

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.
L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 127 1/2 for 4s of 1907; 109 1/2 for 5s; sterling, 84 5/8 for 4s; 106 1/2 for 3s; silver bars, 107 1/2.
Silver in London, 67 1/4; comsols, 109 1/4; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 106 1/2; 4 1/2, 127 1/2; 5 1/2, 110 1/2.

The stock market opened weak in the San Francisco share market yesterday morning, but rallied at noon. The Boides were weaker. Hale and Norcross closed at 28, Sycamore \$1 70, Gould & Curry 95 cents, Potomac, 70 cents, Cink 65 cents, Mexican 95 cents, Ophir \$1 35, Sierra Nevada \$1 15, Cholera 55 cents, Mono 85 1/2, Bode 25 1/2.

A riot is imminent in Montreal.
A man named Herman confessed in Buffalo to having murdered his wife.

In a steamboat collision near Aurora, Ind., seven men and forty horses were drowned.
Hill's majority for Governor of New York is now placed at 11,000.

Field's statue to Major Andre has been demolished with dynamite.
A conspiracy to kill King Milan, of Serbia, has been frustrated.

A cattle-growers' convention will meet in Denver January 20th.
Ella Fitzgerald was killed in Brooklyn by a runaway team.

John Buford killed his father near Shelbyville, Mo., Wednesday.
Special precautions are taken for the safety of Riel, the condemned Manitoba half-breed, as the time for his execution draws nigh.

A Cairo dispatch says that 6,000 rebels are advancing toward Wady Halfa.
John Tyndall, the scientist, declines to stand as a candidate for member of Parliament for Renfrew.

Robert B. Smith, of Montana, has been appointed United States District Attorney for that Territory.
The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the suspension of all operations at the mint in Carson, Nev.

The rates of ocean emigrant fare between the United States and Europe have been increased.
The steamer Bear, of the Greely expedition, leaves New York to-day for San Francisco, from which point she will proceed to Alaska.

Another installment of 200 Mormons arrived in New York Thursday from Europe, en route to Utah.
Ex-Judge Cardozo, formerly of California, is lying at the point of death in New York.

During the last seven days, 179 business failures occurred in the United States.
The jury in the Walkup case, at Emporia, Kansas, returned a verdict yesterday of not guilty.

A fire in Chicago yesterday caused a loss of \$200,000.
The Chinese quarter, recently vacated in Tacoma, W. T., was burned by incendiaries Thursday.

Fire in Merced; loss, \$2,000.
Mike Cleary and Jack Burke are to fight eight rounds, with gloves, Queensberry rules, November 23d.

Governor-elect Elizabeth Lee, of Virginia, visited Washington yesterday.
The estate of the late Henry W. Shaw ("Josh Billings") is valued at \$83,000.

Jim Douglas came in second at Brighton Beach yesterday, in the mile race for all ages.
Thompson, Canadian Minister of Justice, thinks Riel should not be hanged, but incarcerated in a lunatic asylum.

Gladstone's health is again causing uneasiness among his friends.
Thirty-three saloon-keepers were arrested in Los Angeles yesterday for refusing to pay \$50 a month license.

Cholera is killing six Frenchmen daily in Tonquing.
John H. Weber, after shockingly abusing his wife in Cleveland, O., yesterday, swallowed a fatal dose of arsenic.

General Carr declines to admit that he has been defeated for Lieutenant-Governor of New York.
Eastern papers continue to discuss the anti-Chinese crusade on the Pacific coast.

The National Women's Christian Temperance Union denies that it is a component part of any political body.
"A FUTURE METROPOLIS."

The Marysville Appeal has been considering the advantages of Sacramento as a trade center. It says that to most people of the State it is only known as the Capital of the commonwealth, but that in fact it has a business importance that is not so generally acknowledged as it deserves.

This is perfectly true. It is the fate of all Capitals to be looked upon by the major portion of the people as pensioners upon the State. This is especially true of Sacramento. Nothing so much delights the editors and reporters of the average San Francisco newspaper, for instance, as to indulge in reflections upon the "how" and "why" of the people of Sacramento excited between-times of Legislatures. The country journals not infrequently exhibit the same petty and unworthy spirit. It does not seem to occur to them, that wherever the Capital might be situated, the same localization would apply. It is an axiom that Capitals are targets for sneers. It may always be so, but we shall hope for a more generous judgment from the people of California, in time, when local jealousies and petty envy shall have been absorbed by the prosperity of the State and unity of purpose by the people, to do all that is possible to be done to build up every section of California.

