THE MORNING CALL

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

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AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—By J. J. Bauer, at cor. Santa Clara and Wisconsin sts., at 11 o'clock.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, March 10, 1891—9 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen decidedly in Washington, Oregon and Northern Nevada and fallen in California, Southern Nevada and Arizona. It is highest in Washington and lowest in Southeastern California. The winds have shifted to north and west in all districts and are fresh to brisk in Central California and Nevada. Winnemucca, northwest, 28 miles per hour; San Francisco, west, 18 miles. The temperature has fallen in Southwestern California, Oregon and Washington; elsewhere it has risen slightly. Rain and snow have fallen in Southern Oregon, California and Nevada; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The following precipitation is reported from Signal Service stations: Roseburg, .46 of an inch; Eureka, .28; Winnemucca, .10; Carson City, trace; Sacramento, .26; San Francisco, .06; Fresno, trace.

Forecast Till 8 P. M. Wednesday.

For Northern California—Fair weather, except light rain at Red Bluff, Sacramento, San Francisco and Fresno; north to west winds, increasing in force; cooler.

For Southern California—Fair weather, except light rain at Los Angeles and San Diego; winds generally westerly; cooler.

For Oregon and Washington—Fair weather; north to west winds; nearly stationary temperature.

JOHN P. FINLEY, Lieutenant Nineteenth Infantry (in charge).

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

MARCH, 1891.

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

The Morning Call.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 11, 1891

NOTICE!

Any of our patrons who fail to find THE MORNING CALL for sale by train-boys will confer a favor by notifying this office of the fact, naming the date and train.

THE SENATORIAL VOTE.

The vote in the separate Houses is hardly a test of the strength of the several candidates. In some cases the vote of a member represents his first choice and in others the fulfilment of an obligation. The belief is general that a majority of the Legislature are determined that no accident shall happen in the way of an election until the several candidates have been confronted with the alternative of defeat or the production of some kind of argument that appeals most powerfully to the lowest order of understanding. There are a good many men in both Houses who deprecate the use of money in legislation of any kind. But men of this class are not strong enough in number to prevent combinations large enough to determine results. The talk on the street is that if the leading candidates do not realize the expectations of the combination—that is if the combination has to vote without compensation—they will vote for a candidate whose name has not yet been prominently mentioned. It will be observed that M. H. de Young received the eighteen Republican votes of the San Francisco delegation in the Assembly.

STANLEY ARRIVES.

Henry M. Stanley, the African traveler, will arrive in this city to-day to deliver two lectures on what he saw in the Dark Continent. It is not understood that Mr. Stanley is an eloquent lecturer. No extracts from his lectures have been published as models of description or diction. But he has seen more strange things than have fallen under other men's eyes. He has carried his life in his hand through frightful perils; he has done more, by his courage, enterprise, energy and sagacity, to open up Africa to the knowledge of the world than any other person of the day; and for this reason people will go to hear him, just to see what manner of man he is in the flesh.

We hope that the tact which enabled him to discriminate, in Africa, between the natives whom it was best to conciliate and the natives whom it was his cue to eschew, will not desert him here, and that he will not allow himself to be pocketed by any little coterie which may seek to use him to advertise themselves. The town is full of people in quest of notoriety, and it is their habit to fall upon the necks of distinguished strangers, apparently from admiration of their merits, but really in order to borrow reflected luster for home consumption. Mr. Stanley will act wisely if he gives these persons a pretty wide berth. It will be easy for him to discover who are really representative citizens and who are upstarts, and it will not take him long to understand that if he falls into the hands of the latter he will not receive much recognition from the former. Other celebrities before him made this discovery too late for their comfort.

Mr. Stanley is a citizen of the world, and his good opinion of us is worth having. It will be much pleasanter to hear that he has spoken agreeably of us after his departure than that he has made our little weaknesses a theme of raillery, as Rudyard Kipling did. In order that he shall do so, the right people should lose no time in offering him the hospitality for which San Francisco is famous, and the other class, which proposes to bottle him up for their own use, should be politely requested to call again.

CATCHING AT STRAWS.

