DAILY RECORD-UNION!

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 2, 1886

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

EASTERN.—Mining stocks are booming in New York.....Senator Williams has arrived in Washington.....The debt reduction for November was $3,005,249.....A railroad collision occurred near Glyndon, Minn., yesterday, in which several persons were injured.....The iron and steel-workers of Pittsburg decline to join the Knights of Labor.....An effort is being made in St. Louis to license bookmaking and pool-selling.....There is trouble between the coal companies and miners in Mahoning Valley, Ohio, and a strike has occurred.....The secret of the Wilson-Moen alleged blackmailing suit has come out, Wilson claiming to be Moen's son.....Arrangements are being made in St. Louis for the next National Encampment of the G. A. R. ..... Silver in New York, 98⅞c.

FOREIGN.—The Catholic Bishops of Canada condemn the Knights of Labor.....United States Minister McLane has written a strong and sensible letter to the Paris Council in reply to a request to intercede for the Chicago Anarchists.....The Reichstag has concluded its debate on the budget .....Several more Irish municipalities have held elections.....Silver in London, 45¾d.

PACIFIC COAST.—A party has been arrested in San Luis Obispo for passing counterfeit currency.....Henry Beaver is on trial at Visalia for the murder of C. S. Hayes .....J. W. Archer, a printer, had both legs crushed on the railroad in Tulare county .....The mail from Oroville to Quincy has been increased to three times a week..... The Biddle will contest case is progressing at San Luis Obispo.....It turns out that the Washington Territory Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.....A Utah jury has awarded W. C. Redden $20,000 damages against the Union Pacific Railroad Company.....A destructive fire occurred at Phœnix, A. T., on Tuesday night.....Wilson Douglas was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for life in Arizona for murder.....E. J. Baldwin has been fined $100 for drawing a deadly weapon.....The Sullivan combination will not be allowed to exhibit at Victoria.

A PLAIN TALK.

One of the leading clergymen of San Francisco has been talking very plainly to the people of that city about the wickedness of the metropolis. A great seaport town is always a wicked one, but this preacher has evolved from his reasoning the novel doctrine that as the sun is followed in its course the wickedness of cities augments. For instance, he said:

If statistics are to be believed, San Francisco is the wickedest city in Christendom. I hold in my hand the report of Chief of Police Crowley for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886. The Chief reports 26,565 arrests in a population of 260,000. In other words, one arrest for every nine persons. Compare this with Chicago and we find the proportion of arrests to the population to be one in sixteen; in Philadelphia it is one in twelve; in New York one in eighteen. A great number of these arrests are misdemeanors not ranked as crimes. Over 14,000 such are reported. This leaves 12,078 crimes properly so called, or, in other words, one person in every twenty-one of the population of San Francisco commits crime. The same fact obtains in other cities. Making the same application to New York that city shows one in forty-two. There were twenty murders in San Francisco last year and 112 attempts. In London there were only sixteen last year. In other words, there was one murder to every 13,000 of population. In Paris there is only one murder to every 15,582 of population. In London only one in every 288,888. These figures are startling. Beginning with London, it seems that the cities grow worse westward until we find here on this golden shore the culmination of the great wave.

This is very courageous pulpit talk to a people about themselves, but it is not at all likely any one will cross lances with Dr. Sprecher, for, as has been shown, her fortifies himself with statistics. Coming down to the causes of this vicious state of the San Francisco public, the preacher laid the blame first at the door of the saloon; next at the door of the executive and judicial offices, for non-enforcement and the delays of the law, though he subsequently excused them because of want of public support; third, lack of moral sentiment in the community to render prompt enforcement of the laws possible; fouth, bad training of children; lastly, impure politics and contempt for religion.

In the third specification the speaker covered the chief cause for criminal dominance—lack of moral sentiment as fortification to the law. But a chief cause of that he neglected to mention, and that is the impure literature of the day. The education of the people is largely dependent upon current periodical literature; their sensibilities harden, not from contact with crime, for only the few are witnesses to its commission, but from reading its literature and printed matter in varied forms, that gild and excuse vicious and demoralizing influences, and the perusal of matter that creates false ideas, appeals to the passions and corrupts the moral sentiments. We venture the assertion that could an accurate and full census be taken in the case, it would demonstrate that seven out of ten of the youths who are lawless or criminal, who are in training for prison and the gallows, are readers of vicious literature, and especially that of the flash press. Familiarity with accounts of crime and debauchery deaden the sensibilities and render the nature callous to the enormity of vice. Rum and the vile haunts of a great city have a great deal to do with the training of youth for criminal paths, but the chief ally of the spirit of evil is the influence that plants the seeds of vice in the mind. That which renders a community insensible to the dangers of vicious growth is chargeable, as a matter of course, with the results. Said the speaker referred to: "A generation is growing up in this city as violent, impure, immoral and criminal as ancient Rome; I look with fear and trembling to the result."