The Appeal's remarks are so just, and testify to such a large-heartedness and clear insight into the true situation of this trade center, that we quote quite in full:

"The growth and progress which Sacramento is making in every material industry has not attracted that attention which it merits. The truth is, a great commercial, manufacturing and educational city is springing up at the confluence of the Sacramento and American rivers, which is destined to be a powerful factor in the industrial and intellectual development of the Pacific Coast. So rapid has been the growth of the trade of that city that it has created serious alarm among the merchants of San Francisco for their commercial supremacy in Central and Northern California. The location of Sacramento is the most favorable. It is at the foot of the great mountains, beyond which lie the rich iron valleys and basins of the continent. It is in the center of one of the largest and most fertile valleys of America. The Sacramento Valley, of which the San Joaquin is a part, has an area of 58,000 square miles, or 37,000,000 acres. This is an area larger than either New York or Pennsylvania. It has every resource that creates wealth and supports population. Its soils are of inexhaustible fertility, and

its climate is incomparable. There are vast deposits of the royal metals—gold and silver in the adjacent mountains. Great forests cover the mountain ranges, and there is every kind of cheap and lasting building material. The Sacramento river furnishes cheap transportation to the Bay of San Francisco, and thence through the Golden Gate to every part of the world. From its wharves and warehouses networks of railways radiate to all parts of the coast. Sacramento, within the past ten years, has silently but steadily built up a system of varied manufactures, and is still extending that system. Her warehouses contain the largest stocks of goods in the State. In educational institutions the Capital City occupies a foremost rank. Her school buildings are numerous and commodious. She has the largest art gallery west of the mountains, and it is being utilized to establish schools that will make that city the art center of the coast. Its residences are among the finest in the State and its citizens are energetic, hospitable and enterprising. They know that the possibilities of their city are boundless, and they are determined to realize those possibilities if energy and enterprise will do it. A powerful factor in working out the development of the Capital City is her press, which in ability and enterprise ranks with that of older and larger cities. Any forecast of the future of the Pacific coast that does not include Sacramento will be sadly incomplete. There is no reason why the city at the junction of the American and Sacramento rivers should not within the next fifty years rival the present wealth and population of Minneapolis and Kansas City. They each have nearly 100,000 people. The country tributary to Sacramento is as rich as that which pays tribute to either of those cities."

Our contemporary indulges in some little exaggeration in its estimates regarding present business investments; but this is a minor matter. The spirit of the article is just, and the conclusions drawn are logical and justified by the facts and the reasonable probabilities of the future. Calmly examined, it will become apparent to any just mind that the perseverance and determined spirit that has made and kept this a city, and built up for it a great trade, will insure it a splendid future. Natural and artificial obstacles are never confronted and overcome by commerce except at points where there is a positive demand for the latter. Trade naturally seeks the easiest avenues to reward, and when it stands firm before endeavors to drive it from a given path, it testifies to the natural fitness and advantages of that line of progress for it. Sacramento's commercial importance has been maintained in the face of discouragements that in a vast majority of cases would have proven death to endeavor. There have mainly been overcome in our case. There remains now fair and honorable competition with other points, and the threat to destroy utterly the navigation of the river. The question of heavy taxation will soon be eliminated from our business problems; the restoration of the river must be had, and the causes that threaten its integrity be effectually and for all time checked. When these two things are accomplished this city will offer to business and capital one of the most inviting fields upon the whole coast. It is now, with all the threat of river destruction and the legacy of debt, one of the most prosperous and progressive of cities. What it will be when all its burdens are cast off it needs no prophet to forecast. It is no secret that taxation has been unduly heavy in this city, and that hydraulic mining is a menace to our safety in more ways than one. To attempt to deny these patent facts would be the worst business policy imaginable. But it is true that there is nearly an end, if the people will it, to the one, and a certainty that the other will be speedily removed. This people is equal to the task of displacing both hindrances to their more rapid advancement, and they will do it, with the same vigor and spirit that has characterized them in the past in founding and maintaining a city whose bow of promise is plain to view.