The employe of the *Chronicle* who is conducting the Senatorial campaign of the proprietor of that journal is affording the public considerable amusement. The assertion that the friends of the late A. A. Sargent are coming to the support of De Young to revenge themselves upon Stanford is a rather daring flight of imagination. It is pretty well known that the persistent enmity of the *Chronicle* toward Sargent furished Mr. Stanford with his excuse to break the pledge he had given Mr. Sargent. Parties were closely divided, and Mr. Stanford thought, or pretended to think, that the election of Sargent would cause dissensions in the Republican ranks that would be fatal to the success of the party in the then coming campaign. Probably Mr. Stanford and his political managers were about the only ones who heard a schism engendered by the *Chronicle*, but the course of that paper furnished Mr. Stanford with a plausible excuse for snatching the Senatorial prize from Sargent's hand. De Young will not be elected by the votes of the special friends of the late A. A. Sargent.

A VERY WILD RUMOR.

Lord Wolseley is reported as saying that he would not be surprised to find Great Britain and the United States at war before the year is out. The report comes by way of Ottawa, which has recently become the seat of American sensations. If the British General really thought war probable he would not embarrass the situation by a declaration of his opinion. If he has spoken as reported, which is extremely improbable, he has given the best assurance he can that no real trouble is in sight. The only question which can be considered as a possible cause of war between England and the United States is the seal fisheries. The Supreme Court has undertaken to pass upon the law points of this case, and, while its decision is not binding upon the political department of either power, it is probable that the decision will furnish the basis of settlement. Neither nation will go to war in the prosecution of a claim that the first court of either one of the countries has declared indefensible. The Government of Great Britain can but be pleased with the attitude of the American Government and the American people during the late Canadian campaign. Not a word of encouragement was given to the party in the Canadian Minister charged with being in favor of political union with the United States. The indifference with which the United States regarded the campaign should convince the British Government that this Government is not seeking cause of quarrel.

BALLOT REFORM.

The Assembly passed the Senate Ballot Reform Bill with an amendment, which is calculated to neutralize its provisions. The Senate bill provided that 3 per cent of the voters in any district or political division should have the power to nominate outside of the conventions, and that in any case 1000 voters could nominate. The Assembly changed this to 5 per cent, and it is said that it struck out the provision empowering a thousand voters to nominate. These amendments should not receive the assent of the Senate. They were designed to defeat the bill by indirection. It would be impossible to get 5 per cent of the voters—say 12,000 or 15,000 citizens—to sign a petition for the nomination of a Governor outside of the conventions, and the latter would still be dominant. The Senate should adhere to its bill.

Meanwhile it may be well to look into the main features of the bill as passed. It is quite a long bill, embracing thirty-three sections, but the essential points are covered by two out of the thirty-three. The first of these ensures more completely than the present law the secrecy of the ballot. The voter, on entering the voting place, and establishing his right to vote, shall receive from a clerk a general ticket, and, where a municipal election is to take place, a municipal ticket likewise. With these he shall retire to an inclosed apartment, and shall mark with a cross with a stamp provided in the compartment the names of the persons for whom he proposes to vote. If he intends to vote a straight ticket, he shall make his cross opposite the political designation of that party, and shall then be deemed to have voted for all its candidates. If he proposes to scratch his ticket, he shall do so by affixing the cross only to the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote. He shall then fold the ballot and hand it to the inspector, who shall record the fact that he has voted, and shall place the ballot in the urn. Some trivial modifications are introduced in the manner of counting and canvassing the vote, but they are not material. The essential point in this change in the law is the increased secrecy which it throws round the exercise of the franchise.

The other change provides for nominations by individual citizens outside of party conventions. Any candidate may be nominated for office by individuals numbering a certain percentage of the entire voting population of the district at the last election. The original bill put the percentage at 3 per cent, but this was altered in order to defeat the operation of the bill to 5 by an amendment introduced by Dibble. It was provided in the original bill that, in any event, 1000 citizens may nominate. It seems uncertain whether this was not struck out in the house. When citizens have nominated they shall draw up a certificate of nomination, which shall be filed with the Secretary of State, the Clerk of the municipality, or the County Clerk, according to the office for which the nomination is made. The filing must be done at least one month before the election, which seems too long a period. When it has been done it shall be the duty of the officer in charge to print the name of the candidate so nominated on the ballot side by side with those of the nominees of the party conventions, to the end that he shall have an equal chance with them before the voters.