Precisely; and let him search for the roots of the evil, and he will find them largely in street and secret literature, that begins to poison the mind, harden the conscience and deaden the sensibilities of the child from the day it is capable of reading and understanding, or seeing and being influenced by pictorial vice.

The full import of our charge; the full significance of the truth to which we refer; the alarming extent and power of the influence we have indicated, can be appreciated only by those who have given some special attention to the subject. We again aver, extravagant though it may seem, that more potent for ill than strong drink; more dangerous than "dives"; more menacing than the slums; more debasing than the house of the harlot, and altogether more mischievous and contaminating than the companionship of the vicious, is the almost incalculable variety and multitude of fiendish prints, books, papers and publications that sow the seeds for the crop of vice, in San Francisco, and for the harvest of ruined men and women in the great cities of the land.

LOTTERY LOGIC.

The Colusa *Sun* suggests the question of the wisdom of having this State open a policy shop on its own hook, because people in California buy tickets of lotteries drawn elsewhere, and thus send the money out of the State. Still that paper does not advocate legalizing lotteries in California. But its question is absurd. If the argument it carries is good for anything at all as an economic proposition, it will apply to any other vice that depletes pockets of coin. Let the State, for instance, go into the printing of lewd journals and condemned books, and keep the money at home that now goes to New York and the Eastern vicious publishing houses by the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually for this filth. Some people will gamble at the lottery game anyhow, suggests a local contemporary, therefore why not have it done under State auspices? There is no strength in such pleading. Some people will buy and read smutty books and licentious journals; why not, therefore, have the State print them? But State supervision will protect the people from swindling lotteries, we are told. That proceeds upon the assumption that the State lottery would alone, or mainly, receive the patronage of the people; also that State control would convert a vice into a virtue—false premises. But admit it. Then let the State go into the business of liquor-selling to protect the people from imposition, adulteration, etc. Absurd as is such a thought, it is more reasonable than the suggestion concerning lotteries. The moral sense of the people of California was sufficiently strong to constitutionally prohibit lottery schemes; it is not so weak now as to withdraw that inhibition.

DE FREYCINET talks belligerently, but he does not mean that France shall fight. He blusters about the English grip on Egypt, but if England refuses to relax it, what will France do about it? She cannot hope to enlist a solitary ally in any assault upon England. The powers are too much involved with Great Britain in the Eastern question to break with her because of her Egyptian policy. England has been a rider to Egypt for many years, a clog to her heels, but France cannot hope by threats she does dream of fortifying by acts, to compel the British to do anything they do not choose in the premises.

IT is a patient and long-suffering community—the people of California. They still condone the outrage of daily newspapers thrown into their doors for perusal by wives, maidens and children; the columns loaded with the unutterable nastiness of the divorce trial between Colin Campbell, the rake, and his weak and faithless wife.

IT remained for a Sacramento Judge to go to San Francisco and teach the Bar the real meaning of "continuance"—to wit, that it means postponement for cause material to the course of justice, not delay for the convenience of lawyers.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fred. A. Hill, a wild wheat speculator of Chicago, was swamped by a two-cent rise in that article.

John Lepman was shot and killed in New Orleans by a young woman who alleges that he had seduced her.

The Glassblowers' Assembly of Knights of Labor in Philadelphia has declared that it would rather surrender its charter than strike at the command of the Order.

The President has been confined to his room two or three days by a slight but annoying attack of rheumatism. Knights Templar will please take notice of this fact.

Thomas Sharrer, book-keeper for Leech & Wollers, Oroville, Butte county, committed suicide at the Challenge mills on Monday. A love affair was the cause of the suicide.

D. Millerick has been appointed Postmaster at Washington, Nevada county, vice H. Buisman, deceased, C. Grissell, appointed to the vacancy on July 14th, having declined.

A man calling himself Henry Keller, and representing that he was a wealthy cattleman from California, has been swindling people in the East by means of forged letters of recommendation.

The great French politician and journalist, Eugene Spuller, and his companions, Georges Paraf Javal and Jules Boeufve, left on Tuesday for Los Angeles, the first stopping place on their homeward journey.