CAN THEY BE WRONG?

Has it occurred to the Eastern press, that is so much concerned for the "little brown man," that the deliberate judgment of large communities of civilized men is entitled to some weight in the discussion of the Chinese question? We do not justify forcible measures to remove the Chinese, not authorized by the laws of the land. There are none such that shall have our approval. Now let our Eastern contemporaries reflect that the Chinese agitation on this coast is not of the moment. It was not born yesterday, nor to-day. It is the product of thirty years of experience by this people, which has demonstrated to them that the two elements, Oriental and American civilization, are hopelessly irreconcilable, and that if either survives the attrition it must be that grosser element that is based upon a servile labor class. Let our friends reflect that it is quite impossible for over a million of civilized people to be of one mind and be wholly wrong. There is a great deal to be accorded to the witness who is "on the ground." Our New England brethren are unwilling to accord him any judgment in the matter. That the people of Tacoma and Seattle in forcing the Chinese to leave those places, have acted unlawfully, there can be no question. But to the sober reasoner the fact that whole communities so act suggests the thought that there is some reason behind the action worthy of examination, at least, and that should command the suspension of adverse judgment based merely upon theory. Our friends of the Atlantic have not apparently yet risen to the plane of the grand doctrine—not new either—that any nation possesses the inalienable right to be the sole judge of who is fit to put his hand into its salt dish. It is not, and never was the theory of the American system, that the people of all and any nations have the unquestioned right to come among us. Their coming is simply and only a matter of privilege, terminable at our pleasure. Upon this basic principle of government rests the guarantee of our liberties.

FRUIT TRANSPORTATION AGAIN.

The more the fruit transportation question is considered the clearer it becomes to all business men that whatever plan is adopted it must be with an eye single to the marketing of the whole fruit crop that

is surplus to home demands. This, of necessity, places the producer with five, ten and twenty acres, and as poor as a church mouse, on all fours with the orchardist who has vast capital, and raises upon two and three hundred acres. Any system that ignores, or places second, the small grower, will tend to discourage what this State wants of all things else—homes, and a population of independent tillers of the soil, and a great many of them. It is but a secondary interest to foster the large agriculturists. It is of primal importance that our lands should be settled up, and the home element multiplied a thousand fold. Out of a large industrial population comes the demand for supplies, from baker to candlestick-maker. Out of such a population comes the strength of a State. How shall we with fair countenance invite the man of small means and ready hands to help us build up the State if we do not assure him of a market for all he can make the earth produce by his industry? To farm out the business of marketing our products to a single firm, as Mr. Hatch proposes, is equivalent to putting iron upon the legs of progress, and wristlets of steel upon the hands of prosperity.

The face of the Hill-Sharon affair is changing into a tragedy. While the defendant lies upon what is possibly his dying bed, with death staring him in the face, and worldly considerations becoming as dross to him in the blaze of eternity, and the opening up of a future in which there is neither wealth nor poverty, he solemnly repeats his denial that he ever married or promised to marry Sarah Althea Hill. At the same moment, the woman who claims this man as her husband, and a share of his wealth as her own, cons her part for a dramatic debut and announces rehearsal for a day when, probably, the man she claims as her husband will be in his winding sheet. What a ghastly spectacle it will be, if the woman should caper on the stage, while the funeral procession of the man winds its way to Laurel Hill!

EX-EMPRESARIO ASKED THE POPE.

EX-EMPRESARIO ASKED THE POPE to advise her what shall be her position in French politics. The Pope ought to have the courage to tell the lady that politics is none of the business of the Church, or should not be. But he has been unwise enough to ask time to reply. If he tells her to push the claims of monarchy, he will antagonize the republican sentiment. If he advises her to withdraw from all activity, he will offend those who have hopes of royalist restoration. If he says so, many Bonapartists will join with the royalists, while others will raise a rumpus at the disruption of their plans by papal interference. The wise thing for his Eminence of the papal palace to do is to remain silent, and let Eugene seek advice elsewhere.

