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DAILY EXAMINER

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FRIDAY MORNING..................DEC. 24

$10 REWARD.

A reward of $10 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person stealing the EXAMINER from the residences of subscribers.

Auction Sales This Day.

By Easton & Eldridge—2 and 7:30 P. M., 618 Market street, bronzes, plaques, bric-a-brac, etc.
By R. D. W. Davis & Co.—1 P. M., 211 Pine street, boots, shoes, clothing, etc.

Amusements This Evening.

BUSH-STREET—Caught in the Act.
CALIFORNIA—Enchantment.
ALCAZAR—Lights o' London.
TIVOLI—Orpheus.
PANORAMA—Battle of Waterloo.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service, United States Army, Division of the Pacific.
SAN FRANCISCO, December 23, 1886, 8 P. M. (Pacific time).

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours—The barometer has risen over California and fallen decidedly over the North Pacific, where during the last eight hours it has fallen about one-fourth of an inch. A storm appears to be moving on the Washington Territory coast. The temperature has generally risen. Rain prevails over Washington Territory and Oregon and on the northwestern California coast, with snow in the mountain districts. The following amounts of rain are reported: Eureka .28, Roseburg .03, Portland .24, Astoria .40, Olympia .33, Tatoosh Island 1.18.

Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 4 A. M. December 24, 1886: For California—Fair weather, except rain from the Golden Gate northward along the coast; warmer; variable winds, generally southerly from Central California northward. For Oregon and Washington—Cloudy weather and rain; warmer; southerly winds, brisk and high along the coast line.

ENFORCE the laws!

CRIME flourishes where the laws are lax.

MR. MORROW's anti-Chinese bill still sleeps in its little pigeon-hole.

IT is just possible that this may be a busy session of Congress, after all.

A CRITIC cannot judge of the Worth of an actress until he has seen her clothes.

COURTS are organized for the benefit of society, not for the advantage of criminals.

THE handmaid of scripture was not a circumstance to the tailor-made girl of the present day.

IT is not justice which hangs a Chinaman and allows a white criminal to escape. It is something else.

MIND READING is now the fashionable craze in the East. Naturally it requires no sense to believe in it.

THE attempted suicide at Mare Island yesterday illustrates the ill effects of a monotonous naval life.

ONLY $15 now for a steerage passage across the Atlantic. All Europe will be coming over to see us at that rate.

AN expert baseball player now in Congress never fails to catch the eye of the Speaker. He pitches his voice also with great ease.

SANTA CLAUS will probably make San Francisco the most munificent visit of all his generous life. Santa Claus is a nice old man.

TEN or twelve Philadelphia ministers express the belief that the ballet is demoralizing, but admit at the same time that they have never seen it.

SECRETARY MANNING is a great deal healthier than some people would like to have him, and his ideas on taxation are even more robust than he is.

THE wife of Professor Bell has been presented by her husband with $10,000,000 in telephone stock. This is a far more acceptable gift than a sealskin sacque.

THE amenities of political life are now at their highest in England. The leading Gladstone organ likens Hartington to the devil and calls John Bright a fossil.

IT is no consolation to a crime-cursed city to read that "retribution overtakes the evil-doer sooner or later." It is best to have the retribution follow quickly on the crime.

THE South Carolina Legislature has imposed a penalty of one year's imprisonment on any one who has liquor shipped to him. That is an inducement to people to get half seas over.

IT is rumored that Henry James is going to break away from his old style psychological novel and write a book called "Billy the Masher, or the Wild Career of a Rocky Mountain Goat."

"THERE cannot be any doubt about Madame Patti having lost her high notes," says a critic. But she has plenty of small ones. A few "fifties" don't matter when one has lots of tens and twenties.

THE Prohibitionists of Coos county, New Hampshire, ignorantly put the name of a dead man on their ticket for Treasurer. As the dead man was not elected he will not suffer the mortification of feeling that he died too soon.

ENGLAND proposes to reduce the army of occupation in Egypt to the lowest possible standard. She may thus give an opportunity for another Arabi Bey rising or a French scheme for turning her out of the country altogether.

PENNSYLVANIA, it is said, is the only State which continues to elect a Congressman at large. Florida, however, has a Senator at large; at least, we think Mr. Jones is still in Detroit. Possibly Florida did not elect him with that understanding.

WE are now in the season of felicitation and good wishes; cordiality and friendship take the place of business antagonisms and worldly anticipations. There is none so poor as to be without a fellow being who wishes him "a merry Christmas."

IT is now the fashion in New York among unhappy dudes who ape English ways, to wear short jackets and no overcoats, even in the coldest weather. These wretched idiots see the necessity of putting blankets on horses and dogs, but they dare not cover their own shivering bodies.

CONGRESS will no doubt continue to stand between the people and the schemes of the gold bugs. The suspension of silver coinage by this country would accelerate the depreciation of silver all over the world, and the silver already coined and in circulation in the United States would of course share in the depreciation. If the American people want hard times, this is a short cut to it.

THAT most picturesque and sensational of British statesmen, Lord Randolph Churchill, has left the Cabinet, and has, in consequence thrown the Tory party into a whirl of excitement. It has even caused some talk of a dissolution of the Cabinet and a new arrangement all around. As things have gone in the past, it may be safely predicted that Lord Randolph knows what he is about and that he feels that it is safer on the outside of the Cabinet than in it. The times are by no means assuring for the Tory Ministry.

NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

The weakness of popular government comes into the greatest prominence on questions that relate to the central power. In our own case we see the national treasury raided annually with ease for tens of millions of dollars by pension bills, and other tens of millions by river and harbor bills, of which for the greater part is literally thrown into the river, or harbor, to no purpose whatever. The measure is mainly one of dividing a certain loot among clamoring States. Their representatives "go for" the spoil, and the one that makes the largest bag for his constituency looks for the largest applause. But the moment an expenditure for national ends is proposed, an expenditure for the common good of all, the raiders, reinforced by the cheeseparers, bound to the front with outcries for economy. As soon as they have killed the measure they attitudinize as "watchdogs of the treasury," and the constituencies, each admiring with a foolish face of praise, returns the self-complacent smirk of its representative. Every disciple of class legislation, every tool of monopoly, every stalwart Republican, in short, is an instinctive watchdog of the money in the treasury piously dedicated to class and special spoliation.

Looking about us in San Francisco we may see on a smaller scale what goes on under similar influences in the nation at large. In a street, for instance, once paved at great expense, disrepair sets in. An outlay of twenty or fifty dollars would check it: but the street committee of a plundering board cannot be prevailed on to expend one dollar till the destruction and loss has reached into the thousands. Meantime we shall see the same board giving away franchises worth many thousands of dollars, and every soul knows that the case is one of "boodle."

In national affairs we see in the same way fortifications decaying under the influence of weather, ships rotting for want of repair, or new ones built of types that recall "patent pavement" frauds for serviceableness; grants of the public lands made to railroad speculators here and gigantic steals consummated under the Land Acts there; "protection" to lords of industry everywhere, and everywhere strikes, poverty and oppression of the inarticulate classes. These are the fruits—this is the expression—of "Bill" Chandlerism, Blainism, Farwellism, Simon Pure loyalty and groans over the negro—at current rates per groan, usual discount on a quantity.

All this sordid and shameful record has a very direct bearing on naval expenditure. From the motives above set forth, and from no other, such navy as we had was destroyed by that professional Republicanism in office which so long misrepresented the Republican masses. Now we are to start afresh. We begin with a nearly clean slate, for they have left us nothing that is worth repair, and a "Dolphin" as an example of what to avoid. Proposals will be made in Congress for money to build a navy. They will be opposed, and opposed on the ground of "economy," and every opponent on this ground will be an open, notorious champion of class legislation and monopoly and a habitual ally of Treasury raiders. We have in mind specially the band led in the Senate by Logan and Sherman.

"PEACE AND GOOD WILL."

It is not alone that Christmas brings to us a religious sentiment of more than ordinary interest, that it secures such universal observance. It is the one day fixed in all the year when the human heart banishes its antipathies and gives itself to thorough and complete rejoicing. It at all events should be so, and the fact imposes upon those to whom fortune has given an abundance of all the good things of life to be charitable to those whose lines have been cast in dark places, and to whom the bitternesses of existence are more familiar than its sweets.

It can, perhaps, truthfully be said that there is less of real distressing poverty in San Francisco than in almost any other American city. The climate and the prolific soil combine to make existence here easier than where the frigid north winds cast over the earth mantles of snow and ice, and where rigorous winters deplete the resources which would otherwise assist in making the holiday season one of unmixed joy and delight. But even here, with all the advantages which industry and economy bring to the humble and the poor, penury is not unknown. There are some lonesome nooks in this great city where the Christmas cheer is only the fleeting shadow of distant memory. There are homes across whose threshold the sunshine of the Christmas morning will bring little to gladden and delight. For many a sad-eyed child and lonely little heart Santa Claus will bring no visible legacy of kindness and remembrance, and in these homes there will be no childhood's laughter or boisterous merriment and fervent blessings. It is true that in San Francisco such homes are few, but they should be made fewer still. The man or woman who makes glad one such home will feel a pleasure that the wealth of his own happiness and comfort cannot accord.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," is the homely injunction of One who knew the ways and impulses of the human heart better than we; and the truism has been verified in the experience of the dead and living generations that have caught some faint reflections of that sentiment of holy charity which inspired it.

Outside their own family circles, how many hands will dispense happiness and joy to the poor and the humble this Christmas eve? Many will feel that it is not their duty to go into the waste places of the city and give light and beauty to its desolate inmates. Others will contend that "organized" charity has this in hand—and that no private beneficence is imposed upon them. But this will be sheer trifling with conscience. Few, who have anything to give, but can find a noble way to give it, and a single ray of hope and happiness cast upon a victim of ill-fortune will bring to the giver its reward of peace and comfort.

"Help one another" is an injunction that has followed down the ages of Christian civilization, with ever-increasing force, brightening and beautifying in its observance millions of desolate lives and realizing, wherever its influence falls, the solemn benediction, "Peace and good will to all mankind."

A CUT IN RATES.

It has been currently reported for several days past that a big cut in overland rates was impending, and some persons who professed special and distinct knowledge on the subject declared that the "cut" was even now at hand. This, however, upon investigation, turns out not to be true; but railroad officials are not prepared to say that such a thing is not in contemplation. Indeed, there are very plain signs that it is. Ever since the war last Summer there has been anything but a feeling of stability in overland rates. A number of roads were dissatisfied with the patched-up truce and have been eagerly seeking an opportunity to break it. The Atlantic and Pacific and the Santa Fe, we are told, have been outspokenly dissatisfied, and when it was reported on the street yesterday that a secret "cut" had been made for an overland fare for a whole family en route to the Atlantic seaboard, there was a flurry among the ticket agents that promised anything but future harmony.

The fact is, the present rate of passage to the East is too high, and several roads feel disposed to make an aggressive movement upon the lines that have heretofore enjoyed a practical monopoly of the traffic. A man ought to be carried to the Missouri river for fifty dollars. The roads can do it at a profit for even a less sum than that. So long as this fact stares competing lines in the face there will be no actual fixity in the present demand for conveyance in transcontinental travel. Such a war as prevailed last Summer will be a great thing for California. It will invite thousands of people to visit the Coast on an inspecting tour, who would not feel disposed to come under the high tariff now in vogue. Seeing the beautiful country and rich soil, about which they have heard so much, many of them would go back and bring their families and settle down to grow up with the country. Under these circumstances, a passenger rate war would be anything but an unmixed evil.