Dominick McCaffrey and John P. Clow, a cowboy pugilist, ran a footrace on Tuesday at Philadelphia. Both grasped the rope at the same time at the end of 100 yards, and it was declared a dead heat. Time, :12¼.

The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church began their annual meeting yesterday at Cincinnati, for the purpose of fixing the order of Episcopal visitation to the annual Conference next year, and for the transaction of other business.

Pensions were granted to the following Californians on Tuesday: John C. Bunner, of Oakland; Cornelius Hugaboom, of Clarksburg; Patrick O'Keefe, of Vallejo; David Eddy, of San Francisco; Jas. Coey, of San Francisco; Benj. G. Frederick, of Ripon; Charles M. Ballantyne, of Colusa.

Will Plant His Ranch in Fruit.

Edgar Mills, of Sacramento, banker and farmer, came up a few days ago to see his 7,000-acre farm in the foothills of Colusa county, and after attending to business matters there came up here and spent the night in Red Bluff. We met him in Cone & Kimball's office this morning, and enjoyed a social and business chat of fifteen or twenty minutes. He says it is his intention to divide his ranch into small lots of twenty, forty, sixty and eighty-acre holdings, and sell land to fruit growers, or cultivate the whole of it himself in fruit within a few months, or a few years at farthest. He believes olives will prove to be one of the most profitable fruits that can be raised in the State. Olive trees will grow in comparatively poor soil, and will make rapid growth without irrigation. He says pure olive oil is very scarce in any market, and when made pure it commands a high price. It is nearly all adulterated with cotton-seed oil, and an entirely pure article of olive oil is a rare commodity.

He believes in irrigation, and says if a portion of the Sacramento river was turned out and conducted along the foothills of Tehama, Colusa and so on to Suisun Bay, by means of a large canal, lands now worth five, ten or even twenty dollars an acre, would then sell for two to five hundred dollars an acre for fruit culture. He is somewhat enthusiastic on fruit-growing and irrigation, and says the land boom in northern California is coming rapidly.—*Red Bluff Sentinel.*

A YUBA COUNTY SUICIDE.—A correspondent of the RECORD-UNION, writing from Challenge Mills, Yuba county, November 29th, says: "A young man to-day received a letter from his girl, and in ten minutes afterwards shot himself through the heart. His name is T. Sherrer, 24 years of age. He has been in the employ of A. M. Leach, of the Challenge Mills, for eight years, and for the past four years has acted in the capacity of head clerk. He leaves his aged parents broken-hearted. He was a young man of engaging manners, prepossessing appearance, steady habits, respected by all, and had many warm friends in the community. His remains have been removed to the home of his parents, five miles from this place."

A PERMANENT EXHIBIT.—Butte county's Supervisors, it will be remembered, made an appropriation for an exhibition of her productions at the last Grand Army Encampment. This money was not all used, and the parties to whom it was intrusted have taken the balance, it being really the county's money, and have invested it in a splendid cabinet, which has been placed in the Court-house at Oroville. Parties who have nice specimens of ores or other productions of Butte county's mines or soil will always find room for them in this cabinet. When once placed there, the specimens become the property of the county, which assumes all care and responsibility for them. This will be a permanent exhibit of our resources and products, and we trust the cabinet will soon be filled.—*Chico Chronicle.*

SIERRA CITY'S OUTLOOK.—The Sierra City *Tribune* says: "Before many months Sierra county will be entitled to be ranked as the banner quartz mining county of the State. Capitalists are fairly alive to the fact that the chances for profitable investment in this locality are second to none in the Sierras. Ever since the rich strikes at the Phœnix and Young America mines they have shown marked eagerness to invest capital in our midst. The spring of 1887 will be the commencement of an immense boom for Sierra City."

PACIFIC COAST.

SAD FATE OF A WANDERING PRINTER.

Shoving the Queer—Heavy Damages Awarded for Injury—Oroville and Quincy Mails.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Items from Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, December 1st.—The Democratic City Convention to-night nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, W. H. Workman; Treasurer, P. Ballade; City Attorney, Moye Wicks; Tax Collector, B. Cohen; Assessor, W. R. Stevenson; City Board of Education—C. P. Thurston and W. D. Stephenson. The election takes place next Monday, December 6th.

The new county jail is completed, and the prisoners were to-day removed to their new quarters.

Eugene Spuller, member of the House of Deputies of France, arrived here to-day and was accorded a large reception by our French population to-night. There was an address of welcome by L. Loeb, French Consul.

"Lucky" Baldwin was fined $100 to-day for assault on John Lattimore. It is charged that he pulled a pistol on the Prosecuting Attorney during the progress of the trial.