CONTROLLED DUNN HAS WRITTEN ANOTHER LETTER TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL MARSHALL UPON THAT INTERMINABLE QUESTION, THE RAILROAD TAX PAYMENTS.

CONTROLLED DUNN HAS WRITTEN ANOTHER LETTER TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL MARSHALL upon that interminable question, the railroad tax payments. The Controller takes such flat and grave issue with the Attorney-General, as to what are the facts, that there can be no intelligent consideration of the matter until the latter official is heard from. Somebody is a liar, or else all ordinary rules of morality and honesty are at fault. This much is to be said now, however, that the Controller manifests a very bitter and prejudiced spirit that is not conducive to the end he professes to desire—the speedy settlement, by a competent Court, of all the issues between himself and the Attorney-General.

THE PRESS AND HORTICULTURE.

THE PRESS AND HORTICULTURE asserts that a San Francisco firm during the past season sent circulars to the East describing California fruits. Another firm, located in Chicago, it alleges, did all it could to ruin the market for California raisins. It cites a long array of proofs to establish the fact that there is a combination to get control, and keep control, of the California fruit market. We have not a doubt of it. Such things must be expected. They occur in all branches of commerce. All the fruit-growers have to do is to select for shipment, and so pack, that the fruits will be their own best defender. No combinations that can be formed can long keep from the people desirable products.

THE EXAMINER SAYS THAT WHILE TEUCHESS SHERMAN LEFT OFFIGHTING TWENTY YEARS AGO, HIS BROTHER JOHN IS STILL "MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

THE EXAMINER SAYS THAT WHILE TEUCHESS SHERMAN left off fighting twenty years ago, his brother John is still "marching through Georgia." True, and it is because there is need for it. The Republican party should march through every Southern State until every black and white man is free to go to the polls unmolested, uninterfered, and with the same assurance that his vote will be counted that is guaranteed to, and enjoyed by voters at the North. How was it on Tuesday that in Mississippi the black man did not go to the polls at all? What influence, what fear, what policy kept him away?

BARTHOLOMEW HAS ARRIVED, AND HIS ORATION IS SAID TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT STATE SPEECH OF THE YEAR.

BARTHOLOMEW HAS ARRIVED, and his oration is said to be the most important State speech of the year. He is not only a man of great talents, but he is a man of great courage. He is a man who is not afraid to speak the truth, and who is not afraid to stand up for the rights of the people. He is a man who is not afraid to take the lead, and who is not afraid to be the first to do a thing. He is a man who is not afraid to be unpopular, and who is not afraid to be the target of the attacks of his enemies. He is a man who is not afraid to die for the cause of his country, and who is not afraid to be remembered as a hero.

THE ALTA SAYS THAT THE MUGWUMP MOVEMENT HAS BEEN HIT BY MORE THAN HE COULD CHEW.

THE ALTA SAYS THAT THE MUGWUMP MOVEMENT has been hit by more than he could chew. Possibly; but the Alta will notice that there are as many opinions as to just what the mugwump did do in New York on Tuesday as there are papers and men to express them. The smoke of battle has not yet sufficiently cleared away to allow the mugwump to be fairly judged. Of all men, the Democratic editor should be the last to poke fun at the mugwump, that political free-lance gave the Democratic party the first nibble it has had at the Federal crib in a quarter of a century.

THE PAST YEAR WAS A DISCOURAGING ONE. BUT WITH THE FULL RAINFALL OF THE PRESENT SEASON, AND THE ABSENCE OF EARLY RAINS, THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE COMING SEASON WILL BE ONE FAVORABLE TO THE TILLER OF THE SOIL, AND ONE OF RENEWED BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

THOSE WHO HAVE BLATTERED THEIR VANITY AS PRESIDENT INDIVIDUALS IN FORECASTING THE DISCOMFURE OF TURKEY IN THIS ROMEANIAN

must begin to doubt their foresightfulness by this time. So far from yielding tamely, the Porte is manifesting a vigor that astonishes those who have looked upon the Turk as a man to be trampled upon, and his nation as the mere prey of whomsoever would.

