DEL MONTE.

WORK OF REBUILDING THIS FAMOUS HOTEL.

Description of the New Structure with Improvements Introduced—Its Management.

[S. F. Bulletin, October 21st.]

Larger and better and prettier than before, the new Hotel del Monte at Monterey has been rising from the ashes of the old building, and a few months will see its completion. When the hotel was burned it was regarded almost as an international calamity, and expressions of regret came from far away. All its friends everywhere will now be pleased to learn of its resurrection and the probability of its opening for patrons before very long. It was hoped to have a house-warming and reception in the new building on Thanksgiving Day, and a grand jollification was arranged for, but unforeseen delays, the chief of which is the scarcity of mechanics, will prevent the fulfillment of the plan. Manager George Schoenewald feels disappointed at the delays. He has been on the ground daily directing and pushing the work. Four hundred mechanics are busy every day of the week, but in spite of the telling efforts of such a force it will, in Mr. Schoenewald's judgment, be near New Year's day before even the main building will be in condition for the opening reception as planned. The size of the building is such that the work of the army of mechanics makes little apparent change from day to day. A representative of this journal recently went over this new structure and about the grounds, noting many points of interest relative to the progress and results of the work.

REPRODUCTION OF THE OLD.

At Senator Stanford's suggestion new Del Monte will, in appearance, be just like the old. The exterior of the old main building was copied, but changes for the better have been made in interior arrangement and in other ways. Arthur Brown, of the Southern Pacific, is the architect. The main structure, three stories in hight, faces east, as did the old building. It is about three hundred feet long, and from its ends extend back two annex buildings larger than the main building. In the center, opposite the main entrance, running back into the court, are the dining-room and kitchen buildings, so that in rough outline the ground plan of the great hotel is much like a gothic E. In the main building are parlors, offices and bedrooms. A wide corridor extends the length of the building. Everything inside is white—pure white—and this will be so throughout. The walls are white as extra coats of white finish can make them, and all the woodwork has four coats of lead, devoid of luster. The effect is an impression of both coolness and neatness. A squad of white-robed Chinese will have nothing else to do, when the hotel is running, but to keep in pristine purity the woodwork and window panes. The hotel, in annexes and all, will have, according to the plans, 510 rooms, of these 402 will be bedrooms, and parlors, reception and dining-room will comprise the rest. Every two bedrooms will have a bath-room between them. In the annex buildings, which will contain many more bedrooms than the main building, all the rooms will have connecting doors, so that the full length may be passed without going once into the hallway.

PORCHES AND ELEVATORS.

There is to be the same liberal expanse of porches as in the old building. These comfortable promenading retreats and cozy nooks for tender looks could not well be dispensed with. They are an established feature in all well regulated summer hotels. To the piazza and the kitchen all other features of the modern summer resorts are subordinate.

There will be only one elevator for the entire hotel, but quite an original method of ascent has been devised. It was possible only by reason of the peculiar location of the hotel on a slope. By reason of the slope the second stories of the annexed buildings at both ends of the main building will not be a great hight above the first story of the main building. Advantage is taken of this in the long curving corridors about 150 feet long that extend outward from the main building at either end and connect with the annexes. These corridors are made double with two inclined floors, one a slight ascent, so that a person may walk without perceptible effort from the first story of the main building to the second of the annex; the other a slight descent, that a person may easily walk to the first story of the annexes from the first story of the main building. In the upper halls the same scheme is carried out so that the ascent or descent from story to story of the main building to the annexes is accomplished without the aid of stairs, although those breath-exhausting institutions are retained for necessary uses.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.

These connecting corridors are presumably fire-proof. They are built of brick and iron and the floors and walls are filled in with plaster. The idea is to save any possible repetition of the fire spreading as it did in the recent disaster, from the main building to the annexes. These corridor roofs will be of iron, that fire from sparks on shingles may never be feared. Other precautions against fire are also apparent in the hotel arrangement. There are two currents of electricity to every room. One from the main office to the room, the other returning from room to office. The former rings a bell in the room. It is for use to call early risers, but also for use as a fire-alarm. A single turn of a lever in the main office will set each bell in every room in the whole hotel ringing with alarming vigor without cessation. This, it will be understood, will be the fire-alarm, and, by this means, every room may be emptied of occupants in less than five minutes.