One of the Rascals Caught.

SANTA MARIA, December 1st.—Deputy Sheriff Madison Graves, of San Luis Obispo, arrested a man here last evening for attempting to pass worthless ten-dollar currency bills, drawn by the Consolidated Bank of Canada, and signed by J. Hicks, President, and countersigned by W. Irwin. After being arrested he made a confession, and had the arresting officer dig up a roll of some $500 in worthless bills, which he had buried, prior to his arrest.

Terrible Accident.

VISALIA, December 1st.—J. W. Archer, a tramp printer, who was beating his way south, fell from a train at Tulare last night and had his right leg crushed from the knee to the ankle and half of the left foot mashed. He was brought to the hospital at Visalia to day. His limbs will be amputated at once, but he is not expected to live through the night.

The Beaver Murder Trial.

VISALIA, December 1st.—The trial of Henry Beaver for the murder of C. S. Hayes, editor of the Travers *Tidings*, has been going on in the Superior Court since Monday. About 100 witnesses have been subpenaed. Some new evidence of importance was elicited, proving that Beaver had borrowed a shotgun on the day the murder was committed, one barrel which was loaded with buckshot, and Hayes was killed by a charge of buckshot. The evidence is all circumstantial. It will take the remainder of the week to complete the trial.

The Biddle Will Case.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, December 1st.—In the Biddle will contest case to-day Mrs. Kate Plummer, the plaintiff, was cross-examined, but in nearly every instance her direct testimony was substantiated. She detailed a family history full of revolting incidents, to show how a father's insane, unwarrantable and imaginative prejudice had led him to cut his daughter off with $10 for her share in his estate, valued at half a million.

A Corner on Flour Mills.

SAN JOSE, December 1st.—The Central Milling Company, which was incorporated several weeks ago, has obtained control of all the flouring mills in Santa Cruz, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara and Monterey counties. It is stated that other corporations throughout the State will co-operate with the company and that the flour trade will be "regulated."

Weather Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1st.—The weather indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 4 A. M. on December 2d, for California are: Fair weather, followed by local showers on the coast in the northern portion.

ARIZONA.

Fire at Phœnix.

PHŒNIX, December 1st.—A fire late last night destroyed Sweeney's meat market, corner of Washington and Center streets, L. A. Mariposa's grocery, Montano's family liquor store, and Wright & Harlock's bakery. The buildings belonged to Mrs. DeForest Porter, and were uninsured. Montano's stock was insured for $2,200. Dr. Thibodo's drug store, adjoining the burnt buildings, suffered to the extent of $1,000 by water and rough handling, and is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

A Bereaved Family—Murderer Sentenced—Immigrants, Etc.

BENSON, December 1st.—A bright, 3 year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Holland, of Tombstone, died yesterday. This makes the third death in their family inside of a month. The full sympathy of this community goes out to the parents.

Judge Street yesterday sentenced one Jackson to a servitude of two years in the Territorial Prison for grand larceny. Wilson Douglass, who was convicted a few days ago for killing Linstrum, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Several cars loaded with immigrant movables and live stock passed Benson to-day, consigned to the Credit Foncier Company, Guaymas. These supplies belong to the colony that is being settled at Topolobampo, Sonora. They say it will ultimately number 5 000 souls. The capital is $1,000,000. This company is chartered under the laws of Colorado, but receives members from every part of the Union, who go to Old Mexico to engage in industrial, mechanical, railroad and mining pursuits.

UTAH.

Heavy Damages Awarded—Action Against Polygamists.

SALT LAKE, December 1st.—At Ogden to-day Thomas Bullock and Myron W. Butler were each sentenced to six months in the penitentiary, and Butler to $100 fine in addition. Both refused to pledge obedience to the law. In the same Court John Bergen was found guilty of polygamy.

Charles Burgess was arrested yesterday for unlawful cohabitation. He waived examination to-day and was held on a $1,500 bond.

George Naylor, an underground skulker, was found in Summit county yesterday and arraigned in Court for unlawful cohabitation. He pleaded not guilty.

Charles Denny and L. Berg were released from penitentiary to-day on taking pauper oaths.

To-day a jury gave W. C. Redden $20,000 damages against the Union Pacific Railroad for injuries suffered by a cave in their Grass Creek coal mine, it being in a dangerous condition.

George C. Watts pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation and promised to obey the law. Sentence was suspended.

The body of a Chinaman was found near Farmington to-day, shot through the stomach. It is supposed that he was murdered about ten days ago, and that his name was Knong Yuen.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

They Won't Let Her In.

