THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 15, 1881

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, December 14, 1881—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Flight of barom.	Thermometer	Direction of wind	Character of wind	Rain in 24 hours	State of the weather
Olympia	29.80	45	S.	Fresh	.23	Lt. Rain
Portland	29.95	48	S.	Gentle	.09	Lt. Rain
Roseburg	30.03	43	S. E.	Gentle	.....	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.13	46	Calm	Calm	.....	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.14	43	W.	Gentle	.....	Clear
S. Francisco	30.14	50	Calm	Calm	.....	Fair
Visalia	30.11	46	W.	Gentle	.....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.10	57	W.	Fresh	.....	Clear
San Diego	30.11	59	N.	Gentle	.....	Fair

Maximum temperature, 50; minimum, 33.
River above low-water mark, 11 ft 8 in.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 14th—Midnight.—Indications for southern California: Fair weather. For northern California and northern Pacific coast regions: Partly cloudy weather, with local rains.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 118¾ for 4s of 1907; 114½ for 4½s; 100¾ for 3½s; sterling, $4 81@4 85; silver bars, 112½.

Silver in London, 51¾d; consols, 99 7-16d; 5-per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105¾; 4s, 121¾; 4½s, 117½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ¼ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91@92c.

There was very little business at the Stock Boards in San Francisco yesterday morning, and no Christmas presents in the commissions. It is probably in view of this circumstance that the Board is dividing up a surplus previously earned and laid by for a dull period like the present.

The trade in holiday articles at San Francisco during December will reach $1,500,000.

They continue to shoot farmers in Ireland who pay their rent.

Secretary Frelinghuysen will take charge of the State Department at Washington next Monday.

Richard Jennings, a murderer, was taken from jail at Austin, Nev., yesterday morning, by masked men, and hanged to a balcony of the Court-house.

Half of the amount required to erect the Garfield monument at Cleveland, O., has been practically secured.

Albert Blauer, a German, killed himself at Napa yesterday.

Near Princeton, Colusa county, Charles Miller dropped dead yesterday, of heart disease.

A stage was robbed near Salinas, Monterey county, Monday evening, by a single highwayman.

An uprising of the Utes, Piutes and Navajoes is expected in the spring.

Payne and his company of invaders have entered Indian Territory, and have reached the Oklahoma lands.

One of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s cars on the Southern overland route was robbed of between $2,000 and $3,000 Tuesday night, near El Paso.

A railroad is to be built from Salem, Or., through Howell's Prairie to Silverton.

A new line of steamers is to be established between San Francisco and the Orient, touching at Victoria, B. C.

Postmaster General James has resigned, to take effect January 1st.

Twenty-three more bodies were taken from the ruins of the Ring Theater at Vienna yesterday.

Fire at Wheatland, Yuba county.

Allen Gowing, of Oakland, fell overboad from a steamer between Los Angeles and San Diego, and was drowned.

In the election at Boston six Republican Aldermen were elected, to five Democrats.

Fire at Philadelphia.

Another disastrous flood is reported in Illinois.

full report of the Shaw-Towne wedding is given in our columns this morning, having been specially telegraphed from San Francisco.

THE PORK QUESTION IN FRANCE.

The French Government does not seem able to get rid of the pork embargo so easily as it was created. The recent discussion as to the methods of inspecting American pork may be set down as on the whole irrelevant to the real issue. The undoubted fact is, that the embargo on American pork products was the result of a Protective inspiration, and that the alleged danger of trichinosis was only a pretense to give some plausible excuse for the measure. Why France should not, if she sees fit, adopt a prohibitory tariff, is not easy to see, unless she wishes to escape retaliatory measures by pretending a sanitary instead of a commercial reason for her action. But it is very well understood that the embargo was placed upon our hog products at the special instance of French cattle-raisers and pork-packers, who found that the United States importations were interfering with their markets. Of course we can adopt retaliatory measures, but in excluding what goes by the name of French wines nowadays, we should certainly not shut out any desirable products of French vineyards, for it may be questioned whether any genuine French wine has found its way to our ports for several years. A country which has adopted the protective system, however, cannot complain when other countries follow its example. If the policy of the United States should become that of the whole world, every country would eventually have to depend entirely upon itself, and all interchange of products would be brought to an end. The result of such a policy, if steadily pursued, would inevitably be to reduce all countries to the condition of China. Chinese civilization, in fact, is the legitimate outcome of Protection, and that system has nowhere been applied so rigorously as in the Celestial Empire. France has begun to fight us with our own weapons, and all we can do is to retaliate by cutting ourselves off still further from all the benefits of French industry, arts and manufactures. It is a thoroughly barbarous and retrogressive policy on both sides, but it is the only one which is consistent with the principles we have unfortunately adopted for our own.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN SAN JOSE.