THERE are about as many opinions as to the cause of the result of the New York election as there are voters in the State. The truth is, to no one cause was the outcome attributable, but to many, and we think all the spoliators are correct, in a degree.

WELL, THERE IS SOME CONSOLATION. THE REPUBLICANS HAVE THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE ON JOINT BALLOT. IT IS NO SMALL FAVOR EITHER, BUT A SUBSTANTIAL WINNING.

NOTES IN MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Levy, the renowned cornetist, is to make a tour of the principal cities of Germany, commencing next April.
Remenyi, the celebrated violinist, who visited Sacramento two or three years since, is now making a concert tour in China.

It was a good stroke that secured the Carleton Opera for the pleasure of the city. There has been no other opera company, never brings to the coast a poor company. Will he give us "Nanon"? Let us hope so.

The attempt to revive the German drama here is to be made. It is experimental. That there has been no drama for the German school of acting in this community is undoubted, but the patronage is of necessity very limited.

The historic memories that cling about the Metropolitan Theater in this city, make it a matter of strong desire among old theater-goers that the proposed improvements in that house will be carried out.

Miss Anna Boyle, who has won great favor here, closes her engagements in Sacramento the coming week. She has achieved great success, and having ability and energy will one day come to the front as one of the leading lights on the stage.

Abney demands at least \$2,500 for every German concert. His three trumps are Bernhard, no Anderson, and no Anderson. And thus the provincial manager is compelled to take Gerster at \$1,500 a concert—for that is the price of Philadelphia.

The success of Mr. Summers as the Tramp in the drama, "Only a Woman's Heart," is another evidence of the fact that in stock actors there often resides more than in given roles, than in "stars." Summers came to Sacramento unheralded, and pretending to be only good comedy support. But in the role named he has done best, and he has done it well.

With the retrayancy of the Simmons management from the Metropolitan Theater, Sacramento, there goes out a direction that, after all that may be said, has given this people a great deal of dramatic recreation of a first class order. No management has more number, or greater obstacles to overcome. It has no money, but it has, in a long series of years, presented some of the best examples of dramatic activity, along with the usual run of the poor.

The demand has long been made by business men of this city, for regular dramatic performances here, or without long breaks. There has been a complaint by many business men that when they come to Sacramento there is nothing to entertain them in a dramatic way. One theater management is now endeavoring to meet this demand, and to do so in a manner that will be profitable to the managers. They may not have lost much, but certainly they have made no inconsiderable profit.

We have doubted its feasibility. For nearly three or four seasons it has been a matter of debate, whether it would be a wise scheme on the part of business men to subscribe for a given number of seats for a season, and to guarantee that they will all be filled. There need be no "gift" in the matter to the management. The seats could be used and sold, and the application should be made to both, and any theatrical management, that will guarantee straight seasons, that the business visitor may not have to say that there are no amusement attractions for his evenings here.

On the 23d instant Emma Nevada will appear at the Clunie Opera House, in this city, for the first time. No modern prima donna has had such a success in this capital as Nevada. Her rise has been rapid beyond precedent. Hers has literally been a flower-strewn path. She is not in the artistic sense a novice, but she is one who charms the popular ear, and has what the world terms personal magnetism in a degree. She has a limited voice, as compared with some of the first-class vocalists, but her voice is sweet and pure, and her manner is artless and unaffected. She is a musician, and cannot fail of the success she has had in her career elsewhere. The troupe accompanying her is admittedly of superiority. The tenor, excellent, is reported to be one of special value in the opera house. Nevada's appearance here the Opera House is to be elaborately decorated and draped in her honor, as a California girl. The management has a number of attendants to care for the wants of the lady auditors, and colored ushers will perform like service for the gentlemen. The prices will range high for a season, but the lady is a native of Nevada, you know, who has been singing to five-dollar seats, and all filled, in New York. Under such temptations the dollars will scrape up somehow.

Investigating for Fruit-Shipping.