The old hotel was thought to have ample water supply for all exigencies, but the new building will have a greater one. Along the road from Monterey a long ditch is at present noticeable, following the road nearly all the distance to El Carmelo, at Pacific Grove. This ditch is for a new water main from the large reservoir over in the hills south of Monterey, and about four miles from Del Monte. The main will be twelve inches in diameter—a third larger than the old one, which is still retained for general supply purposes. The reservoir has a capacity of 15,000,000 gallons, and the way the pipe is arranged the force will be such that the highest point in the great building can easily be flooded by a stream. The large main, which will be for fire and irrigation purposes exclusively, will run entirely around the hotel, and there will be fire-plugs at regular distances. The main will have no connection whatever with the hotel supply. The large pipe will always be filled, and there will be no way to shut off the water except at the reservoir.

KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOM.

The two annex wings will be 360 feet long and about 50 feet wide. They will be like the main building in general fittings. They will have five stories, the two topmost stories being lighted by a double row of dormer windows in the roof. Altogether, it is estimated that the new hotel will accommodate about three times as many guests as the old. Manager Schoenewald says he will be able to accommodate 800 guests at a pinch, but between 600 and 700 easily.

The dining-room will be over twice the size of the old one. It being just back of the main entrance of the hotel, a person may get a glimpse of it as he passes up the main stair-way by glancing through a half-glass partition. It is sixty feet wide and 162 feet long. It is spacious, light and airy. Back of it is the kitchen and its adjuncts. The kitchen is to be a feature of the establishment. Mr. Schoenewald is paying personal attention to this department. He has already bought every culinary appliance he has ever heard of which he thinks worth getting, and future purchases in that line are only limited by the resources of the Pacific Improvement Company's treasury. A big chimney, seventy-two feet high, will draw up through twelve flues the smoke from six fires in the long range. There will be several ovens with all modern improvements. There will be a half-steam bake-oven and a roasting-oven that is so planned that whenever a certain lever is pulled a draught of air goes through, clearing the oven of all odors, so that, for example, beef may follow fish, or fish beef, without one having a suggestive smell of the other. Coal will come in by the range from big chutes outside, and traps in the tiled floor will provide for the disposition of all garbage and waste, the traps leading into covered wagons below. Off on one side of the kitchen will be a cold storage closet, where, by skillful chemical combinations, it is hoped to have strawberries at Christmas, and be able, if desired, to keep a turkey dinner from one Thanksgiving day to another. Adjoining and all in the same brick kitchen building will be a retail store-room, where kitchen supplies are dealt out to cooks and waiters over a counter in "store fashion." This is to save waste. Altogether, kitchen and fittings will cost over $10,000.

SILVER AND GLASSWARE.

All silver and glassware is to be washed and kept on tables in rooms between dining-room and kitchen. It is estimated that the silverware needed will cost about $16,000. Large sacks are to be kept hanging by the silverware tables, and into these all the plate will be thrust in case of a fire-alarm. Below kitchen and main dining-room will be various small dining-rooms and servants' quarters. The employes are to be ranked by the General in command of the hotel, and only those of equal rank will eat together. The clerks may not dine with the engineers, nor the engineers with waiters, nor waiters with cooks, nor cooks with laborers, nor laborers with Chinese help. Altogether eight small dining-rooms will be required for this small army of patrician and plebeian employes. A late breakfast-room for fashionable or dissipating guests, and a dining-room for children will be among the necessities. Down here below the kitchen all the pastry combinations will be planned and executed, and ice and ice cream made for cooling the thirsty and heated guests. Here will be a large room for waiters, with narrow closets like vault crypts in which each waiter will keep his dining-room "swallowtail" and other regulation hubliments. No colored waiters will be employed.