The electric light tower in San Jose has at length been completed, and the light has been tried. The accounts of the result are by no means accordant, but we are satisfied that those which represent it as a practical success are the most trustworthy. The tower is built of iron gas-pipe, and is two hundred feet high, with a span of seventy-five feet. The lights, four in number, give in combination an illumination of sixteen thousand candle power. It is stated that at a distance of a mile the light throws a distinct shadow, and that at the distance of half a mile it is equal to the effect of the half-moon. Many illustrations of its power and scope are given by the *Mercury*, whose editor, Mr. J. J. Owens, has been the chief projector and supporter of the new plan of lighting. He has been so cautious in his claims for the tower, moreover, that the actual effect appears to have considerably surpassed expectation. He has never pretended that one such tower would light the whole city, but asserts that at least three will be necessary. The present indications are that the San Jose electric tower will solve the problem of city illumination, and that the authorities of San Jose will purchase it, and erect as many more as are required to complete the system. It is needless to say that the success of the experiment at San Jose must cause it to be introduced in other places, and that it may thus before long be adopted to the exclusion of gas in all the more important municipalities on the coast. Mr. Owens deserves great credit for the sagacity and energy he has displayed in this undertaking, and San Jose ought to be proud of him.

The Northern Pacific has 2,000 men at work on Clark's Fork Division, M. T. They expect to work 4,000 men during the winter.

THE DEBATE ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The debate in the Senate on Pendleton's Civil Service Reform bill was characterized by a good deal of plain speaking. Pendleton availed himself to the utmost of the Guiteau case, and made a powerful exhibit of the corrupting tendencies of the spoils system. The evils springing from that system are indeed so manifold and apparent that if public opinion could be brought to bear directly upon the subject, a change for the better would be certain and immediate. But unfortunately Hill of Georgia had only too much foundation for his statement that hitherto the men who have had legislation and administration in charge have talked one way and acted another. It is in fact evident that however wisely and well politicians may reason about the importance of reform in the civil service, all or nearly all of them continue to employ the old methods as soon as pressure is brought to bear upon them. Indeed there is no instance yet of any such consistency in this regard as might encourage the public to expect a genuine and radical change. Thus we find Dawes pretending to be as desirous of reform as anyone, but nevertheless opposing the only proposition for reform which is before the Senate. He stands for that large class of politicians who hope to postpone all changes during their term by professing the utmost eagerness for it in the abstract, at the same time that they do their best to kill every definite attempt to produce it. Mr. Dawes objects to the idea of a Central Board of Examiners, because, as he says, it would never amount to anything unless the Administration supported it heartily. Mr. Dawes therefore evidently does not believe that it would be heartily supported by the Administration, but he does not give the grounds of his skepticism. Of course he is fully aware that his attitude is in effect the same as though he had said: "I am in favor of everything in "this bill but the enacting clause. Strike "that out and I shall be ready to support "it warmly." The only thing to which he objects is the vital principle of the Pendleton bill. If that is removed he will be for it.