The effect of this reform in the law would be, if the provision of the Senate bill is adhered to, to take away from the party bosses the power they now enjoy to confer public office upon their creatures. At present no aspirant for office can hope to attain it unless he secures a nomination by the convention of his party, and the conventions are notoriously in the hands of one or more bosses. Thus the party boss, for the time being, controls all the election patronage of the State and city, and citizens at large are helpless to struggle against him. Under the new law—if the power of nominating is conferred, as it was by the Senate bill, on 3 per cent of the voting population, or 1000 citizens—a bad nomination by a convention would be followed by action by the people. The requisite number would meet, agree upon one who is fit, nominate him and run him on an equal footing with the regular nominees. They may nominate a whole ticket if they please. If they choose wisely and are guided by considerations of personal fitness rather than party service, their men will enter the field with an obvious advantage over the convention candidates. People are only too anxious to discover a way of emancipating themselves from the thraldom of the political old men of the sea who have clung round their necks.

Indeed, the effect of this reform may be not only to destroy the value of nominations by party conventions, but actually to make them an injury instead of a benefit. Time and again conventions have insulted the people by putting in nomination candidates who were unworthy, but till now there never has been an effective way of defeating such candidates except by a surrender of party allegiance. Under the new law the citizen holds a power of review over the convention of his party, and when it goes wrong he can correct its wrongs without going over to the enemy. But the bill should be passed in the shape in which it came from the Senate.

KNOWS IT ALL.

President Eliot of the Harvard University is apparently under the impression that there is no longer a question as to what is true or right. His own belief is, or should be, the accepted standard. A departure from the principles he lays down is the signal of error. This idea of infallibility may be inspiring, but in a country where opinion is as free as in this it exposes the person who proclaims it to moments of mortification. Nothing, probably, that could possibly happen would seriously disturb President Eliot's belief that he has arrived at the only true solution of all the problems of the day, but the sense of inability to inspire other people even with respect for his opinions must be for the moment humiliating. Herbert Spencer readily admits that there are problems that are insolvable—that there are things which are unknowable—but Mr. Spencer never had the privilege of sitting at President Eliot's feet and drinking in infinite wisdom. Recently the Harvard President wandered West with the purpose to enlighten those with whom he might meet. The purpose was benevolent, but the method of his teaching was defective. It might do for Boston, but not for the wild and woolly West. In St. Louis Mr. Eliot said: "You in the West are subject to that which in the East we are not—sudden waves of misinformed public opinion. Let me urge upon you to take up this matter in the West and look to it." Now this was certainly good advice. Waves of misinformed public opinion are bad for the public. It is better to have the frozen truth, even if the public have to take it at second hand. But the Harvard President's speech did not make a favorable impression upon the natives. They did not seem so eager for wisdom as Mr. Eliot had expected. It is not recorded in what form the disapprobation of the St. Louis audience manifested itself, but it was sufficiently forcible to reach the Harvard President's understanding. He closed his speech abruptly and left the hall without waiting for a personal introduction to members of his audience. The difference between the East and the West appears to be that one believes while the other knows. People who are subject to waves of misinformed public opinion believe for the time that they are right. They are always open to new light. But when a man knows he is right—exactly right, and nothing but right—what is to be done with him? The car of progress comes to a dead stop when it runs against such an obstacle.

HON. JOHN F. SWIFT.

The tidings of the unexpected death of Hon. John F. Swift, United States Minister to Japan, will be received with general regret, for he was a man of strong moral and political courage, who had for years made his influence felt in the affairs of this State, gaining the esteem of hosts of friends and the respect of those who were politically arrayed against him. When in 1886 he sought the lgubernatorial nomination from the Republicans he was described as a man in whom all could trust, who knew the wants of the people of California, who understood the relations between capital and labor and could adjust them to the best interests of the great mass of the people of the State; who would not be swayed by the influence of hungry politicians, and whose feelings on the Chinese question were in sympathy with the popular views. He took a deep interest in the irrigation controversy, and summed up his views in the declaration: "It has become indispensable to our further progress that by a system of laws adapted to our peculiar climate and conditions we should gather together and save up to the last drop the water that falls and carefully and economically and equitably and fairly between men spread it over the soil as far as it will go, so that none may monopolize, none may waste and none may want."