OLYMPIA, December 1st.—Official returns from the two disputed representative districts have been received and this result shows that the Legislature will be Republican by a majority of two on joint ballot. The Upper House stands Republican, 6; Democrats, 6. The Lower House, Republicans, 13; Democrats, 11. Total, Republicans, 19; Democrats, 17. This spoils the calculation of the Democrats of securing two United States Senators in case the territory is admitted as a State this session of Congress.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Eminent Bostonian Snubbed.

VICTORIA, December 1st.—The Sullivan combination were refused a license to exhibit by the City Council to-night by the casting vote of the Mayor.

The Belvidere Sunk.

VICTORIA, December 1st.—The tug Tyee went to the assistance of the ship Belvidere yesterday and succeeded in towing her off the rocks and started to beach her. When off the mouth of Lyle river the ship sunk in twenty-one fathoms. Nothing was saved from the vessel, but all hands were rescued.

SHASTA POTATOES.—Nine tons of Peachblow potatoes were dug this season from an acre on Mr. Root's mountain ranch. The potatoes could now be sold for $40 per ton, which would make the gross returns for the one acre $360. The same variety of potatoes are now worth in San Francisco $18 per ton. We call that a pretty good showing for our Shasta county markets.—*Shasta Index.*

THE HOLD-OVER SENATORS.

Results Predicted from a Non-Compliance with the Constitution.

MARYSVILLE, November 30, 1886.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Since my first letter on the subject of hold-over Senators was published in the RECORD-UNION, I have had numerous letters from persons in various parts of the State, all agreeing that the Senators from the odd districts must hold over under the terms of the Constitution. But they are not all quite clear as to how this can be enforced, with a Democratic administration against the proposition. Two years ago, when the writer raised the same question in the Republican State Central Committee, it was received with quite as much doubt as is expressed at this time. But the committee were induced to appoint a sub-committee to obtain the views of leading lawyers of the State. The opinions of the following gentlemen were obtained: Hon. J. McM. Shafter, Judge S. C. Denson of Sacramento, Hon. I. S. Belcher and E. A. Davis of Marysville, and quite a number of others. These gentlemen, without any conference with each other, gave written opinions, all holding that the Constitution required an election to be held in 1884. After receiving the opinions of those gentlemen, the question was how to proceed, as it was not expected the Governor would issue a proclamation for the election of Senators. The committee finally determined to request the County Central Committees to elect Senators from the odd districts, whether there was a proclamation issued or not. As the Court had already decided that there was a vacancy, that it was not essential a proclamation should be issued. After this policy had been agreed upon, I called upon Governor Stoneman and told him what had been done, and that he would have to meet the question sooner or later. If he failed to issue the proclamation calling for the election of Senators, in case the Republicans elected a majority of the Assembly they would recognize the Senate with the newly-elected members from the odd districts and the hold-overs from the even districts, then if the Democrats concluded to withdraw and organize a second Legislature it would be for him to determine which of the two he would communicate with, and farther that the Republicans would probably elect a United States Senator, pass the appropriation bills, the tax levying bills, all other necessary legislation, and send it to him for his approval or rejection. Further, if he failed to approve, that his administration would be without the means of carrying on the government.

The public press were as reticent at that time as they are now on the question. None appear to have the courage, or else lacked the disposition, to discuss it, with the exception of the *Examiner*. Mr. Baggett furnished a number of long communications for that paper, attempting to prove that the Constitution did not require an election to be held. These were met by the publication of the opinions of the lawyers, before referred to, and it was understood that quite a number of prominent Democratic lawyers concurred in these opinions. The Democrats became alarmed, and proposed to the Republican State Central Committee to make a test case and take it to the Court. The Republicans declined, and finally the Democrats make the case themselves and the Court ordered an election.

Now, Mr. Editor, the case is the same today. The Democrats were then attempting to lengthen the terms of Senators, and now they are attempting to shorten them. The Republicans are now in just the condition that I pointed out to Governor Stoneman two years ago. They have a majority of the Assembly, with the power to recognize a Senate composed of the hold-over Senators. The Constitution requires that they should do so.