And it is to be feared that Dawes is in this connection a representative man. At first the politicians merely laughed at Civil Service reform. They thought it was no more than a fantasy of the "doctrinaires" and "theorists," and that it would be forgotten in a little while. But as it acquired force, and began to influence public opinion, and as all attempts to argue it down were conspicuous failures, and as the probity and common sense of the nation came more and more clearly to recognize the proposition as wise and to regard it as necessary, those who knew that all their prospects depended upon the maintenance of the spoils system were compelled to seek a less obnoxious mode of effecting their purpose. So Civil Service reform was taken up formally and put into all the party platforms; and Presidential candidates, even while promising offices right and left for support, wrote eloquent letters of acceptance declaring their unalterable purpose to carry out this reform; and stump speakers waxed indignant over their memories of the old bad system, and indulged in glowing anticipations of what the future would bring forth; and the people were assured and satisfied, and voted for these embryo reformers. But when the battle was over every place-holder found that he had hopelessly committed himself to the maintenance of the old system, and as the votes of the people would not be needed again for some time there was little hesitation felt at the general repudiation of the fair promises of the campaign which followed.

When the next contest approached, Civil Service was once more brought to the front, and the familiar game was played once again. Yet all this time the real reformers, who are seldom the office-seekers, persisted in agitating the question, in ventilating the abuses of the spoils system, in showing the enormous waste which it entailed, in making disagreeable comparisons between American and English governmental methods. So the popular feeling continued to grow, and there was less inclination to accept professions the sincerity of which all knew to be very doubtful. It was necessary to do something soon. There must be an appearance of legislation. Thus we come to the preparation of laws for the introduction of reform, but whether we shall ever get beyond this stage remains to be seen. The fact that these long-sought methods of reform had been tried with distinguished cess in the New York Custom-house and Postoffice, made the position of the spoilsmen the more difficult. They could no longer say, as they had at first, that though these methods might answer in England, they were unsuited to "our "institutions." That argument was defeated by the fact that the new methods had actually been established upon American soil, and to the conspicuous improvement of public business. Thenceforth it became necessary to assume complete sympathy with reform in the abstract, and to fight concrete reform tooth and nail.

And this seems to be the present programme. There is no longer any open opposition to Civil Service reform. All the politicians are ready to declare that they are longing to see it fully inaugurated. But at the same time they will assert that thus far no practical plan has been proposed, and that it would be a great mistake to adopt any system which could not be maintained. And we are afraid that it will take these gentlemen a great many years to find the perfect system for which they are yearning. The search for the Holy Grail will be nothing to their prolonged and difficult quest. For they will be very particular. In fact they are bound to be, in the interest of the country, and they would be neglecting their plain duty if they accepted hastily a scheme which could not stand the test of practical application. By pursuing this subtle method they doubtless expect to postpone all important and considerable changes for a generation or so, and by that time it will not matter to them what is done. Perhaps the people will before that have abandoned all hope of reform in despair. Perhaps some great national question will arise to dwarf and obscure all lesser issues. In short a great many things may happen to divert public attention if only time can be secured, and meanwhile the best and surest way to obtain time is to affect a fastidiousness which will refuse all propositions that fall short of ideal completeness. This is what the people have to look forward to, we very much fear, for a long time to come.

GUITEAU AS A SCAPEGOAT.

It has been discovered, or so some people imagine, that Guiteau wrote the Morey letter. Doubtless it is very convenient to have such a man in a position where he can be utilized as a scapegoat. The writer of the Morey letter has been "wanted" for a long time. But there are several other perpetrators of evil deeds who have been sought for with equal futility, and why may not Guiteau be availed of in these cases also? Surely it can be demonstrated that he is the murderer of Morgan, the martyr of Freemasonry; that he is the abductor of Charlie Ross; that he is Tom Lawton; that he is the Fenian emissary who sent the infernal machines to Liverpool; that he is the leader of the ubiquitous train-robbers. Nothing is too bad for him, and as it is very unlikely that any of the afore-mentioned crimes will ever be cleared up in any other way, it would be a real convenience to get rid of the respective mysteries—now fallen somewhat stale—by clapping them on the broad shoulders of this arch-criminal. Unless some such purpose as this is entertained, however, it seems hardly worth while to manufacture these sensations.

PACIFIC COAST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

CALIFORNIA.

Good Times at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO December 14th.—Good times are now prevailing in this city, as indicated by an article which is published by the *Bulletin* this afternoon, showing that the trade in holiday articles for the current month will, on a close estimate, reach $1,500,000.