Doubtless there are many points of interest about the great resort building that have been omitted in this hasty description. Only the more striking features have been noted here. The total cost of building and equipment is estimated at $1,000,000. The prospects are that in less than three months the hotel will be filled. "I could fill it to-morrow if it were ready," said Manager Schoenewald. "I have had applications for months back, and not only from San Francisco, but from old patrons in the East who want to come out here again."

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR VISITORS.

A Raymond party is due at Del Monte the first part of December, but the hotel will not likely be ready then for its accommodation. Other Raymond parties are due there later in the season. Arrangements have been made for some of the Raymond people to go to El Carmelo, at Pacific Grove, but Manager Schoenewald, who is now in charge of El Carmelo, says it is impossible to direct Del Monte patrons to El Carmelo. The latter is conducted under the regulations and restrictions of the Pacific Grove Retreat Associations, and by many persons the restrictions, which are commendable when the original objects of the Grove are considered, are not appreciated. One lady recently complained because the hotel contains no piano on which a cheering waltz tune could be played if desired. The characteristics of El Carmelo are to be advertised as well as those of Del Monte, and it is believed classes of patrons for both will thus be secured. El Carmelo rates are to be reduced soon, and the establishment will be conducted on a somewhat different plan than it has been.

There has been quite a boom for some time in Pacific Grove property. Second and third additions lying back from the original beach settlements are now being built up. Lot speculators there have made comfortable profits in the last six months. The regulation grove lot is a trifling affair, 30x60 feet, and the doll-like houses are in proportion. Prices of lots now range from $100 to $1,000. The Pacific Improvement Company that owns Del Monte and El Carmelo owns also some 7,000 acres of grove land south and west of all recent additions, and the accepted report is that soon the railroad will be extended around the beach from Monterey to the western end of Pacific Grove. Certainly the locality is one of the charming resorts of California, which is fast becoming a land of health and pleasure retreats. The land-owners are confident that with the assured growth of the State the prosperity and social position of Newport or Long Branch will be rivaled here by the ocean-washed cliffs and beach of Monterey Bay.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A white man, George Green, was fatally stabbed in a colored house of ill-repute in Omaha.

A woman in San Jose claims to have been led into marriage with a stranger while drugged.

A grain warehouse at Haywards, belonging to Isador Franklin, collapsed on Thursday, entailing a loss of $8,000.

Ella Turner, who was to have married a San Diego man, ran away on her wedding day and has not since been seen.

Ramirez, the murderer of Acero, has been sentenced by Judge Belden, of Santa Clara, to be hanged on December 2d.

George Donley, a native of Norway, was found dead in his cabin near San Fernando. He died from natural causes.

The Georgia Legislature has adjourned, after a four-month session. Of all the public measures discussed, none were finally adopted.

The death is announced of Jules DeLesseps, Count Ferdinand DeLesseps' brother, and Baron Stern, the well-known financier.

The 5-year-old child of Mrs. Short, of Guerneville, Sonoma county, fell from the doorstep to the ground and almost bit off his tongue.

John Dunne shot Jack Pearson in the left arm with a shotgun at Oak Bar, Siskiyou county. It is the result of an old trouble over mining property.

J. H. Oliver, who enticed a young girl named Nellie Slosson away from her home in San Bernardino, has been sentenced to jail for one year. Oliver deserted his wife and children.

Considerable surprise has been created at Portland, Or., on the receipt of the news that the Secretary of War and General of the Army had about decided to remove the troops from Fort Canby.

The registration bill foreshadowed at the Nottingham conference is really a reform bill, granting manhood suffrage, abolishing revising barristers, political agents, etc. Gladstone is the author of the measure.

John Roberts, a pumpman in the Idaho mine, was struck by a descending car, knocked down and dragged several feet and squeezed between the car and the shaft timbers. Some ribs were broken and he was internally injured, though not fatally.