THE MUNICIPAL CLEAN-UP.

With the advent of January and the New Year old things will pass away in the municipal government, and all things will become new. One of the disappearing features of municipal life for the last year will be the present Board of Supervisors. It is difficult to say in just what aspect history will view this remarkable nosegay of Republican statesmanship. It is certain that the like of it has never before been seen in San Francisco, and there is no exaggeration in saying that the people of this city devoutly hope they may never look upon their like again.

But before the members of this Board finally disappear from sight they will have one more session, and there is little hazard in saying that that convocation will be a saturnalia of jobs and rascality. They will doubtless plunge their hands up to the elbows in the city treasury for the last time. It would be bootless to enumerate the schemes which these men have in hand. There is the underground wire job, several railroad franchises, and a delinquency-tax steal which comes to the front under the auspices of that prince of political economists, Supervisor Farwell. It is unnecessary to say what this is. The mere fact that Mr. Farwell has a hand in it gives it a tone and coloring which an ocean of type could not enhance.

It is to be hoped, however, that at this last meeting of the Board at least a portion of the city will be left intact. It will be sad to contemplate both a depleted treasury and a ravished city. The streets, at all events, cannot be pulled up and taken away, although it will be just as well for the police to keep an eye on Dr. Gates and his coadjutor Farnsworth. What these gentlemen would undertake no man living would dare to conjecture. We feel assured, however, that the City Hall will stand. Its deep foundations and extraordinary base will defy, we are certain, all the machinations of the Republican Board.

In contemplating this last session, however, a great many people will feel as the patient does when the body is threatened by the surgeon's knife. He is compelled to stand the operation and trust in heaven for a safe deliverance. There is one consolation, nevertheless: there will be honest doings after these people go out of office.

RUFFIANISM DENOUNCED.

The striking street carmen, at their meeting on Wednesday night, passed the following resolution:

> The Carmen's Golden West Protective Association, No. 7338, K. of L., does hereby condemn any act of violence, riotous conduct or destruction of property that may occur on the lines of the Sutter or Geary street railroads.

This is the right action to take. It places the men where their friends—and who is not friendly to these hard-worked and ill-paid people?—like to see them. It is fair to say, however, that the best-informed public opinion never held the striking carmen responsible for the bloodshed and violence that has attended their strike, although some people, maliciously inclined, have attempted to put the blame on them. This resolution, however, distinctly and clearly defines their position and places them properly before the public. It follows, of course, as the EXAMINER has heretofore said, that the persons who have engaged in rioting were not carmen and had no connection with the strike. They were of those vicious and depraved social elements that are always looking for tumult and spend their time in inciting disorder. Hoodlum boys and vagabonds, who have no interest in well-ordered society, and who thrive upon disturbances, were the authors of the recent ruffianly assaults upon the street-cars and the passengers in them. The carmen, we have no doubt, were at all times ready and willing to assist the police in arresting these miscreants. They should be because the rioters came very near bringing the strike into bad odor with the people. Fortunately, the carmen perceived this and took immediate steps to disavow the acts of the rioters. The general public never fail to render their sympathy to a good cause. They stood in with the carmen and do so yet. But the hoodlum demonstrations must be suppressed. No punishment can be too great for such wretches. They wantonly endangered the lives of innocent people, and the police should not rest until the last one of them shall be brought to justice.

THE "ATLANTIC" HORROR.

The Captain and Owner of the Vessel Must Answer.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Joseph Sidel, one of the sailors who perished on the ill-fated Atlantic, was concluded yesterday.

Capt. T. C. Lockyer of the tug Sea Witch testified that he had taken the Atlantic out within a mile or a mile and a half of the Heads. This was the farthest point to which a vessel was usually taken, unless $25 extra towage was paid. There was a light westerly wind at the time, and the vessel seemed to be getting along all right when the tug returned to the city. The ship had a safe offing.

The witness noticed none of the sailors under the influence of liquor.

The Coroner took the witness to task for not towing the vessel out beyond the bar and leaving her safe. The Captain replied that he did not think it was necessary.

"Twenty-five dollars would have saved twenty-eight lives," was O'Donnell's sharp reply.

William R. Wing of New Bedford, a part owner in the lost ship, testified that he had owned his share of the Atlantic for twenty-two years. The records showed the Atlantic to have been built in 1851. There had never been any complaint of the unsoundness of the vessel. To the knowledge of the witness there were no inspectors of that class of vessels, but the insurance companies frequently looked over whalers when insuring them. Captain Warren, who was in charge of the Atlantic, had no certificate to act as such. It was not required by law. He had on the last trip of the Atlantic acted as boat-header.

After the witness had left the stand the jury deliberated and retured a verdict to the following effect:

After finding that the sailor came to his death by drowning, the jury continued:

> We futher find fault with the owners of the whaler, J. and William R. Wing, in the fact that they did not know the condition of their ship when she left this port on December 16th, and that they employed an inexperienced boat-header as Captain of the ship; we all agree that it is criminal negligence on the part of the owners, J. and William R. Wing, and we charge them with manslaughter. We further censure Captain Warren for neglect of duty in not ringing a bell or giving any alarm of the approaching danger, thereby acknowledging his incompetency to fill the position of Captain to bring a ship in or out of this port to the sea. We charge Captain Warren also with the crime of manslaughter. Further we censure the party in command of the United States Life-Saving Station for lack of diligence after the wreck, in not sending any boat or help to look out for those who were wrecked. We also condemn the custom of sending vessels out of this port and letting them go inside the bar, when $25 more would place them across the bar and out of danger.