One of the maxims of the Republican party is "an honest election, free ballot and a fair count," and there never was a better time for them to demonstrate that they believe what they profess. The elections for Senators, just held, was not honest, because it was unconstitutional, and the Republican party will do less than its duty if it fails to see that the legally-constituted Senators take their seats. There appears to be considerable stress attached to the fact that an election has been held. The editor of the Colusa *Sun* puts this very strongly. He admits that it is a debatable question whether an election for Senators ought to have been held or not, but says, "This is an afterthought of the Republicans." Now let me submit the following questions to the *Sun* editor: Suppose the Governor had inadvertently, or otherwise, called an election for all of the Superior Judges of the State, and that both parties had nominated, and some had run independently, and that the people held the election and the result had been declared, just as it has in the present case for Senators. Does he suppose for a moment that these Judges-elect would take their seats and hold court, or would the people say it was an afterthought on the part of the sitting Judges when they raised the question as to the legality of the election? The offices of Superior Judge and State Senator are constitutional offices, with terms definitely fixed by that instrument, and cannot be changed—even by the people themselves—until they have changed the Constitution. If the Constitution is obeyed, there can be no confusion. On the contrary, if disregarded, all will be confusion. If the persons just elected Senators are permitted to take their seats, all of the acts of the Legislature will be void. The person elected to the U. S. Senate by them will be challenged when he presents his certificate of election, and that body cannot do otherwise than refuse him his seat. The appropriation bills and the tax levy bill will be void, and we will see another instance of a Democratic administration without money to pay the expenses of the Government. We will have another case of corporations, or individuals, refusing to pay their taxes on the ground of an illegal levy, and no end of confusion will arise. But follow the Constitution and all will go smoothly. Yours, truly,

W. H. PARKS.

CANADIAN CATHOLICS.

They Must Choose Between the Church and Knights of Labor.

[By telegraph to the RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK, December 1st.—A Montreal dispatch says: Michael Davitt and the Superior of the Abbott Fathers, of this Province, have brought the relations between the Catholic Church in Canada and the Knights of Labor again prominently before the public. Last Sunday the Superior, preaching at St. Peter's Church, said that the society had been condemned by the Bishops of the Province, and the people were bound to obey them, as children do their parents. It had been said, he continued, that the Bishops of the United States do not condemn the Order. They conduct their dioceses as they see fit. We have no more right to interfere with them than they with us. It had also been said that our Bishops had been sold to the capitalists. This is ridiculous. Our Bishops, when they see danger to our souls, are obliged, under pain of mortal sin, to warn us. The reverend Father ridiculed the idea of the Knights being a mutual benefit society. He said that it was the officers who were benefited, one of them alone getting a salary of $5,000 per year. What confidence, he asked, could they have in a society the chiefs of which were foreigners, to whom they must apply for their benefits? He continued: "If you do not listen to the words of our Bishops and the teachings of the Holy Catholic Church, you will commit mortal sin, and incur eternal damnation. The time for the 'retreat' is commencing, and no Knight of Labor will be allowed to participate in the sacraments. Choose which you please."

BE SURE TO CUT THIS OUT!

13 ELEGANT CHROMATIC CARDS FREE!

PHENOMENAL OFFER!

By sending to us this advertisement and a wrapper from a box of Dr. McLaine's Celebrated Liver Pills (not a single one of all druggists sell 25 boxes of these Pills), we will send you, postpaid, 13 Elegant Cards, including Frosted and Satin Fringed Cards for Christmas, and imported Oleographic Cards. Be sure to write your address plainly. This offer good until January 1, 1887.

We refer you to any druggist.

FLEMING BRO'S, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION. SACRAMENTO WEEKLY UNION. d&w1jy2-TuThS

THE TOWN OF FOLSOM.

Phœnix-Like it Rises from its Ashes—Its Present Appearance.

The town of Folsom, on the American river, twenty-two miles northeast of Sacramento, is the most important town in the county, having a population of about 1,000. It is a shipping point and trade center for a large portion of Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado counties. For many years it was the terminus of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, before the completion of the Central Pacific across the Sierras. All freight and passengers for the State of Nevada, during the early silver excitement, were at this point transferred to coaches and freight wagons, which crossed the summit via Placerville through Strawberry valley. Those were lively times for Folsom, and the wholesale merchants of that town were strong competitors with those of Sacramento for the Washoe and Carson trade. She had

ONE OF THE LARGEST FLOURING MILLS

In the country, her wholesale houses carried immense and varied stocks of goods, and her hotels and restaurants did a large business. The completion of the Sacramento and Placerville road to Latrobe took the freight and passenger traffic to that point, and soon afterwards the road was pushed on to its present terminus, Shingle Springs. With the loss of the terminal point of the railroad Folsom as a business point declined, but has ever remained the distributing center for a large local agricultural and mining population.