The dwelling of Robert Moore, seven miles below Oroville, on the river, was totally destroyed with all its contents Wednesday night by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The loss is about $3,000; no insurance. The family did not even save their clothing.

They Like Central California.

A reporter cornered one of the Los Angeles delegates to the Y. M. C. A. in Woodland Saturday, and he expressed himself regarding this portion of the State as follows:

"Yes," said he, "you have a lovely country here, and I firmly believe that you have advantages in land that we of Los Angeles do not have. Your climate is simply superb if I can judge from the past few days. Of course we have the boom, but it takes a vast amount of blowing to keep it from Central California, and it is possible that our newspapers often go beyond the strict limits of truth. We are as well aware down there as you are that you are not troubled here with frost or cold weather, but you see it would never do to admit. At least that is the policy of our newspapers. When an Easterner arrives in Los Angeles we start in at once to make him believe that there is no other place in California that has the climate or can raise the semi-tropical fruit that we can. We also extend him every hospitality, so that if he does visit other portions of the State he is always glad to get back, as we make him feel at home." This is doubtless the conviction of all who visited Woodland, if they were at liberty to speak their mind.

THE LAMP WICK.—Experiments show that there is no economy in turning down the wick of a lamp notwithstanding the popular theory and practice is to the contrary. When a lamp is lighted, there is, at first, a time when the flame will not burn high without smoking; but after the lamp and chimney are thoroughly heated, and the full supply of oil is established, we turn down the wick, the supply of oil continues in the same ratio; but owing to the decrease of burning surface, part of it is not consumed in the flame, but is volatilized into gas, which goes to vitiate the air of the room.—*Exchange.*

A young man who held a loaded pistol to his head, and threatened to blow his brains out unless the girl who had refused him would consent to have him, was coolly told by the young lady that he would have to blow some brains into his head first. He didn't blow.

ABOUT BUSTLES.

A CONVENIENT ARTICLE TO TRAVEL WITH.

A Woman's Description of the Work of the Inspectresses on the Custom Wharves.

[Providence Journal.]

Indignant woman is not a pleasant person to run against, and usually people give her a wide berth; but wait on the docks of New York for a European steamer and you will find her, not in the singular, but in the plural number. In former years it was an easy matter to rush through a few (?) presents, fifty or so. Now, with the event of women on the docks as inspectresses, a sad change has come o'er the spirit of the fair traveler's dream. These inspectresses are twenty-three in number, under the charge of Mrs. Mary E. Williams, chief of the bureau. They range in age from 16 years to that point where women stop having birthdays. Their hours at the Barge Office on the Battery are from 9 and 7 A. M. on alternate weeks, to 6 P. M. At this season they are rushed, Sunday being the busiest day. A competitive civil service examination, such as any pupil in the upper grammar grades could pass, secures a position and a salary of $93 a month. When a vessel is sighted off Fire Island its arrival is wired to the Barge Office. At the Narrows the Custom House officials board the great steamer, and others, with the inspectresses, prepare to meet her when safely tied to her landing. At one end of the gorgeously fitted up saloon, the men in brass buttons and white caps with gilt insigna, seat themselves, and in Indian file the passengers come up to the impromptu desks.

"Your name?" asks the officer.

"J. Helene Jones." So much is honest. "Alone or with an escort?"

Here comes the rub. If unattended, her ladyship must submit to the hundred eyes of the female Argus detailed to inspect the luggage of ladies traveling alone. If with a gentleman this is avoided, and although she has tramped all over the continent, and bought from every shop in London and Paris without aid, the result, just being pulled up from the hold of the ship, at the present moment she finds male protection a most desirable thing. Her answer, truthfully or no, goes down, and the next interrogation is regarding the number of trunks, boxes, parcels and packages. They must all be enumerated "big box, little box, bandbox and bundle."