Warrants were immediately issued for the Captain and owner of the Atlantic. Mr. Wing was first taken into custody. He immediately furnished bonds in the sum of $5,000. J. R. Knowles and J. S. Baum qualified as sureties.

FAITHFUL TO HIS TRUST.

A Newspaper Reporter Who Is Resolved Not to Betray His Informant.

CHICAGO, December 23.—The *Times'* Baltimore special of yesterday says: John T. Morris, a *Sun* reporter, has gone to jail rather than sacrifice his honor by betraying confidence. Several weeks ago he wrote an item giving the particulars of an indictment that had been found, but not announced by the Grand Jury. He was summoned before that body, but he refused to divulge the source of his information. He was brought before Judge Duffy, who said he would commit him for contempt of Court, but this had no effect on Morris. The Judge postponed judgment several times, but to-day, finding Morris inflexible in his determination, he sent him to jail. His imprisonment will at least last during the life of the present Grand Jury, which will be several weeks. The newspaper men of the city are arranging a grand celebration in his honor when he comes out, and will see that he has a merry Christmas within the prison.

SEALETTE PLUSH COATS.

For an acceptable gift at a low price nothing can equal the Lester Plush Cloaks, to be seen at C. Curtin's, 911 and 913 Market street.

A Reappointment.

It is stated that J. F. Fichthaler, deputy under Sheriff Hopkins, in charge of the transportation of the insane from this city to the Napa and Stockton asylums, has been reappointed by Sheriff-elect McMann. Dr. E. T. Wilkins, resident physician at Napa, has recommended him as the kindest and most humane deputy lately employed in the work.

Militia vs. Regulars.

Major-General Howard has suggested to General Dismond the plan of having a sham battle at the Presidio on the next field-day between the Second Brigade, N. G. C., and a brigade of regulars.

THE CAR STRIKE.

Futile Attempts to Settle the Existing Troubles.

A Citizens' Committee Act as Mediators.

Benefit for the Strikers at Metropolitan Hall—No Evidences of Peace as Yet—The Investigation.

The mud and slush of the streets had the effect yesterday of greatly increasing the travel over the Sutter and Geary street roads. Nothing of interest took place during the day, as it appears that quiet arbitration is the plan adopted for the settlement of the troubles. Each road ran cars a half hour later than on previous days, the last one on the Sutter-street going in at 6 o'clock.

The event of the day was a visit from a committee of citizens in behalf of the strikers to the managers of the Sutter-street road at the engine-house. The committee consisted of Sunderland F. Sutherland, W. W. Stone and a Mr. Sullivan. They had in their possession a petition signed by over one hundred people, asking that the company relax its position and accede to the demands of the striking carmen. Much eloquence was exhausted but no results arrived at. The company was represented by Superintendent McCord and Director Joseph Schmidt, with the additional presence of Mr. Misenburg, a distinguished railroad man of St. Louis. No new proposition was evolved. It was the sense of the management that the men could come back at any time they wanted to on the same terms upon which they had worked before the strike. The large number of applications for places makes the company quite confident.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT.

Mr. McCord, in speaking of the matter of the interview, declared that he had been interviewed by several persons with whom he had no acquaintance, who presented him with a document, the contents of which he did not know. He was told that it was a petition from a number of prominent people who represented a large amount of capital and in behalf of the striking carmen.

"Did you enter into a serious consideration of the matter?" was the inquiry made by an EXAMINER reporter of Mr. McCord.

"By no means. We simply treated them courteously, and had to inform the gentlemen that we had been educated in the railroad business, and begged leave to be permitted to attend to it and allowed to know that in our own little way we will go right along without any trouble."

"It appears that you have been inviting interviews with the carmen, Mr. McCord?" was suggested, as a reference was made to a publication to that effect.

"Yes; I saw that. I can't imagine how such reports get about. The truth of the matter is: I was approached by one of the striking boys, who asked me if I would listen to a committee. I replied that they would be received at my house and dealt with as gentlemen. The committee called and we had a talk, with the result as heretofore published. Nothing came of it, but I do not like to have it circulated that I sought an interview, which I did not."

"Did you promise to pay them $2 50 a day after the beginning of the new year?"

NO PROMISES.

"There is another error," replied the Superintendent. "I indicated that the Directors might raise the wages of men in their employ after January 1st, with the proviso that they be uniformed. That was the full extent of any insinuation even that has been made. No direct promise has been made, as I would not assume such authority independent of the Directors."

L. C. Wynegar informed a reporter that the committee who waited on the Sutter-street people had a petition upon which was over one hundred signatures, the larger portion of whom were business men. He appeared to be confident that the men had a strong backing aside from labor organizations. They claim to have plenty of money to live on, no matter how long the strike lasts.

As showing the conservative policy of the men who are now idle in consequence of the strike, the following resolution explains itself.

> The Carmen's Golden West Protective Association, No. 7338, K. of L., does hereby condemn any act of violence, riotous conduct or destruction of property that may occur on the lines of the Sutter or Geary street railroads.

A slight accident happened to a Geary-street car by colliding with a butcher wagon on the Kearny-street crossing yesterday afternoon. Several ladies were badly frightened, but nothing serious resulted.

President Morrow and an officer were greeted with a potato on Sutter street, near Sansome. It was thrown from a French restaurant and the man who did it was "spotted." On examination the officer discovered that the potato was thrown during a little skylarking with no intention to strike any one riding on the road.

Arrangements have been made to give a benefit entertainment to the striking carmen on Tuesday evening next at Metropolitan Hall. The entertainment will be of a literary character, and an original poem will be read by Fred Emerson Brooks.