Having known by actual experience what manual labor was, he believed that the laboring man had a right to turn his labor into capital as fast as he could, and at the same time he vigorously proclaimed that the Republican party protected the workingman, being the friend of labor and the friend of capital. Chinese labor he considered a great evil, and each individual citizen, he asserted, ought to be willing to make some sacrifice and loss of profit and of comfort to get rid of it and to enable white laborers to obtain employment. Indeed, on all the great issues of the campaign he took a decided stand, eloquently proclaiming his views throughout the State. When President Harrison assumed the duties of his high office and California's claims to a Cabinet position were urged the name of John F. Swift was prominent among those considered. For certain reasons the President was finally compelled to disregard California's demands, and then gave Mr. Swift the mission to Japan. Had death spared Mr. Swift he might in the course of time have received even higher honors. His name was enrolled among the candidates for the Senatorship, and there are many who believe he would have filled such a position with credit to himself and benefit to the State.

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW.

Henry Watterson is not one of the kind of men who hide their light under a bushel. He is always willing to tell what he knows about public affairs. He gives advice freely, although it may not be followed. He recently gave Governor Hill some advice which the Governor resented. Mr. Watterson now expresses the opinion that the Democratic tidal wave is receding without having accomplished much for the party. In four months it has passed pretty nearly out of sight. Mr. Watterson is forced to the conclusion that the people are wiser than the politicians. The people may be misled occasionally, but in the long run they are very apt to get at the truth. It is this faculty on the part of the people apparently that fills Mr. Watterson with apprehension of coming Democratic disaster. The people were misled last fall, but four months later they are taking a more correct view of the issues before them. When the news came early in November that one Republican State after another had wheeled into the Democratic line, it caused a little surprise, but nothing like consternation. Republican stock did not go down a point. The misrepresentation by which the people had been misled in respect to the workings of the new tariff law naturally had some effect. They had, in fact, more effect than was anticipated. But the friends of the tariff remarked that the Presidential election was two years off. In these two years the actual workings of the new tariff would be seen. Within four months these actual workings are partially seen. Drooping industries are reviving. Goods are being manufactured now in the United States which in the past have been the exclusive product of European mills. It is being demonstrated that all these industries needed was adequate protection. This the new tariff gives them. On another important issue the Democratic party has gone astray. The admitted leader of the party has in the face of the serious financial disturbance in Europe and the United States declared for the single standard of gold. Mr. Watterson realizes the gravity of the error. He would like to get rid of Cleveland, but does not see how he can. But Mr. Watterson closes with the assurance that "victory if not in our grasp is within our sight." The slender basis for this opinion is the assertion that "the Democratic party is all that stands between the people and anarchy on one hand and oligarchism on the other." In view of the fact that for twenty-five years the Democratic party had little or nothing to say as to the policy of the Government, Mr. Watterson's farewell assurance is somewhat ineffective.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The tendency of various nations to wander from a free-trade policy is not relished in British commercial circles. This fact was forcibly demonstrated at the late meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom held in London. Colonel E. Stock Hill, M. P. for Bristol, who presided, expressed regret that the shipping industry and general carrying trade had ceased to be remunerative, wages and coal being higher and freights lower than ever. In his opinion the chief cause of the trouble had been the overproduction of vessels. Then it was rather unsatisfactory to find a distinct reactionary inclination with respect to tariffs, not only in Europe but in the United States. It had been hoped that Cobden's millennium would ere this have been realized and that the "enlightened" fiscal policy boldly initiated by England would have found favor with other countries, but he regretted that the contrary tide had set in and had appeared to run stronger every year. In referring to the new tariff before the French Chambers Colonel Hill pointed out that it contained alterations in existing tariffs which were adverse to the development of international trade. The action of France he apprehended would exercise a powerful influence upon the commercial policy of other Continental nations.

Some of the ex-slave-holders of Brazil have strange conceptions of the duty of the State. They recently presented an address to the Minister of Finance urging that a bank be established whose principal object should be to indemnify them for their losses. Minister Barbosa, however, rejected their petition with the indorsement: "It would be more just and more in accord with the national sentiment to devise some way, without burdening the Treasury, to indemnify the ex-slaves."

Paul Deroulede, whose voice was prominently heard in the recent tumult resulting from Empress Frederick's visit to Paris, is described as a hare-brained fool, whose zeal in the cause of Boulanger has led him into quite a number of foolish transactions recently, the latest of which was insulting his old time friend and compatriot in the cause, Laguerre, and then in the duel following permitting the latter to shoot twice at him without returning a shot.