The Democracy—Suit for Damages—Financial Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14th.—This evening the Democratic County Committee met and agreed to the proposition to appoint a committee of twenty-five, to act with a similar committee appointed by the State Central Committee. The purpose is to form a plan for the government of the party in this city. Both State and County Committees will meet in conjunction next Thursday evening.

Margaret Driscoll has instituted suit against the Sutter Street Railroad Company, to recover $25,000 damages for personal injuries.

Auditor Brickwedel has filled with Controller and Board of Supervisors the following statement, showing the financial condition of the city on December 1st: Amount of bonds issued, $5,113,500; outstanding, $3,521,500; floating debt, $18,437 50; interest on floating debt, $115 28; amount of cash in treasury, $1,643,212 33; county rate of taxation, $1 15.

Dwelling-House Burned.

WHEATLAND, December 14th.—A fire broke out this evening at 7 o'clock in the dwelling-house of Thomas Shields, and occupied by Jacob Levy, destroying the building. Loss, $1,000, fully covered by insurance. The furniture was mostly saved.

Stockton Items.

STOCKTON, December 14th.—J. Crum, accused of robbing the Milton and Sonora stage on November 7th, was taken to Sonora to-day by Detective Thacker, where he will be tried.

The United States Marshal went out beyond Lockeford, in this county, to-day, with a posse, to dispossess a land-jumper named Crawford, who jumped land belonging to Beahml, purchased from the railroad company. At this hour the result is not known.

Plowing and seeding is going on with great activity. The land is in prime condition throughout the county. If the weather holds favorable for a few days longer, a greater acreage will be planted than has been put in grain for many years. The young crop is doing splendidly.

Drowned at Sea.

SAN DIEGO, December 14th.—Allen Gowing, a waiter on board the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Bonita, fell overboard and was drowned on the trip down from Los Angeles. Deceased was a native of Boston, and a resident of Oakland, where he leaves an aged father and mother.

OREGON.

Another Railroad Project—Drowned.

PORTLAND, December 14th.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State for the Salem and Waldo Hills Railroad Company. Capital stock, $100,000. The object is to build and operate a railroad and telegraph line from Salem through Howell's Prairie, the most fertile and beautiful spot in the Willamette valley, to connect with the narrow-gauge road near Silverton. The principal office will be at Salem. The incorporators are prominent merchants, capitalists and farmers of the State Capital.

Harrold McNab, of Clarke county, Washington Territory, was drowned in Lewis river yesterday morning. He, with two others, had been asked by a party of strangers to pilot a skiff through the rapids. They consented, and the skiff struck a snag, throwing McNab out. His body has not been recovered. He was 18 years old, and a neighborhood favorite.

ARIZONA.

Train Robbery on the Southern Route.

TUCSON, December 14th.—A special to the *Citizen*, dated Deming, says: Wells, Fargo & Co.'s car was entered five miles west of El Paso last night. The agent, C. E. Banvard, was bucked and gagged, his keys taken and the contents of the chest stolen. The loss is between $2,000 and $3,000. The agent remained gagged some twenty minutes, until relieved by a brakeman. The old style car is used, which affords no protection to the agent. It is a wonder that more robberies are not committed near El Paso, as there is a notorious gang infesting that section now.

CARD FROM C. T. HOPKINS.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: In your Monday issue, discussing the recent report of the Committee of the Board of Trade of San Francisco on the restoration of American shipping on the high seas, you say: "C. T. Hopkins opposed the memorial from a high tariff standpoint, alleging that if the duties on ship-building material were removed, all the shipbuilders would buy English iron, and so the American rolling-mill would be ruined." And you proceed to criticise such a silly utterance as that would have been, had I talked any such nonsense, with just severity. You were, however, misled by an attempted tenline report of a fifteen minutes' speech. What I did say was to the effect that if the duties on foreign iron were removed, all the shipbuilders would use English iron, which was an article inferior to American; nor would the increased consumption of that particular description of iron be of any service to American production. That therefore the proper thing to do would be to ask Congress, in lieu of removing the duties on English iron, to pay a bounty to ships built of American iron and steel equal to what the duties would be on the same weight of metal if imported. I did not oppose the report at all, my remarks being confined to the discussion of a few points of difference between it and a recent report on the same topic made by a committee of which I was Chairman, to the Pacific Social Science Association. In the main both reports concur. I send you herewith a second copy of the one I am responsible for, in the postscripture to which you will find the substance of what I said on the question you have raised.