INVESTIGATING THE STRIKE.

The Officers of the Geary-Street Road Subpenaed.

The investigation regarding the street-car strikes was continued on Wednesday before Labor Commissioner Enos.

John W. Leonard, foreman of the Geary-street extension line, testified as follows: "Engineers are paid $2 50 per day; conductors $2 25. On Sundays extra men are often sent out to us about 10 o'clock. There are three regular trains. A fourth train (extra) starts out about noon on Sunday. The man who goes out with that train is required to load up the coal for his own engine. Men are sometimes detained there for two or three hours before starting, during which time they coal up, clean cars, etc., without compensation. The regular time on the extension is about 12 hours and 25 minutes. Have a good opinion of the men. Have always found them peaceable and well-behaved. They receive from $16 25 to $17 50 per week. Do not call running these cars working at a trade. Consider the wages fair and the hours reasonable. The work requires bright, competent and cautious men.

"Sometimes there are great crowds and great care is needed. The extra men sent out Sundays are not always required. In that case they may wait there all day after 10 A. M. and receive no pay. They are paid only when they run cars. The coaling up requires only about ten minutes work. I have about 120 applications for places. All the men on the extension line who struck are, with one exception, now back at work."

George Pattison, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Geary-street carmen, stated that the engineers of the extension line had nothing to do with the carmen's strike. They were not Knights of Labor. They had attended none of their meetings, and had struck on their own accord.

A. K. Stevens, Secretary of the Sutter-street road, said:

"Have had no time to get the details and figures from my books as I have been very busy recently. Should like a list of the questions I am expected to answer. Do not think the company wish to obstruct this inquiry. They are willing to give all fair and reasonable information when requested. I need more time to obtain the necessary facts."

Mr. Enos replied: "We do not wish to inquire into the private affairs of the company, beyond what is necessary. It is better to have good feeling on both sides. I infer, from what you say, that the company is willing to do what is reasonable, and we ask nothing more. If you need more time to prepare your answers we are perfectly willing to grant it."

J. M. Syme, Secretary of the Geary-street road, said: "I have not had time to go through my books and prepare answers to all the questions. I can't answer without authority from the directors, which authority I have not received. I have talked with two or three directors, but no meeting has been held, no official action has been taken by them, and no authority given me to answer. The proper course is for you to appeal to the directors. Their regular meeting takes place on the second Wednesday of each month."

Mr. Enos then stated that he should issue subpenas to the company, informing them what questions would be asked and requiring them to produce their books at the next meeting. In order to allow them plenty of time, the next session will be held Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M.

The following officers have been subpenaed to appear and testify regarding "the franchise, actual cost of construction, capital stock, income, dividends, reserve fund, cost of management and running and repairs of the Geary-street Railroad Company:" Daniel Meyer, President; R. F. Morrow, Vice-President; S. C. Bigelow, Treasurer; J. M. Syme, Secretary.

The law under which they are summoned was approved March 3, 1883, and is, in substance, as follows: The Commissioner shall have power to send for persons and papers, he may examine witnesses under oath and the testimony so taken must be filed and preserved; he shall have free access to all places and works of labor.

The Messenger Service On.

The messenger boys of the American District Company and those of the San Francisco Company were plying the streets yesterday, engaged in their regular work, having discarded their drums and banners and quit parading. They expressed themselves as highly gratified at the result, and Superintendents Phillips and Gill also express themselves as being greatly relieved.

THE FEDERATED TRADES.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The Council of Federated Trades met last evening with Patrick McGreal in the chair. The following officers were elected: President, W. A. Bushnell; Vice-President, H. Gutstadt; Recording Secretary, P. Ross Martin; Financial Secretary, G. W. Schneider; Statistician, J. K. Phillips; Corresponding Secretary, E. D. McKinley; Treasurer, F. Morgenthaler; Arbitration Committee—A. McConnell, E. W. Thurman, E. McDonald, J. H. Bruns, George Armstrong and H. W. Hutton. Organizing Committee—R. G. Haskell, P. Ross Martin, E. D. McKinley, J. H. Gilbert, E. G. Anderson and F. Morgenthaler. The next meeting will be held on the first Friday in January.

A Pretty Souvenir.

The letter-carriers of the city have issued the usual Christmas greeting to their friends. It is in the shape of a two-page folder handsomely lithographed. The front design shows the gray-clad messengers delivering their missives in sunshine and storm. The legend, "1886 and 1887, a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year from the Letter-Carriers of San Francisco," is handsomely engraved. The souvenir contains much valuable information concerning the domestic and foreign postal arrangements.

THE LORD-WOOLSEY CASE.

More Light on the Conduct of Affairs at the Berkeley Institution.

The peculiar manner in which the affairs of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution are conducted was again ventilated before Judge Rix yesterday afternoon during the preliminary examination of Dr. E. H. Woolsey on a charge of libel preferred by E. F. Lord.

J. C. Donahue was recalled by the prosecution to testify in rebuttal. He stated that he was a farmer and raised considerable broomcorn on his land. During the month of August he made sales of broomcorn to various firms in this city. The average price was 7½ cents per pound. He denied ever having offered to sell corn to Mr. Van Laak for less than $120 per ton. He sold two tons to the Home of Adult Blind at 6 cents. Witness admitted having sold corn to a gentleman in this city at a reduced price, but it was not of good quality.

On cross-examination he said that he paid the freight on the corn which was sold to the Home of Adult Blind, and freight charges should not have been made on the bill.

Dr. E. H. Woolsey was next called to testify in his own behalf. He stated that he had been a Director of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum for nearly four years. At the time of his appointment it was the custom at the institution to make personal purchases of supplies, and in consequence extraordinarily high prices were always paid.