On the 13th day of last August a fire broke out in Webber's harness shop, on Main street, that quickly spread to the adjoining buildings, and in spite of the efforts of the citizens over one-half of the town was laid in ruins. The lumber yard, railroad depot, and possibly the remainder of the town, were saved by the railroad company's yard engine, which was sent from this city, making the run in forty minutes. It was a severe blow to the town, and many were of the opinion, owing to the depressed state of business, that it would never be rebuilt. A visit to the town by a representative of this paper yesterday convinced him that the citizens of that place are not easily discouraged.

THE TOWN IS ENTIRELY REBUILT

Throughout the burned district, and never in its palmiest days presented such a neat, substantial and business-like appearance. The buildings, many of them brick, one of granite, others substantial frame, are of modern style of architecture, neat and substantial. The sidewalks and awnings are uniform, the painting, frescoing and ornamental work, all after the latest styles, and the entire street has the business-bearing of a busy city thoroughfare. The stocks of goods are all fresh, and the clerks and proprietors, apparently breathing inspiration from their surroundings, have a style about them seldom observable outside of the metropolis. The citizens are proud of their new town, and as they were all pretty well insured no one seems much to regret the "fire fiend" that left them homeless for a time by burning their old tumble-down rookeries. If young Webber, the "firebug," who touched the match to his father's premises, and

CAUSED THE TOWN TO GO UP IN SMOKE,

Could get a peep from behind his prison bars at the new town, he no doubt would exclaim with a fiendish pride, "I did it." Had the town a system of water works, which could be easily and cheaply constructed, the town could have been easily saved. It would seem that they would profit by a lesson so dearly bought, but it appears they have not, for the town has been rebuilt, and no effort made to pipe water from an adjacent hight, and distribute fire plugs throughout the town. The poor people are willing, but cannot. The wealthy residents are able to, but will not. The latter take no stock in the old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

WHAT HAS BEEN ERECTED.

The new buildings are as follows: Len & Fiel's block, brick, occupied as a saloon, variety store, and lawyer's office; C. L. Ecklon's brick building, butcher shop and jewelry store; Louis Klump, brick, 50 feet front, saloon, shoemaker shop and barber shop; Brown & Yager, brick, hardware store and grocery store; H. Webber, brick, saddlery and harness shop; Jacob Muller, brick, furniture store and undertaker's shop; Mrs. Brown, granite building, grocery store; C. Zinnmerman, the New Western Hotel—large two story frame hotel, finished off with all the latest improvements; on the first floor is a shoemaker shop, butcher shop, jewelry store, and saloon; E. M. O'Dom, large one-story frame, blacksmith shop; John L. House, large two-story frame, first story marble works, second story, residence; large frame livery stable, two-story and basement, Mrs. S. Foster; one-story frame law office, Judge Crossette; Peter Yager, one story brick, oyster house and vegetable depot. Other buildings are in course of erection, which gives employment to a large force of carpenters, masons, plasterers and painters. The southern portion of the town that escaped the flames is being thoroughly fixed up, so as not to contrast too strongly with the new, which gives the town a neat, trim and business-like appearance.

U. S. SENATOR from Maryland, Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, indorses Red Star Cough Cure.

THE constant feeling of being "played out" and "used up" can readily be removed by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ALL true lovers of the delicacies and refinements of the table, in order to keep their digestive organs in good order, should use Angostura Bitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sumner Corps, No. 11.—Regular Meeting THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, Dec. 2d, in Grangers' Hall, at 2 o'clock. Election of Officers. Members will be present.
ALICE M. KELLOGG, President.
MATTIE MEDLEY, Secretary. d2-1t*

Fair Oaks Post, Attention!—Regular Meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 sharp. Full attendance requested. Important business. J. N. LARKIN, Commander.
E. B. OSLER, Adjutant. d2-1t

Regular Meeting of Fair Oaks Corps, No. 13, W. R. C., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Y. M. I. Hall, Seventh street, bet. K and L. A full attendance requested. Business of importance to be transacted.
MARY B. JORDAN, President.
TILLIE SHEARER, Secretary. d2-1t*

Attention, Sacramento Hussars! You are hereby requested to attend the regular monthly business meeting at our Armory, THIS (Thursday) EVENING. By order of CAPTAIN.
C. M. WHITE, Clerk. d2-1t*

Regular meeting Sunset Council, O. C. F., THIS EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Nomination of Officers. Assessment No. 101 now due.
J. B. SHAY, C.
C. H. DENTON, Rec. Sec. d2-1t*