Some of the State legislators have been charged with complicity in some very shady transactions, including pledge-breaking and advocating the election of a person utterly unfit for Senator, but how bad an opinion the people of Sacramento had of them may be seen from the Bee's headlines on "Despoiling graves. Desecration of our city of the dead. Members of the Assembly and well-known parties suspected."

Gum Tree Canoe Yacht Club.

The Gum Tree Canoe Yacht Club held its regular meeting on Monday evening, Dr. N. T. Whitcomb in the chair. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Commodore, Captain George Wilson; President, Dr. N. T. Whitcomb; Vice-President, J. A. Bishop; Treasurer, Ed Noonan; Secretary, S. E. Whitcomb; Doctor, William W. Ackerson; Sailing Master, Captain Charles Wendt; Commissary, William Hatch; Assistant Commissary, Fred Anderson; Steward, John Hoskins; Assistant Steward, James Brownlie. By a unanimous vote of the club it was decided to open the season Sunday, April 26th.

A BRAND-NEW VOLCANO.

It Is Discovered Near Kodiak — Tidal-House Swept Away.

According to a letter received by Professor Davidson of the Coast and Geodetic Survey from the Coast Survey Tidal Survey at St. Paul, Kodiak Island, under date of February 24th, the tidal-house was swept away on the 11th of the same month during a heavy northwest gale. It was, however, recovered from the north end of Bliskey Island. The wharf of the Alaska Commercial Company, on which the house stands, was also washed away and considerably injured.

The observer also reports that he sees to the west by south, a quarter south from the station, at an estimated distance of twenty miles, every indication of a volcano not before known.

The Boiler Burst.

George C. Wooster has sued Frank F. Osborn and George W. Alexander, comprising the firm of Osborn & Alexander, to recover $20,350 damages sustained on December 15th, by reason of the bursting of a boiler, breaking his leg and otherwise injuring him. Wooster charges that Osborn & Alexander had been repeatedly warned that the engine and boiler were unsound and unsafe.

BROKEN horehound candy, 20c lb. Townsends.*

RESTORED TO CAPACITY.—Judge Levy has issued an order restoring to legal capacity Margaret Curley, formerly an insane person.

WANTS HIS COMMISSION.—L. Oesterreicher has sued Emil Frankuchen to recover $575, as a commission for the sale of real property.

OVER FOR ONE DAY.—The case of J. M. Daly, the slayer of F. S. S. Buckman, came up in the Police Court yesterday, but was continued until to-day.

BAGGAGE DESTROYED BY FIRE.—E. J. Cahill has sued Frank G. Newlands to recover $2500 damages sustained by the loss of his trunk in the Grand Hotel fire in November.

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

NOT GUILTY.—A jury in Judge Murphy's department found Samuel Dwyer not guilty of a murderous assault upon James O'Connor yesterday, and the prisoner was discharged.

THE MARRIAGE HOLDS GOOD.—In the action of Helma Anderson against John P. Anderson for annulment of marriage, judgment was yesterday rendered for the defendant.

IN $2000 BONDS.—Rocco Chirgin, alias Rocio Cereghino, the cook who stabbed Vinez Martich, was held for trial on a charge of an assault with intent to commit murder, with bonds fixed in $2000.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.—The trial of the suit of B. M. Rowley against the Market-street Cable Company for $10,000 damages for infringement of a patent lubricator is in progress in the United States Circuit Court.

THE WARD IS OF AGE.—Harriet D. Hawley, who was robbed of the bulk of her estate by Defaulter John C. Hall, has rendered a final account of her guardianship of the estate of George B. Hawley, who has now become of age, and asks to be relieved from further responsibility.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.—Complaints for divorce have been filed by Winnie E. Jacqua against Judson C. Jacqua, Charles W. Zahn against Sarah E. Zahn, and L. Walter against Annie Walter.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for diarrhea whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HOARSENESS.—All suffering from *Irritation of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes* will be agreeably surprised at the immediate relief afforded by the use of "*Brown's Bronchia Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

"BEST IN THE WORLD!"—Cutler Bros.' Boston Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. San Francisco Druggists.

BEACHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

EXTRA mince pies. SWAIN'S, 213 Sutter street.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

Mission Lodge, No. 169, F. & A. M.—Regular meeting THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 11th, at 7:30 o'clock. [1t] J. E. BUSCELLE, Sec.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.—Meeting for degrees THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 11th, in Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock. (Second.) All Masons entitled are cordially invited. By order of the W. M. C. F. BROWN, Secretary. 1t

To the Officers and Members of Oriental Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Prospect Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All members of the degree are cordially invited to be present. By order of ANNIE P. HOWLETT, N. G. EMMA JONES, Rec. Sec. ja28 tf We

To the officers and members of Templar Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to assemble in Memorial Hall, New Odd Fellows' Building, Seventh and Market sts., THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of the N. G. [my2 We tf] L. WADHAM, Rec. Sec.

Court San Francisco, No. 6747, A. O. F. of A.—The officers and members of the above court will assemble at their lodge-room, Shiels' Building, 32 O'Farrell st., on WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1891, at 1 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late deceased brother, I. L. LIPMAN. Fine for non-attendance. By order of W. C. SEVERANCE, C. R. WM. GOEFINKEL, Fin. Sec. 1t

The Open Installation of officers of California True Blues, I. O. O. F., No. 318, will take place THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, in Washington Hall, 35 Eddy st. Members and friends of the order are cordially invited to be present. By order W. C. BROWN, W. M. ROBT. F. BROWN, Rec. Sec. 1t

Journeymen Shipwrights' Association—The regular meeting will be held at Mutual Hall, 32 O'Farrell st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 12th, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers will be held and a full attendance is required. CHARLES CHIFFERS, President. M. CAMPBELL, Sec. [Mr11 2t]

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association will be held in Irish-American Hall, on WEDNESDAY, February 11th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Per order, MICHAEL GRIFFIN, President. THOMAS CALLAGHY, Secretary. mr10 2t

The Evening Bulletin, Price Reduced to 15 cents per week, delivered by carrier to any part of the city; the Bulletin is the best, oldest and largest evening paper published on the coast; orders by postal-card or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Office 622 Montgomery st.

A Week's News for 5 Cents—The WEEKLY CALL, in wrapper ready for mailing.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice—My Son Peter Is Not in My employ at present and I will not pay any indebtedness he may contract. [1*] K. KENNY.

Ladies in Trouble; Safe, Quick Cure; childless couples made parents or no fee; trust only Dr. Anthan, 229 Kearny st.; call or write; free. tf

Notice to Cont actors—Wanted, Bids for house of 4 rooms; will pay $100 cash, balance in installments o. $20 per month, with 6 per cent interest. Address r. G., Box 117, CALL Branch Office. mr10 3t*

Books bought and sold. King Bros, 2 Fourth st., near Market. mr27 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $4. Collection Outside, city or county. Pacific Collection Company, 528 California st., Room 3. de22 tf

Bad Tenants Ejected for $10 and all costs paid; collections city or country. COFFEY'S COLLECTION CO., 619 Montgomery. tf

Mrs. J. J. Whitney, Clairvoyant Test medium and life reader, 9 Turk st. fe21 tf

The Carrara Marble Quarry of Amador County—Bids will be received up to March 20th for quarry works and squaring marble blocks on different dimensions. For all information inquire of S. Glietti, Manager, 1219 Market. 7 14t*

W. E. Price, D. D. S., Has Removed his dental office to cor. Market and Turk. 1m

All Cases Restored at Once, No matter from what cause—Ladies, if you want instant relief for monthly irregularities, consult the oldest and only reliable female physician of 40 years' experience in the San Francisco Dispensaries are the best ever discovered, and will positively cure after all others fail; pills, $1; also latest invention without medicine. DR. M. STRASSMAN, 916 Post st. de4 tf

Massage Treatment by an Able Osteopathist is the only means of reducing fleshy persons and curing irregular blood circulation, as well as diseases caused by the same. Professor Naumann, at 425 Golden Gate ave., never fails to cure rheumatism, scrofula and swellings. mr3 6m

J. Ball, Jeweler, Removed from 3 Sixth to 1368 Market, City Hall block. fe28 1m

Mrs. Kelly, Qualified Midwife, Ladies' nurse; best care confine. 1211 Clay. 6m

Ladies Home in Confinement—Mrs. PFEIFFER, midwife, 2030 Folsom st. 14 6m

Ladies, if Irregular, See Mrs. Puetz and be content at once. 205 Fourth st. fl 3m*

A Blessing to Ladies—Instant Relief for monthly irregularities (from whatever cause); patients who have been imposed upon or unsuccessfully treated by others especially invited; board and skillful attention during confinement; advice free. DR. & MRS. HAVEN, 228 Post st.