COMPETITIVE BIDDERS.

It was at his suggestion and by his efforts that the system of competitive bidding was introduced. He was chairman of the Committee on Supplies, and made arrangements by which articles were purchased on the contract system. Owing to this change many reductions were made in the purchase of various commodities. He arranged a schedule containing a list of articles and the regulation prices, but it was rejected. The committee subsequently arranged another schedule, but he objected to it on the ground that it contained several articles which he considered to be luxuries, and which were not on the advertised list of any other State institution. Moreover, there were certain other articles which could not admit of fair competition by reason of distinct brands. The committee, however, adopted the schedule. He filed a minority report, protesting against the action of the committee, but, on motion of Mr. Lord, the report was ruled out of order on the ground that the Board had no right to review the acts of its committee. Witness said that since the advent of Mr. Lord in the Board he has never succeeded in getting his protests entered on the minutes.

THE CHINESE COOK.

Witness was next questioned relative to his discovery of a Chinaman being on the pay-roll of the institution. He said that he received an anonymous letter, in which he was told that the Chinaman was employed there. At the last meeting of the Board he made inquiries and ascertained that the Mongol was employed as a cook at the private residence of the Superintendent. He immediately moved that the heathen be discharged, but his motion did not receive a second, and was never mentioned in the minutes. Further investigation revealed the fact that the Mongol's name appeared on the pay-roll as Joseph Foote. It was apparent to witness that the name was used for the purpose of deceiving the State authorities.

Witness claimed that the establishment of the Expert Commission was due solely to his efforts, and against the wishes of the other Directors. He thought that such a commission would discover many pupils who could be cured and no longer remain as wards of the State. The commission did succeed in curing many of the pupils, and many more were discovered who could have been cured had they been operated upon in time. When the trouble arose, however, between the witness and the other Directors, the commission was abolished.

At the hour of adjournment, witness had not concluded his direct testimony. The examination will be resumed on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

There is no house in the city can display such an immense variety of imported garments at such low prices as C. Curtin, 911 and 913 Market street.

Grand Army Appointments.

Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Lucius Fairchild has made the following appointments upon his staff in this State: Frank E. Myers to be Adjutant Inspector-General, and Henry Bartling, Joseph M. Litchfield and Philip L. Fisher of San Francisco, W. D. Haley of San Jose and A. M. Barrett of Los Angeles to be Aids-de-Camp.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL TREATISE.

The edition for 1887 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and, indeed, in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, etc., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1887 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Hostetter & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.
The next term will begin January 5, 1887.
The college course corresponds very nearly to that of Wellesley College, Massachusetts.
The seminary course of study remains unchanged.
For circulars or information apply to
MRS. C. T. MILLS,
Mills Seminary P. O., Alameda Co., Cal.

1886. 1887.
Merry Xmas!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
USEFUL PRESENTS
....AT....
The Old IXL

Fancy Embroidered Slippers	75c up
Boys' Calf Shoes, all sizes	$1 50
Men's Fine Calf Hand-Sewed Shoes	3 50
Men's Fine Calf Opera Boots	4 00

☞ A large assortment of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Shoes, Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

THE OLD IXL
L. V. MERLE & CO.,
Corner of Kearny and Commercial Streets.

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL!
TO OUR NEW PREMISES,
222 Sutter Street, Above Kearny,
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
ORNAMENTS, FANCY GOODS
AND CLOCKS,
As Well as All Odd Patterns of LAMPS,
Will Be Sold at a
VERY GREAT REDUCTION.
THOMAS DAY & CO.,
PRESENT LOCATION,
No. 122 Sutter Street.

Dr. Blake's Enameled
Patent Platinum Tooth Crown, being a perfect representation of the natural teeth; they are inserted without KILLING OF NERVES, or CUTTING OFF the teeth; possessing great durability and avoiding ALL DISPLAY of GOLD. DR. BLAKE is now prepared to manufacture and give instruction to any dentist desiring to adopt this NEW SYSTEM. Office still on Market street (No. 920), near the Baldwin.

Pure Ice! Pure Ice!
The City Ice Company, corner Nineteenth and Valencia streets, have just finished the largest and finest Ice Works in San Francisco, and are prepared to furnish pure ice, made from distilled water, in quantities to suit. Ice delivered to any part of the city. Special rates to large consumers. Telephone 6118. F. S. WENSINGER, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1886. 1887.
Merry Xmas!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
USEFUL PRESENTS
....AT....
The Old IXL

Men's Dark Cassimere Overcoats	$5 00
Men's All-Wool Cassimere Suits	7 50
Men's Fine Black Beaver Overcoats	10 00
Men's Fine Black and Blue Corkscrew Suits	15 00
Men's Reversible Ulsters	4 00
Fine French Corkscrew Overcoats, the Latest Style, Satin Faced and Lined, for	17 50

THE OLD IXL
L. V. MERLE & CO.,
Corner of Kearny and Commercial Streets.

BAY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.
RACES! RACES!
Christmas Day!
December 25th, 1886..............At 1 P. M.
Grand Free-For-All Trot—Purse, $1,000; four divisions; one-mile heats, 3 in 5.
R. Harey names b. s. Guy Wilkes; W. H. Crawford names b. g. Charles Hilton; F. Van Ness names blk g. J. Q. To be followed by a match for $1,000, between Daisy S. and Endymion.
F. Van Ness will exhibit Harry Wilkes.
Count Valensin's two-year-old stallion Shamrock will trot to beat 2.25.
Reserved seats in Clubhouse balcony, $1.
Admission to grounds, $1.
W. H. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
SAN FRANCISCO..............AND NEW YORK.
AGENCIES:
CHICAGO, 91 Michigan avenue, T. B. McGOVERN, Agent.
LONDON, 4 Bishopsgate st., within, EUGENE E. JONES, Agent.
ASTORIA, Flavel's Wharf and Warehouse, SAMUEL ELMORE, Agent.
We have our Brokers in every commercial city of importance in the Western, Middle and Eastern States, and employ a large staff of traveling salesmen. We have the best facilities for the distribution of California products East, and give especial attention to California Wines and Brandies, Salmon in barrels, Dried Fruit, Lima and Small White Beans, Canned Salmon, Canned Goods, Raisins, Oranges, Barley and other products.