Considering the difficulty of exciting Congress to the action without which our flag will in ten years almost disappear from the foreign trade, would it not be a good idea for influential papers like the RECORD-UNION to assist in harmonizing the conflicting opinions afloat as to the means to be pursued to the end in view, rather than to make the confusion worse confounded by merely criticising the efforts of those who are striving to do some good?

C. T. HOPKINS.

San Francisco, December 13, 1881.

MULTITUDES of people who have been in mortal dread of rheumatism, neuralgia and other painful diseases, now rest perfectly easily, knowing full well that St. Jacobs Oil will cure those troublesome ailments without possibility of failure.

Another artesian well in Tulare county is yielding a large supply of water. It is two miles from Tulare City, and about two miles from the first one bored. The water was struck at a depth of 285 feet, and the flow is as strong as in the well sunk a few weeks ago.

THE PRINCE OF PUNCHES is the delicate full-flavored "Hub Punch," composed of old, fine liquors and luscious fruits. It can be used clear, or with hot or iced water, lemonade or milk, and far surpasses any punch brewed at discretion. Sold by all druggists, grocers and wine merchants. Richards & Harrison, San Francisco, sole agents for the Pacific coast.

HAMMER'S Glycerole of Tar cures all diseases of the throat and lungs. Ask your druggist for it.

STOP THAT COUGH.—Use Hammer's Glycerole of Tar. Fourth and K streets, Sacramento.

JUDGE LYNCH.

Taken from Jail and Hanged by Masked Men.

A COWARDLY MURDERER'S END

Lander County, Nevada, Saved the Expense of a Murder Trial.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AUSTIN (Nev.), December 14th.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning Richard Jennings, who shot and killed John A. Barrett the night before, was hanged in front of the Court-house building. As near as can be learned the facts are as follows: About half-past 1 o'clock this morning a party of masked men, numbering about twenty-five persons, well armed, went to the Court-house, and with a sledge hammer

BROKE DOWN A DOOR

Leading from the main hall into a room between the Sheriff's front office and the jail, and on entering a gun or guns were leveled in close proximity to Jas. Parrish's head, the Deputy Sheriff, who was lying in bed, and held in abeyance. The key to the jail door was then taken out of the Deputy Sheriff's pocket, and after an unsuccessful search for the key to the cell in which Jennings was confined, a sledge-hammer was used. Apparently one blow was struck when the key was found, the cell door opened, and Jennings taken therefrom. He was brought through the Deputy Sheriff's room with a rawhide lariet around his neck, and as he passed by the Sheriff's bed he cast a wistful look in that direction, evidently wanting to say something, but doubtless afraid to open his mouth, as he saw the inevitable crisis at hand. He was

LED TO THE FRONT DOOR BY THE LEATHER NECKTIE,

And placed on the platform outside of the main front entrance to the Court-house building. The other end of the lariet was thrown up to the portico of the second story, and after drawing up the body of Jennings a short distance from the floor on which he stood, the lariet was securely fastened to the iron railing above. Before he was drawn up, Jennings was heard to say, "Oh! my God! Boys, I guess I deserve this." He then groaned loudly as he was about starting upward. Very shortly after the work was done word was passed down Main street that Jennings had been hanged, and quite a number of persons gathered to view the body and listen to the story of the Deputy Sheriff. Coroner Laughlin was very shortly on the ground, and in the course of half an hour after the hanging took place that officer cut the rope and placed the body inside of the Sheriff's office, where it lay until this forenoon, when it was taken to the City Hall. The above statement embodies about

ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES

There are connected with the hanging of Richard Jennings. So far as known to your reporter, the act is indorsed by all. While, of course, all good citizens oppose resorting to unlawful means in the punishment of criminals, yet for the protection of life and property it sometimes becomes absolutely necessary to resort to Judge Lynch. The crime committed by Richard Jennings, night before last, was without cause or provocation. Plainly speaking, he was a cowardly murderer, and received the punishment last night that he justly deserved, as was admitted by himself in the last words uttered before he died. The example made this morning will serve as a terror to that class of men who draw deadly weapons on the most trivial pretense. For a number of months past the pistol has been used too freely in Austin. Patience has finally ceased to be a virtue, and from this time forward it will be best for the health of bad men to go very slow, least they, too, fall heir to Jennings' lariat. It is hoped that there may never again be an occasion in Austin to necessitate repeating the dose.

A Coroner's inquest was held this forenoon over the body of Jennings, but your reporter has been unable to obtain the verdict of the jury. It is supposed, however, that it is, "Came to his death by hanging by unknown persons."

Antecedents of Jennings.

GRASS VALLEY, December 14th.—Richard Jennings, who was lynched at Austin, Nev., this morning, has lived here from his boyhood, and has always been considered a wild fellow. He was one of the two men suspicioned as being connected with the robbery of the New York Hill Mining Company recently, when $7,000 was taken, but the necessary evidence was lacking. Deceased leaves a wife and five children, who reside here.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

ja27-4pThSTu

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED TO GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, December 13—By Rev. Carroll M. Davis, at the residence of the bride's parents, Arthur H. Real to Lizzie Patterson, both of this city.

Chico, December 10—Jesse Jenson to Elizabeth Burk.

BORN.

Sacramento, December 13—Wife of Teleforo Castro, a son.

Sacramento, December 12—Wife of A. C. Gidlund, a son.

Sacramento, December 11—Wife of James B. White, a daughter.

Sacramento, December 14—Wife of Eugene Shea, a daughter.

Sacramento, December 1—Wife of A. H. Laue, a daughter.

Chico, December 11—Wife of W. J. Collins, a son.

Bodie, December 5—Wife of Archie McMillan, a son.

Columbia Hill, December 4—Wife of Daniel Coughlin, a son.

Tehama, December 4—Wife of J. Karmelenski, a son.

Tehama, December 5—Wife of C. L. Grautman, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, December 14—Thomas H. Baxter, a native of Australia, 53 years and 9 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his son, corner Seventh and I streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, December 14—James Joseph, youngest son of Daniel and Katie Flynn, 1 year, 4 months and 9 days.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of parents, Second street, between O and P, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

Sacramento, December 14—William B. G. Keller, a native of Illinois, 35 years, 10 months and 14 days.

[Funeral notice hereafter.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting.—Members of Camp 1. Order of Caucasians, will meet at Room No. 7, Sacramento Bank Building, at 7:30 sharp, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, to make arrangements for the funeral of our late Chief, W. B. G. KELLER.
R. N. GREER, Vice Chief.
C. C. FOLGER, Secretary. [B. C.] d15-1t

Special Assembly of Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, at the Asylum, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend. By order of CORNELIUS KELLOGG, E. C.
A. A. REDINGTON, Recorder. d15-1t

BELL & CO., Auctioneers,
—WILL SELL ON—
FRIDAY MORNING, December 16th,
At 10:30 o'clock sharp,
At Salesroom, No. 968 J Street,
And without reserve, on account of departure from the city, as follows:

TWO BEDROOM SETS COMPLETE, SIX HIGH Top Bedsteads, two Walnut Bedsteads, Three Three-quarter Bedsteads, One Rep Parlor Set, one Wardrobe, Two Marble top Bureaus, two Pine Bureaus, Ten Washstands, one Walnut Secretary, Ten Spring Mattresses, two Hair Mattresses, One dozen Cane Chairs, one Belmont Range, Thirteen Comforts and Blankets, Eighteen White Bedspreads and Sheets, Three Single Lounges, one Bed Lounge, 100 yards ingrain, Rag and Brussels Carpet, Fourteen fine Parlor Lamps, Crockery and Glassware.