A local retail fruit dealer, who considers Mr. Lubin's plan of small shipments direct to Eastern retailers entirely feasible, has already been in communication with parties East with a view should the railroad company reduce freights and accept small shipments, of becoming one of the small Eastern shippers that Mr. Lubin predicts will engage in that business. We quote the following from a letter received by Sacramento retailer from his Eastern correspondent, who has been interviewing a number of fruit jobbers and retailers in Boston upon the subject, in reply to a communication from Mr. Lubin:

"A retail dealer, under Horticultural Hall, Boston, said he could use a great many grapes, peaches and plums. Grapes would be the most desirable. He would like to buy the most desirable. The last lot of California grapes sold here for \$5 for a 40-pound box. They showed me peaches, probably kept in a cold storage-house since June, for 75 to 80 cents per dozen, jobbing price, or \$3 a small box. Inquiry brings the information that a good part of the customers are Italian street-vendors. They are willing to say that, if California grapes can be put into their stores at 60 to 70 cents per pound, they could easily sell them in large quantities. Apples and plums will do well. They are, Rev. Dr. Long the season lasts for California fruits, and when I offer peaches now they laugh at me."

It will be seen from the above that California fruits are now retained in the East almost entirely by Italian street corner peddlers, who sell but one peach or one pear at a time, and not at all for general consumption. But few if any families can daily afford to place California fruits on their tables at the prices charged by petty hucksters. The vastly increasing fruit crop of California can never be satisfactorily disposed of until connections are made as near direct between the grower and the Eastern retail grocer and marketmen as possible, so as to enable them to retail our fruits, not at the rate of five cents a look, but at nine or ten cents per pound. When this is done, California will enter an era of prosperity never before experienced, and most devoutly to be wished.

The San Jose Mercury says: "Not only is diphtheria epidemic in certain localities of this city at present, but there is another complaint from which children are suffering that is more general and scarcely less serious. The disorder is indicated by violent vomiting and purging, accompanied by severe pains about the loins and bowels."

"RECORD-UNION" MELANGE.

The entire Eastern press is engaged in learnedly discussing the enigma: "How was Hill elected Governor of New York?" To us the explanation is very simple—he got the most votes.

A potato brought from San Pedro is being exhibited in San Francisco, weighing about seventeen pounds. A California potato measuring up a peck or more, is of course not specially worthy of mention, but it's a very good "murfy" for such a dry season.

Professor Frank Soule is conducting a department in the California Teacher, upon matters pertaining to the State University. It is announced that in the next number will be commenced the publication of the "Courses of Instruction in the Colleges at Berkeley."

England is about to make another semi-occasional parade of her military in India, as a strategic method of maintaining profound fear and respect for the power and prowess of "Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India." There is some more of the title, but that's enough for one double-sheet edition.

The news comes from the East that two extensive silk-manufacturing firms of Zurich, Switzerland, are about to transfer their factories to this country, and one has already purchased a site in Hoboken, New Jersey. This clearly indicates the importance of the silk-growing industry in acquiring in this country, and is encouraging to the laudable efforts being made by the State and individuals to advance sericulture in California.

Mrs. Catherine Trump, Postmistress at Corning, Pa., has been arrested for opening letters which passed through the office. She said having to be franked in ascending the business and love affairs of people of the place, but "did not know she was doing anything wrong." This is decidedly the most innocent defense yet set up in defense of so grave a criminal charge, but she will not make the trick, notwithstanding she is a "Trump."

It looks very much as if the people of Western Territory are stealing a march upon the Restriction Act, by not only keeping out further accessions of the Chinese population within her borders, but bouching all heretofore located there. The best of the joke is that the fares of the Mongolians are paid by the Government, and in order to get rid of them, while Californians are kicking themselves to find a plan to dispose of the unwelcome surplus already on hand.