Scientific Press
PATENT
AGENCY.
DEWEY & CO., 252 Market S. F.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY, 623 Kearny, corner Commercial. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Special Diseases, Debility, or diseases wearing on body and mind, permanently cured. The Doctor has visited the hospitals of Europe and obtained much valuable information, which he can impart to those in need of his services. The Doctor cures when others fail. Try him. No charge unless he effects a cure. Patients cured at home. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MICHAEL KIRBY, Plaintiff, vs. J. C. HARRINGTON, Defendant. | Superior Court, Department No. 4, No. 17,716. Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and Decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court, Department No. 4, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1886, in the above-entitled action, wherein Michael Kirby, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against J. C. Harrington, defendant, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1886, which said judgment and decree was, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1886, recorded in Judgment Book 3 of said Court, at page 233, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the southeasterly line of Everett street distant three hundred and seventy-eight (378) feet four (4) inches southwesterly from the southerly corner of Everett and Third streets; thence running southwesterly on said southeasterly line of Everett street twenty-one (21) feet and eight (8) inches; thence at right angles southeasterly eighty (80) feet; thence at right angles northeasterly and parallel with Everett street twenty-one (21) feet eight (8) inches; thence at right angles northwesterly and parallel with Third street eighty (80) feet to beginning—being a part of One Hundred (100) Vara Lot Number Thirty-five (35), upon the official map of said city and county—together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on THURSDAY, the 23d day of December, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the Old City Hall, in the city and county of San Francisco, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

San Francisco, December 1, 1886.
PETER HOPKINS, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The above sale is postponed till FRIDAY, the 31st day of December, A. D. 1886, at the same hour and place.
PETER HOPKINS, Sheriff.
San Francisco, December 23, 1886.
JOHN J. COFFEY, 619 Montgomery street, Plaintiff's Attorney. de24

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY, Plaintiff, vs. GEORGE MOOCK, et al., Defendants. | Superior Court, Department No. 2, No. 17,290. Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure, issued out of the Superior Court, Department No. 2, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1886, in the above-entitled action, wherein The German Savings and Loan Society, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against George Moock, defendant, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1886, which said judgment and decree was, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, recorded in Judgment Book 2 of said Court, at page 623, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the southerly line of Fell street, distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half (137½) feet easterly thereon from the easterly line of Franklin street, and running thence easterly along said line of Fell street twenty-seven and a half (27½) feet; thence at right angles southerly one hundred and twenty (120) feet, and to the northerly line of Hickory avenue; thence westerly along the last-named line twenty-seven and a half (27½) feet; and thence at right angles northerly one hundred and twenty (120) feet, and to the point of beginning, being a portion of Western Addition Block number seventy-two (72), together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the Old City Hall, in the city and county of San Francisco, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for gold coin of the United States.

San Francisco, December 4, 1886.
PETER HOPKINS, Sheriff.
JARBOE, HARRISON & GOODFELLOW, 230 Montgomery street, Plaintiff's Attorneys. de4 11 18 25

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES and Services—Office of Purchasing Depot Commissary, No. 36 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., December 23, 1886.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, January 3, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery of the following:

31,100 pounds Flour, "Bakers' Extra"; 31,100 pounds Flour, "Extra Family"; 30 pounds Y. A. Cheese; 1,200 pounds Sweetened Chocolate; 240 pounds "Bakers'" Chocolate; 1,500 Cigars, "Buffalo Londres"; 500 Cigars, "M. C. E."; 100 tins Water Crackers; 5,000 pounds Flour, "Family"; 1,008 packets Gelatine; 1,835 pounds Fresh Onions; 11,600 pounds Fresh Potatoes; 360 cans (2½-lb) Sweet Potatoes; 5,000 pounds Table Salt; 4,008 cans (2½-lb) Tomatoes; 153 Packing Boxes; 58 yards Body Brussels Carpet.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will also be received and opened at the same place and time for services in cleaning, sewing, fitting and laying carpets.

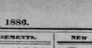
Proposals will not be considered unless accompanied by samples of articles bid for.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals and full information as to the quality of supplies, character of packages and nature of services, furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies (or Services), to be opened January 3, 1887," and addressed to the undersigned.
CHAS. P. EAGAN,
Captain and C. S., U. S. Army.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
....IN....
CUTLERY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
OPERA GLASSES
Lorgnettes, Purses, Satchels, Cigar, Cigarette and Card Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Shaving and Manicure Cases, Razors and Scissors in Cases, Gold and Silver-Headed Canes.
SILK UMBRELLAS,
And Hundreds of Other Articles Suitable for Holiday Presents,
At the Lowest Prices.
An invitation is extended to all to inspect our stock.
WILL & FINCK,
PHELAN BUILDING,
818 Market Street.
☞ Goods delivered to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

1886. 1887.
Merry Xmas!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
USEFUL PRESENTS
....AT....
The Old IXL
HOLIDAY STYLES NOW READY IN

Children's Plush Polo, Turban and Pinafore Caps, in Red, Blue and Seal Brown	75c
Men's and Boys' Fine Felt Hats	50c up
The J. B. S. Fine Soft Hats	$2 50
The "Fedora," Latest Style	2 50
Dickerson & Brown's Fine Stiff Hats	3 50

....ALSO....
A well-selected stock of Gents' Fine Silk Polo, Smoking and Railroad Caps of every description.