Flowers, Toques, Feathers, Trimmings to order at factory, 818 Geary. 15 6m

Chimney Sweeping Neat y Done. LION CO., 505 Kearny st. ja8 3m

Any Childless Married Couple of short or long duration, desiring a child of their own, will become parents by calling on MME. MEHER, 1418 Powell st., who guarantees a sure and safe treatment; if not effectual, no charge. no23 6m

Mrs. Schmidt, Midwife, Graduate University of Heidelberg, Germany; private hospital; women's diseases a specialty; sure specific remedy for monthly irregularities; reasonable. Office 1211½ Mission st.; 2 to 6 P. M. my27 12mos

Physicians Recommend Crystal Hot Mineral Baths, Foot of Masbu, North Beach. o21 6m

Dr. Hall, 426 Kearny st.—Diseases of women a specialty: hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8. my3 tf

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell—Office and Res. NW. cor. Washington and Kearny sts. my3 tf

Mrs. Davies, 426 Kearny St.; Only safe and sure cure for all female troubles. 12tf

The Evening Bulletin, Price Reduced to 15 cents per week, delivered by carrier to any part of the city; the Bulletin is the best, oldest and largest evening paper published on the coast; orders by postal-card or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Office 622 Montgomery st.

A Week's News for 5 Cents—The WEEKLY CALL, in wrapper ready for mailing.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION to do any kind of work; handy with tools. Apply 328 Broadway. mr11 4t*

ELDERLY GERMAN, UNDERSTANDS MAKING butter and cheese, any kind, wishes place at a small dairy; best references; city or country. Call or address R. L., 1708 Stockton st. mr11 2t

I WANT A POSITION WITH SOME GOOD FIRM handling hardware or machinery; I have many years' experience as a mechanical expert and in selling machinery; very highest references as to character and ability. Address Hardware, Box 85, CALL Branch Office. mr11 3t*

JAPANESE, GOOD WAITER, WANTS A POSITION in boarding-house, hotel or restaurant. Address F. S., Box 85, CALL Branch Office. mr11 3t*

FIRST-CLASS GARDENER (SCOTCHMAN), UNderstands the business in all its branches, wishes a position, city or country. Address Gardener, Park Nursery, Point Lobos and Third aves. mr11 3t*

BOY OF 18 WANTS A POSITION IN A LAWyer's office; speaks English and German. Address Lawyer, Box 85, CALL Branch Office. mr11 3t*

FIRST-CLASS GARDENER WANTS SITUAtion; understands care horses and cattle; city reference. 268 Minna st. mr11 3t*

STEADY MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUAtion on farm; man to take care of place and wife to cook; state wages. Call or address 549 Folsom street. mr11 2t*

COOK—YOUNG MAN AGE 19 WISHES A PLACE in private family or hotel; references. Address Cook, Box 112, CALL Branch Office. mr11 2t*

WORK OF ANY KIND WANTED BY AN HONest industrious boy, 15 years of age; only 3 months from Europe; speaks German; writes and speaks a little English. Address Boy, Box 116, CALL Branch Office. mr11 2t*

YOUNG, STRONG GERMAN WISHES SITUAtion on farm or city work. 952 Mission. ml1 2*

YOUNG MAN WANTS TO LEARN BARBER trade; state terms. Address H. R., Box 136, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

SITUATION BY HANDY MAN; CARE FOR GARden, horses, etc.; is first-class driver, or will care and manage place, or would take position as janitor. Address G., Box 81, CALL office. 1t*

FIRST-CLASS CUTTER OF LONG EXPERIence wishes a situation with some first-class firm. Address LOUIS, Box 31, this office. mr10 3t*

A STEWARD OR MANAGER IN HOTEL, CLUB or first-class boarding-house wanted by a thoroughly experienced man, with best of city references and security. Address M. B., Box 116, CALL Branch Office. mr10 3t*