"Dutiable or non-dutiable?" she is asked. Nine cases out of ten she smilingly says she has nothing at all upon which duty can be charged—in her judgment. Subsequent events prove that differences of opinion still exist in this cold, cruel world, where an unfeeling Government persists in levying a tax on female *friperie.* Mademoiselle is then passed to the man opposite and signs this paper. She has thus sworn to possessing no dutiable articles. If squeamish, she may reply that she has a few trifles, and is asked to name them and place upon these a valuation. Seldom is the true cost given, and often sales bills are produced (kindly arranged by parties across), substantiating her statements. The questioning closes with a number handed her on a check corresponding to that on her sworn deposition. With it goes a printed circular informing one bribery is punishable. The steamer reaches her pier.

Mlle. Jones in a new seal jacket and Parisian bonnet, brings down numberless small parcels, her steward, gracious under a final tip, in the rear with portmanteau, rugs and umbrellas. She embraces waiting admirers, announces she "had a perfectly lovely time; actually gained sixteen pounds!" this last fact corroborated by an apparent increase in volume and weight. Somehow her dress-improver has swelled, but she accounts for this as the very latest from Regent-street fashion models. But keys are called for. She is most voluble, too much so for the cool miss in ulster now controlling all belongings. To the handbag first dives the woman official. Nothing there. Her steamer trunk. Also empty, void of anything suspicious, although a night-dress case is poked into, and toilet-bag and boxes ditto. Still nihil. Rugs, fur cloak and umbrellas are opened. Miss Jones started with none; she now carries four of a recent make. They pass. A second key opens a huge Saratoga and each tray comes under inspection. There is much head-gear, suspiciously new, but it goes as personal belongings. Lingerie comes under inspection, but it also passes. Dresses of late make are tossed aside and into each corner go the quick hands. Ah! Something is struck! Out it comes in a jiffy. Cover torn off, and through the packing comes a pair of lovely vases. These are quietly laid aside. During this the owner is all the time giving information, historical, of the cause and origin of each article. But Miss Inspectress is cooler than the traditional cucumber.

Another trunk is unstrapped and unlocked. Dresses, dresses everywhere, some but quarter made and one of dimensions twice Mlle. J. Helene's size. The keen eye of the examiner observes this and the garment goes on top of the box, followed by a gentlemen's mackintosh, and latter a lamp in royal Worcester, the vase of the lamp stuffed with lace. Gloves are plenty, but give way to a silk skirt. On the principle set a thief to catch a thief, put a woman to fathom a woman's ways and you need not be surprise to see the inspectress hold up the skirt to the light, rip open one of the gores and show round after round of heavy jet stitched inside. The pile is now of goodly size, its owner tearfully exclaiming: "It's a shame; they're only presents from friends in England!" But the inspectress heeds her not but goes for the appraisement with the deposition, which she has all the time held in her hand. Mlle. Jones begins to breath easy. Politely she is asked to place a value upon the goods and she does so. Just as she is shaking hands with herself and wondering if she will have enough left in her portemonnaie to put up at the Brunswick or the Fifth Avenue, she is invited into a room on the dock. Farewell to sweet delusive hope? Pandora never left it in the box to be so cruelly crushed.

A personal examination shows silk petticoats with braid and bullion, and lace ornamentation. Her pockets, jewelry by the yard, and in her back hair, when unbound, are found two shining diamonds. The anatomy of the bustle should be reeds or springs with a tiny cushion of hair. But hers is a piece of velvet which she could not duplicate in the States, and a scissors thrust in the cushion stabs three meerschaum pipes! Behold her shorn and in floods of tears. She calls a cab, or some one does for her, pays the duty on her little pile, amounting to about three-fourths of their real worth, and loses what has been taken from her person. The next day she writes to some New York paper anathematizing the Government, a protective tariff, and thinks she has done nothing at all illegal.