THE OLD IXL
L. V. MERLE & CO.,
Corner of Kearny and Commercial Streets.

Give a Piano now and pay for it in installments afterwards; $10 only required for first payment. The best makers, the lowest prices and easiest terms at SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.'S, corner Kearny and Sutter Streets.

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Merry Xmas!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
USEFUL PRESENTS
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The Old IXL

Fancy Colored Hosiery, fast colors	$ 25
Silk Embroidered Suspenders	50
Fancy Striped Merino Underwear	1 00
The "Gold Shirt" (the best White Shirt)	1 50
Handsome Satin-back Neckwear	25
Hand-knit Cardigan Jackets	1 00

☞ A large assortment of Silk Umbrellas, with Gold, Silver, Deer and Ibex Horn Handles, from $3 and upwards.

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IRISH MAY FLOWER,
The great Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator for Man, Woman or Child. The Child's real Medicine. The Family Favorite. The safest, surest and best remedy for Costiveness, Biliousness, Distressing Headache, Dyspepsia, Malaria. From the recipe of the celebrated Irish Physician, Sir Dominick Corrigan, of Dublin, Ireland. Price 75c. Sold by Druggists. YAQUI CO. Agents, Office 624 Montgomery street, S. F., Cal.

The Nevada Bank of San Francisco.

Capital paid up	$3,000,000
Reserve	1,000,000
Agency at New York	62 Wall Street
Agency at	Virginia, Nev.
London Bankers	Union Bank of London (Limited.)

DIRECTORS:
JAS. C. FLOOD, JNO. W. MACKAY, R. H. FOLLIS, GEO. L. BRANDER, JAS. L. FLOOD.

Best Trusses and Shoulder Braces
MADE AT J. H. A. FOLKERS & BRO.'S,
SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENT DEPOT, 118 Montgomery street, adjoining Occidental Hotel entrance.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post St. Send for Circular. Short-hand Typewriting and Bookkeeping.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ENTIRE STOCK
....OF....
Toys at Cost!
DOLLS!
M. J. FLAVIN & CO.
Offer about 1,000 Dolls of last year's stock, costing anywhere up to $1, for 25 cents. They are in the basement of the Market-Street Store.
924 to 928 Market Street.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF TOYS
AT COST!
M. J. FLAVIN & CO.

R. A. SWAIN & CO.
14, 16 and 18 Post St.,
WOULD INVITE PURCHASERS
....OF....
FANCY GOODS
To inspect their large assortment of articles suitable for the
HOLIDAYS,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Novelties from France,
Elegant Vases from Dresden,
Beautiful Ornaments from Hungary,
The Latest Designs from England,
Rare Reproductions from Germany.
☞ To which is added many NEW GOODS of American manufacture.
Open Evenings.
R. A. SWAIN & Co.
14, 16, 18 Post St., below Kearny.

1886. 1887.
Merry Xmas!
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
USEFUL PRESENTS
....AT....
The Old IXL
Mothers' attention is respectfully called to the fact that we are displaying an Elegant Line of FINE CLOTHING, in Tweeds, Diagonals and Fine Worsteds.
YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
All of the Latest Styles and Cut, at 25 per cent less than manufacturers' cost.
THE OLD IXL
L. V. MERLE & CO.,
Corner of Kearny and Commercial Streets.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

A GREAT VARIETY OF GUNS AND HUNters' and Anglers' Supplies, Cheap for Cash.
H. E. SKINNER,
ASSIGNEE FOR SHREVE & WOLF
214 Bush Street, San Francisco.

CRAIG, SEARCHER OF RECORDS, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, 310 Montgomery street, between California and Pine. Commissioner for New York, Arizona, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Utah, Oregon, Idaho, Washington Territory, Ohio, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Illinois, New Jersey and other States and Territories.
DEPOSITIONS A SPECIALTY.
Acknowledgments taken and Oaths administered at any hour of the day or night. LEE D. CRAIG

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN L. BOONE, as Executor, etc., et al., Defendants. | Superior Court, Department No. 4, No. 17,452. Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court, Department No. 4, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1886, in the above-entitled action, wherein The German Savings and Loan Society, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against George Edwards, defendant, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1886, which said judgment and decree was, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1886, recorded in Judgment Book 4 of said Court, at page 39, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the northerly line of Bush street, distant eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches westerly thereon from the westerly line of Pierce street; and running thence westerly along said line of Bush street thirty (30) feet; thence at right angles northerly one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles easterly thirty (30) feet; and thence at right angles southerly one hundred (100) feet and to point of beginning—Being a portion of Western Addition Block No. 427, together with the improvements thereon.

Public notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the Old City Hall, in the city and county of San Francisco, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

San Francisco, December 4, 1886.
PETER HOPKINS, Sheriff.
JARBOE, HARRISON & GOODFELLOW, 230 Montgomery st., Plaintiff's Attorneys. de4 11 18 25

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF ALEXANDER STURGIS, otherwise called ANDREW STURGEON, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Philip A. Roach, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Sturgis, otherwise called Andrew Sturgeon, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, Philip A. Roach, at the office of the Public Administrator, at No. 318 Pine street, Room 34, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California.
PHILIP A. ROACH,
Administrator of the Estate of Alexander Sturgis, otherwise called Andrew Sturgeon, deceased.
Dated at San Francisco, 17th December, 1886.
WRIGHT & CORMAC, Attorneys for the Administrator, 318 Pine street.

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