CANDY-MAKER, JUST FROM THE EAST, wishes situation; city or country. Call or address LOUIS APFELPACH, 952 Mission st. mr10 3t*

M. A. JACKSON, 621 MASON ST.—CHIMNEY, range and window cleaning done with dispatch and neatness; all orders by mail promptly attended to. mr10 3t*

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman as hostler; is sober, willing and trustworthy; thoroughly understands his business; No. 1 references. Address H. M., Box 31, this office. mr10 3t*

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WITH 2 CHILdren wish place in country; man understands farming and good hand with horses; wife will, if desired, do housework, sewing or cooking. Address H. W. R., Box 115, CALL Branch Office. mr10 3t*

YOUNG GERMAN, HAVING EXPERIENCE AS butler in private family, wishes a situation; can wait at table and do general housework; also garden work and tend horses; willing and obliging. Address I. S., Box 7, this office. mr10 3t*

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED FOR FIRST-CLASS housekeeper; also hotel chambermaid. Apply to J. F. CROSETT & CO., 628 Sacramento st. 1t

GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE MORE engagements in families by day or week; good cutter and fitter. 207 Sixth st., in bakery. mr11 5t*

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO SECOND work. Address Work, Box 85, CALL Branch Office. mr11 3t*

COMPETENT WOMAN; GOOD COOK AND laundress; in American family; would do general housework or work in widower's family; city or country. Call 748 Howard st. mr11 3t*

AMERICAN WIDOW AND DAUGHTER (AGE 16) wish positions in the country; mother as housekeeper and daughter to assist. Address A. W. D., Box 121, CALL Branch Office. mr11 3t*

FIRST-CLASS COOK (GERMAN) WANTS SITuation in private American family; city or country; wages $35 to $40. Call 128 Locust ave., near Van Ness and Golden Gate aves. mr11 3t*

YOUNG STRONG GERMAN WOMAN (MARried) wants work of any kind by the day or week. 207 Minna st. mr11 3t*

YOUNG LADY LIKE TO CLEAN OFFICES couple hours during day. Address N. H., Box 157, CALL Branch Office. mr11 3t*

NORWEIGAN WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE day; washing and house-cleaning. Call or address 364 Minna st., near Fifth. mr11 2t*

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING at home; plain dresses nicely fitted and neatly made. Address C. L. H., Box 142, CALL Branch Office. mr11 2t*

GOOD COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER BY MIDdle-aged New England woman; ranch or family; good laundress; best of reference; wages $20 to $25; country preferred. 246 Fourth st. mr11 2t*

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION; LIGHT housework or assist in general housework; can do plain cooking. M. A., Box 15, CALL Office. 11 2t*

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS SITUATION to do cooking, plain washing and light housework; city or country. Call 1142 Howard; no postals. 11 2*

GERMAN GIRL LIKE DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; small American family; wages $20. Call 517 Twenty-third st., near Valencia. mr11 2t*

COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE day, washing, ironing and house-cleaning. Apply cor. Oak and Laguna sts., in grocery-store. 11 2t*

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SITUATION FOR light housework. 362 Jessie st. mr11 2t*

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO GO OUT BY THE day washing or house-cleaning. 212 Eighth st., upstairs. 1t*

RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN WISHES A situation to do general housework in small American family without children; is a good cook. Call or address 136 Fifth st., Room 8. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED BY RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper or chamberwork and sewing or cook; best reference. 137 Third st. 1t*

WOMAN LATELY FROM THE EAST WISHES plain sewing, mending and children's clothes. MRS. MURRAY, Box 157, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRESS wishes situation; understands all kinds American cooking; no objection to large family; good reference. 28 South Park. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO COMMON housework; city or country. 1019 Powell. 1t*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A position to do housework or care for children. Call at 119 Shotwell st. 1t*

YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL WOULD LIKE A position to take care of 1 or 2 children; no objection to little light work; prefer sleeping home. Apply 606 Shotwell st. 1t*

COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK; good cook; no objection to children; references; wages reasonable. Address T. T., Box 154, CALL Branch Office. 1t*

STYLISH AND PERFECT-FITTING DRESSmaker desires engagements in families; $1 50 per day. Call at 1020 Market st., Room 3. 1t*

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY WASHING, ironing and house-clea