Attention, Foresters!—Regular meeting of Court Sacramento, No. 6,861, A. O. F., THIS EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. DR. WIARD will give one of his Lectures, "Transmission of Life." Also, Initiation and other important business will be transacted, after which a Banquet will conclude the evening's programme. All Foresters cordially invited.
C. A. ROOT, C. R.
JOHN MORRIS, R. S. d2-1t*

Annual Communication of Washington Lodge, No. 29, F. and A. M., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for election of officers and other business. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. E. GERBER, W. M.
L. C. JORDAN, Secretary. d2-1t

A. O. F.—Court Capitol will meet This EVENING, at 7:30, in the Ante room, Odd Fellows' Temple, to visit Court Sacramento and attend the Lecture of Dr. W. F. WIARD. A good attendance is desired, and every member is expected to be present. J. B. LAMKIN, C. R.
O. N. CRONKITE, R. S. d2-1t*

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR FAST SELLING BOOKS and ALBUMS for the Holidays. Apply at Room 15, No. 520 J street, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or 7 and 8 P. M. d2-1t*

SOCIAL!

TYNAN & O'MALLEY WILL GIVE THEIR Regular Weekly Social, at Jacobs Hall, TONIGHT. Every one guaranteed a good time. Admission—Gents, 50 cents; Ladies free. d2-1t

AUCTION SALE

THIS (Thursday) EVENING,

DECEMBER 2, 1886,

At 7 o'clock sharp, at Salesroom, 927 K street,

Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings,

PANEL PICTURES, LADIES' GOLD WATCH and Chain, Photograph Albums. Also, a

Large Lot of Toys, Doll Buggies, etc.

The entire stock must and will be closed out without limit.

d2-1t [B.C.] BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

SACRAMENTO BANK.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Sacramento Bank, held in the office of the Bank, at 7 o'clock P. M.,

DECEMBER 20, 1886,

For the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

d2-10t ED. R. HAMILTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup.

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main st., LOUISVILLE, Ky.

my29-1yTuThS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Art Novelties!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT of Goods for DECORATING, including some very pretty and unique designs for HOLIDAY SOUVENIRS; should be seen to be appreciated.

—ALSO—

A Choice Selection of New Subjects in

STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Picture Frames,

Moldings, Mirrors and Artists' Materials.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,

Nos. 1020 and 1022 Second street. 2p

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

160 ACRES OF GOOD BOTTOM LAND, suitable for Orange growing; situated on the Auburn road, 4 miles from Roseville, containing 20 acres of choice Grape Vines and Fruit Trees; 4 acres in Alfalfa, and 75 acres which can be irrigated; 15 head of Cattle; 2 young Horses. Further particulars can be had from HENRY THRCHLER, of this city, or JACOB MILLER, at Folsom. d2-1m*

H. P. OSBORN'S

Wood and Coal Yard, No. 806 I street.

WELLINGTON, SEATTLE, SCOTCH, SPLINT and Ione Coals. Also, Coke, Pine and Oak Charcoal, Pitch Pine, and Pine Kindling; 4-foot Second-growth Oak and Stove Wood delivered promptly. TELEPHONE, No. 62.

4ptf W. E. OSBORN, Proprietor

GENERAL NOTICES.

How vain the loving darts that fly,
From e'en the most bewitching eye,
Unless the teeth are pure and bright,
And ever kept a snowy white.
If you would save your teeth from harm,
In SOZODONT you'll find the charm.

jy1-1yTuThS

S. S. & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, Sac.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE

Carpets, Etc.,

—AT—

RESIDENCE, No. 916 L STREET,

—ON—

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1886,

Comprising, in part, as follows:

Fine Parlor Set, Center Tables, Three Walnut Chamber Sets, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Poles, Cornices, Body Brussels Carpets, Tapestry and Three-ply Carpets, Hall and Stair Carpets, Large Walnut Hat-tree, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Walnut Extension Table, Walnut Chairs, Refrigerator, Parlor Stoves, Wardrobes, "Garland" Cabinet Range (No. 8), Crockery, Tinware, etc.

SALE POSITIVE. TERMS CASH.

W. H. SHERBURN, - - - Auctioneer.

d1-td

Auction Sale of Land!

M. TOOMEY, OF BRIGHTON, WILL sell at Public Auction,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2d,

On the Premises, known as the "TURLEY RANCH," 3¼ miles south of Florin, and three miles north of Elk Grove,

160 Acres of Good Farming and Vineyard Land.

Terms: One-third cash; balance, one year, with interest at 5 per cent. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. F. T. KING, Proprietor.

n20-11t

1853!

For Thirty-three Years we have gladdened the hearts of the