A leading New York paper, referring to the purchase of votes in that city on election day, states that the buyers stood in the open street and paid \$10 per head for the cattle—otherwise called men—who would for that consideration vote the ticket furnished him by the purchaser. The only thing about this statement that will surprise our Sacramento readers, is the very high price voters brought per head. They are always for sale, and generally in large numbers. The price for a single election day, but the price seldom range higher than \$2.50 per head, and from that down to a drink of whisky.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "American Catholic Quarterly Review," for October, is at hand. (Hardy Mahoney, Philadelphia.) It is a number replete with valuable papers. One of these, by Rev. Dr. Brown, on the relation of the Church to Creation, we have already commented at length in the editorial columns of the Record-Union. Among the papers are these: "The Causes of the Jewish Heresy," by Rev. Francis X. Kroll; "The Quebec Act and the Church in Canada," by H. J. H. O'Sullivan; "Hume's Theory of Cause and Effect," by Rev. Dr. J. J. Mahoney; "The Philosophy," by James A. Cain; "American Catholics and the Proposed University," by H. J. H. O'Sullivan; "The History of the Gilded Age," by Rev. Dr. J. J. Mahoney; "The Relative Influence of Paganism and Christianity Upon Moralities," by Most Rev. James Gibbons, D. D.; "The New Irish Program," by Rev. Dr. J. J. Mahoney; "The True Idea of the Boyle O'Reilly," by Rev. James Conway, S. J.; "In Memoriam—Cardinal McCloskey," by Right Rev. Monsignor Corrigan, D. D.

November brings some bright numbers of juvenile magazines. "St. Nicholas" is brimful of interesting little stories and excellent illustrations, well intended to attract, instruct and captivate the young people, it cannot fail to do so. "Wide Awake" occupies the same field, and in literary products, choice illustrations and range of topics to please all classes of young people, cannot be excelled. It also contains choice pieces of music each month. "Harper's Young People," published weekly, affords its young readers of all ages most ample food for thought, pleasure and instruction. Its illustrations are also an ever-attractive feature; and, received weekly, it becomes a most interesting and ever-welcome and most interesting literary visitor to the household of the young. For the smaller and wider ones of the home circle, "Our Little Ones," by Harper's Young People, is a never-failing source of delight. It is conducted and published in the most successful manner. Its illustrations are fresh and bright, and its stories are of the most interesting and instructive nature. It will make the home happier and children better, and no father should be without it for a holiday present can be made that will be more appreciated by them, as follows: "St. Nicholas," published by the Century Company, New York, \$3 per year; "Wide Awake," D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, \$3; "Harper's Young People," Harper & Bros., New York; and "Our Little Ones and the Nursery," Russell Publishing Company, Boston, \$1.50 per year.

To those of military tastes, "The United Service Magazine," for October, (T. H. S. Hamersley, N. Y.), will be a welcome visitor. Among its contents are found: "General Thomas' First Victory," by Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Johnson, U. S. A.; "Scouting on the Staked Plains," "Indian Wars in Texas," "Progress in Modern Artillery and Artificion," and numerous other similar topics are considered.

"Science Magazine," for October (Science Company, New York) is replete with papers of interest, and an eight-page supplement is added. Leading topics of interest are these: "Man and Mastodon," F. W. Putnam; "The Intentional Increase of Geological Congress at Berlin," "Location of Functions of the Brain," "Ascent of Papocapetel," "Natural Enemies of Oysters," "The Non-fossil Submarine Forest," etc.

Some very interesting articles are given in "The New Moon" for November, published at Lowell, Mass. A most pleasing one is concerning ghosts, and is given under the title, "Is this the Era of Ghosts?" It contains several well-authenticated instances of ghostly appearances in and about the Massachusetts "Hub."

The "Quiver Illustrated Magazine" for Sunday and general reading, (Cassell & Co., New York) is at hand, and contains an unusual number of thoughtful and interesting papers from the pens of such writers as Rev. Wm. Brewster, Johnston, Rev. Dr. Alexander Roberts, Prof. W. G. Blake, D. D., L. L. D., etc.

Dio Lewis' "Nuggets" for November (Dio Lewis Publishing Co., New York) contains a most interesting article on the management of children—a valuable article, creation, adulteration of coffee and numerous other topics.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Van Fleet, Judge. FRIDAY, November 6, 1886. Matter of the Guardianship of Edward Corbett—Court finds said Corbett sane and competent to transact business. A. HEYMAN, Estate of Patrick Sullivan, deceased—On trial.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge. FRIDAY, November 6, 1886. Lillian A. Lafayette vs. Francis E. Lafayette—Dorce of divorce granted. Cassell & Co., the husband and custody of children. Addie E. Gunn vs. George T. Gunn—Default of defendant entered. Decree of divorce granted. Plaintiff, together with the custody of minor child, and the right to resume her maiden name of Addie E. Kendall.