Sale Positive.
d15-2t BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL ON
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th,
At 10:30 A. M. sharp,
AND WITHOUT RESERVE, BY ORDER OF MR. I. BUSH, on account of departure for Japan, the
ENTIRE STOCK OF THE PHILADELPHIA STORE,
NO. 414 K STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth, consisting in part of
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.
WILL BE SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
—ALSO—
SHOWCASES, COUNTERS and SHELVING.
Terms, of Sale, CASH.
BELL & CO., Auctioneers.
P. S.—The above sale will commence at 10:30 o'clock sharp on SATURDAY MORNING, AFTER NOON at 2, and in the EVENING at 7 o'clock. d15-3t

ROSEWOOD TOILET SETS,
FANCY ODOR CASES, PERFUMERY,
Etc., for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at
CHARLES BELL'S,
SOUTHEAST COR. SECOND and K STS. d15-3plm

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
HOUSTON & CO., FOURTH AND K STREETS, Sacramento—Farmers requiring plow hands, send in your orders, as we have some first-class Western men who understand the work; also first class male and female help for hotels and families. Branch office in San Francisco. We can procure help suitable at the shortest notice. d15-1ptf

GEORGE P. HARTMANN,
OF THE ORIENTAL MARKET AND SAUSAGE FACTORY, No. 418 K street, will supply the public with the CHOICEST SAUSAGES of all descriptions, such as Liver Sausage, Vienna Sausage, etc. Particular pains is taken in the manufacture of LIVER-WURST, and I defy any Sausage Manufacturer to excel me. Also, Meats of all kinds, delivered to any part of the city. d15-4p-1m

SACRAMENTO FLOUR MILLS,
C. McCREARY & CO.
THESE MILLS ARE NOW IN OPERATION, and are making a superior grade of FLOUR. Orders solicited. d15-1m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ESTATE OF ANN MARTIN, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of ANN MARTIN, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of Freeman & Bates, No. 916 Fifth street, between I and J streets, in Sacramento city.
Dated December 14, 1881.
GEORGE LORENZ, Administrator of Estate.
FREEMAN & BATES, Attorneys for Estate.
d15-1aw4wTh

PROBATE NOTICE.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, county of Sacramento.—In the matter of the estate of SAMUEL RICKER, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 26th day of December, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said SAMUEL RICKER, deceased, and for hearing the application of JAMES B. HAYFORD for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed thereon.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 14th day of December, 1881.
[SEAL.] THOS. H. BERKEY, Clerk.
d15-10t By CHAS. M. COGLAN, Deputy Clerk.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKET,
Northeast Corner of K and Tenth Streets.
ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALT Meats always on hand, delivered free to any part of the city. Meat by the side and quarter shipped to order. We pay the highest market price for fat stock of all kinds. [d12-4plm] M. M. ODELL & SON.

PHENIX MARKET,
No. 76 K Street, between Third and Fourth.
THE CHOICEST MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, wholesale and retail.
d10-4plm L. H. TODHUNTER, Proprietor.

CITY MARKET,
NO. 118 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.
P. HERZOG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Beef and Mutton by the side or quarter, at lowest rates. Meat shipped to all parts of the country.
d10-4plm

SECOND-STREET MARKET.
AS WE ARE NOW PACKING extensively, we are enabled to supply all with Fresh Pork, Fresh Lard, Mess Pork, Clear Pork, Spare Ribs, Pigs' Head, etc. Second-st. Market, cor. of N. [d10-4plm] J. ARNOLD, Proprietor.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
C. WEISEL & CO., WHOLESALE AND retail Butchers and Pork Packers, Nos. 726 and 726½ L street, between Seventh and Eighth. Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Lard, Clear Pork and Fresh Meats, etc. Also, Hides, Tallow and Pelts bought and sold on commission, and money advanced on the same. Highest market price paid for Fat Hogs. o19-4plm

THE PIONEER BOX FACTORY
Still Ahead of All Competitors.
COOKE & SON
CORNER OF
Front and M streets.....Sacramento.
d2-4ptf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEINSTOCK & LUBIN

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

From now until DECEMBER 25th, to better accommodate HOLIDAY PURCHASERS, our stores will remain open until 8 o'clock in the evening.

