOMAN WANTS A situation to do general housework or cooking in small American family. Call or address 1238 Bush street. oc29 2t*

AMERICAN WOMAN; SITUATION AS housekeeper or to do chamber work in lodging-house; references given. 511 Laguna. oc28 3t*

REFINED LADY, MUSICAL, DESIRES SITUation as working housekeeper. Call or address 967 Mission, room 7, second floor. oc28 3t*

WANTED—LADY WITH BOY 5½ YEARS wishes situation as cook or housekeeper. 693 Howard st. oc28 3t*

RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wants a situation. Call or address 2417 Sutter st. oc28 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS housekeeper or to do light housework; no objection to country. Call, for 3 days, at 641 Harrison st. oc28 3t*

THOROUGHLY EDUCATED RESPECTABLE young lady wishes position as governess; can teach English branches, music and full business course; references furnished. Address N., Call Office, Oakland. oc28 3t

NEAT GERMAN GIRL WISHES SITUATION as cook in German family. Apply 1309 Stockton. oc28 3t*

AN UNMARRIED LADY WISHES POSITION as housekeeper. Apply or address 110 Sixth st., room 5; please call after 10 A. M. oc28 3t*

NEAT YOUNG NORWEGIAN WOMAN wishes a place to do general housework or other work. Please call at 3 Essex place, bet. First and Second and Folsom and Harrison, in rear. oc28 3t*

WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMAN, TO DO housework or downstairs work; is good cook and laundress; kind to children; city or country. 529 Mission st., near First. oc28 3t*

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day for washing and housecleaning; no window-cleaning. 1013½ Larkin st., room 20. 28 3t

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

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*

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A MAN, STRICTLY TEMPERATE, WISHES a position as chief cook in hotel; country preferred. Apply to S. T., box 86, Call Branch. 30 6t*

SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE AS FIRST-class meat cook; wife good on pastry, second cook, laundress, etc.; like to take charge of kitchen in small hotel or restaurant. Address A. H., 1243 Minna st. oc30 3t*

AMERICAN MARRIED COUPLE, REFINED, large acquaintances, wish small country hotel complete, in a bay county, on shares. E. L., box 51, Call Office. oc30 3t*

FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER IN ALL BRANCHES wishes a position in the country. Address Butcher, 10 Eureka st., bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth. oc30 3t*

AS BARKEEPER—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN; long experience; speaks English, French and German; excellent references. C. B., 107 Eighth street. oc30 3t*

WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, A PLACE TO take charge of ranch or as working foreman; A1 farmer and stockman; has also some experience in fruit raising; A1 references, both from city and country. Call or address J. J., 825½ Alabama st oc30 3t*

GENTLEMAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE CITY desires a situation as collector or clerk in a grocery-store; can give bonds and good reference. Address J. B. C., 939½ Howard st., room 20. 30 3*

GARDENER—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, AT present foreman in nursery, wishes situation;