F. Intis et al. vs. G. B. Cannon—Posponed from November 10th to December 12th.

A new roller flouring mill is now in operation at Spokane Falls, W. T.



Handsomely Decorated, Square Pattern 44-piece Tea Sets (assorted colors), only \$4.45.
Ironstone Dinner Sets (complete for twelve persons), 120 pieces, only \$9.50.
Glass Tea Sets (large size), four pieces, only 40 cents.
Floral Glass Sauce Plates (per set six), 15 cents.
Berry Sets (consisting of twelve berry dishes and bowl), \$1.
Large Square Berry Sets, \$2.
Pickle Dishes (assorted), 10 cents.
"Regal" Covered Butter Dishes, 10 cents.
"Regal" Cream Pitcher, 10 cents.
Child's Motto Cups and Saucers, 25 cents.
Large Motto Cups and Saucers, 35, 50, 75 cents and \$1.

Mustache Motto Cups and Saucers, 50, 75 cents and \$1.
Child's Motto Mugs, 5, 10, 15 and 25 cents.
Shaving Mugs.
KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.
F. B. Plated Teaspoons, \$1 per set.
F. B. Plated Tablespoons, \$2 per set.
Iron-handled Knives and Forks, 65 cents per set.
Wooden-handled Knives and Forks, 75 cents per set.
Turned Teaspoons, 15 cents per set.
Turned Tablespoons, 25 cents per set.
Butcher Knives, 15 and 25 cents per set.
Carving Set (imitation stag handle), 50 cents per set.

Remember!—We carry a full and complete stock of everything usually kept in a First-Class Groceries and Glassware Establishment. Satisfaction at all times guaranteed. Goods may be returned at our expense. All goods packed and delivered on Cars Free of Charge.

Send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

CHINA HALL,
No. 629 J Street. Sacramento.
CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—NOVEMBER 7, 1886.

TO-DAY'S SALE!

The different lines of goods we advertise in TO-DAY'S SALE are of more than special value, and such things that are desirable for this season of the year, and that come in daily use. Several lines of these goods that are slightly damaged will be sold at 25 cents on the dollar.

Ladies' All-wool Black Jerseys (handsomely braided in front and back), \$1.18.
Ladies' Fine Tailor-made, All-wool Jerseys; cashmere finish, with cuffs and pleats in back, \$1.75.
Turkey Red Handkerchiefs (from the Crocker Fire Sale), 5 cents.
The "Albert" Jersey Coat; made after the style of a Cardigan Jacket, all-wool, in fancy narrow stripes, \$1.05. From the Crocker Fire Sale.
Men's Fine Cashmere, All-wool Cardigan Jackets (from the Crocker Fire Sale), \$2.
Men's Extra-heavy All-wool Cardigan Jackets, \$1.50.
50 Dozen Ladies' All-wool Hose; solid colors, full length, 23 cents per pair.
Lot of Misses' Fancy All-wool Hose, 20 cents.
Lot of Misses' Three-ply Seamless Yarn Hose, 10 cents per pair.
Lot California 8 oz. Twilled Scarlet Flannel (worth 75 cents), for 43 cents per yard.
Lot Ladies' Merino Drawers, 25 cents.
One Lot White Spreads (extra-large size, 12-4), \$1.
One Lot Ladies' Chinchilla Cloaking (double-width), 85 cents per yard.
One Lot Rubber Dressing Combs, 5 cents each.
No. 9 All-pure Silk, Satin and Gros-grain Ribbon, 12 1/2 cents per yard.
1,100 Dozen Boys' Wool Colored Socks, three pairs for 25 cents.
Ladies' Rubber Gossamers (all sizes), 90 cents; Children's, 75 cents.
Remnants in Plaids, Linsey, Flannels, Dress Goods, Waterproofs, Cloakings, etc.

Large Lot of Gents' Underwear (odd pieces), in Wove Goods, Merino, Fancy Stripes, Undershirts, etc.
Men's Gray Flannel Shirts and Drawers, 40 cents.
Men's Scarlet Wool Drawers, 40 cents.
Men's Extra-heavy Shaker Flannel Drawers