SACRAMENTO TEMPERATURE.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:		TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING DAY, 1880.	
Highest,	50	Highest,	53
Lowest,	33	Lowest,	45

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.
[Special by Telegraph—Courtesy of the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.	
Highest,	64	Highest,	39
Lowest,	40	Lowest,	29

SHOES! SHOES!

We have received a Sample Line of LADIES' SHOES and SLIPPERS, direct from Paris. They are chiefly the celebrated "E. PINET'S" make, and their shapeliness and exquisite workmanship make them seem perfection itself in Shoes. A part of them will be displayed this afternoon in our No. 408 Show Window.

TOYS!

If we do not speak of TOYS to-day, will people forget how low they are being sold here? There is a large variety.

TOYS!

Large Lot of Remnants

And FULL DRESS LENGTHS, at

TEMPTING PRICES.

LADIES' NECKWEAR ABOUNDS! Many beautiful things in Fischus, Ties, Bows, Ruchings, Collarettes, etc. The stock has been further enriched by the French Novelties in Neckwear, which came this week direct from Paris. The Worsted Shawls and Fascinators, from the same source, are also extra choice.

MEN'S FINE WHITE SHIRTS, by the dozen or half dozen; sensible Holiday Gifts. The kind we sell for this purpose will be all the more appreciated as time passes by and proves their worth.

About the choicest lot of PURSES that we have seen for many days is at present displayed in our Fancy Goods Department. The leading sorts are those in Russia Leather, Sealskin, Fine Morocco and Silk Plushes; but, incidentally, you will find many pleasing Novelties, and some which embody new ideas in purses. Most of them will make acceptable gifts.

"OLEANDER" ALARM CLOCKS, $2; are ornamented, and keep accurate time.

YOUTHS' HATS, finely finished; lined with amber satins, and stamped with the words, "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!" A variety of prices and kinds.

BOYS' UNION CASSIMERE PANTS, $1 35; ages, 9 to 14 years.

New Styles in MEN'S SHIELD SCARFS.

Elegant designs in MEN'S AND LADIES' JEWELRY. Prices moderate.

MECHANICS' STORE,

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

ONE PRICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REWARD—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for the return of a Tin Box, containing papers, tax receipts, deeds and insurance policy, of no value to any person but the owner, C. HEISEN, taken from the Court Exchange Saloon, corner of Seventh and I streets. No questions asked d15-1w*

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Elegant Ivory, Celluloid, Rubber
—AND—
INLAID DRESSING CASES

PERFUMERY SETS.

We are determined to close out this LARGE and ELEGANT STOCK of FANCY GOODS, REGARDLESS OF COST, in order to close the Estate of the late H. C. KIRK.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF

H. C. KIRK & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
J street, between Fourth and Fifth.
d10-3plm

—AN ELEGANT LINE OF—
Fine Stationery,
CHRISTMAS CARDS,
ETC, AT
M. R. BEARD & CO.
No. 312 J street,
Between....[d1-2plm]...Third and Fourth.

Peruvian Bitters.

(CINCHONA RUBRA.)
THE FINEST BITTERS IN THE WORLD!
THEY EFFECTUALLY CURE
MALARIAL DISEASES!
Vitalize the System, and arrest the ravages of the dreadful Alcohol Habit, "DIPSOMANIA."
Ask your Druggist or Wine Merchant for them. H. C. KIRK & CO., General Agents, Sacramento, Cal. au25-3p6m

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam For the LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

Ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM, and take no other. H. C. KIRK & CO., Agents.

Henry's CARBOLIC SALVE,

The Most Powerful Healing Ointment and Disinfectant ever Discovered.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS BURNS.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES SORES.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE ALLAYS PAIN.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES ERUPTIONS.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS PIMPLES.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS BRUISES.
Ask for Henry's and use no other.
Beware of Counterfeits.
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES POISON OAK.
H