The goods taken Sunday last from a Boston dressmaker on the La Gascogne from Paris, when spread out at the Laight street public stores, made a display dazzling to the eyes. They were packed most adroitly, and the whole evidently a previously arranged plan with the gentleman acting as temporary friend in time of need. The value placed upon those declared dutiable was 30,000 francs, or $1,600, when the correct estimate is $10,000. It was the largest seizure for years, and oddly enough, made by the male officers. A few days before a second-class passenger was discovered with two suits of men's garments under the skirts which belonged to her sex. A clergyman and wife had a whole ship's cargo of household effects, which they tried to enter free, certifying that they were in use a year previous. This last permits entrance without taxation. On looking at the goods not a vestige of wear could be seen, some of the furniture and carpets in first luster of varnish and newness. Further inquiry showed that the clergyman only went over four months previous. People who would scorn to appropriate a farthing have the greatest effrontery, and it is comical to hear the expostulations at their failures to get the earth and the fullness thereof. But on the other hand, as if to show their value, the Inspectresses tax trifles, and on but a few towels and a couple of silver spoons I saw a poor intermediate passenger pay $7 87. The male Inspector would have been charitable, for they had not the appearance of new goods, and they were the only things outside of clothing and necessities.

"OLD ABE."

The Eagle of the War and Something of His History.

"Old Abe," the whilom war eagle of the Eighth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, is one of the attractions in the collection of war relics now on exhibition at the Exposition building. He is only stuffed, and doesn't look as big as when he accompanied the Eagle Regiment on Southern battle-fields. A wooden tablet attached to his perch bears this inscription: "Hatched February, 1861; died March 26, 1881."

E. H. Webster, of Greenbusch, Sheboygan county, Lieutenant of Company B, of the Eighth Regiment, gave a *Sentinel* reporter some information about the old bird. "When our company came into camp at Madison, we were told by the men of Company C, who brought the eagle with them from Eau Claire, that he was taken from his nest by an Indian and presented to them by him. I have read a more romantic tale of his capture since then, but this story is undoubtedly correct, as nobody then thought of inventing the pleasant fiction about the famous eagle which have since become so numerous. Our regiment broke camp at Camp Randall, in compliance with an order to go to Missouri, and while marching through St. Louis the eagle broke its string and flew away. We all thought that that was the last we would see of him, and Colonel Murphy offered to give $25 to any one who would bring him back. You know Murphy, don't you? He left our regiment and was put in charge of a brigade, and surrendered to the rebels at the battle of Holly Springs. But I am digressing.

"While in Camp Curtis, at St. Louis, one of the boys pointed up into the air at a large bird that was approaching us, and said that he'd bet that it was 'Old Abe.' We fixed a perch on a camp-chest, and very soon the eagle sailed down and took his place on the perch. He had been fishing and was as wet as a rat. We put him on a string again and sometimes let him go, as he was always sure of returning. Occasionally we let him loose during an engagement, and then he would fly about overhead or sit quietly on his perch. I believe the Confederates brought down some of his feathers once, and after that he always screamed and acted mad when a fight was going on. General Price, of the Confederates, once said that he would rather capture the eagle than the whole regiment.

"'Old Abe' was a nuisance in some respects. He was a thieving bird, and when the rations were distributed had to be watched or he would steal the best morsels away. He liked beef and all kinds of meats, when there was scarcely any for the boys. He was up to all sorts of mischief, and wounded some of the boys who were spared by rebel bullets. They would plague him and he would peg at them, frequently drawing the blood."

After the regiment returned from the war, "Old Abe" was well cared for at Madison until his death, which ensued from natural causes.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Christian Church, Eighth, between N and O—R. L. McHatton, minister. Rev. Philip Bruton, of Winters, will preach Sunday morning at 11 and evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Welcome to all. *

Westminster Presbyterian Church, cor. Sixth and L—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. Wheeler, D. D., to-morrow. Morning service at 10:45, evening 7:50, Sabbath-school at 12:15, all are invited to attend. *

Congregational Church, Sixth Street, between I and J—The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "The Truth and the Majority." Sunday-school, 12:15. Mission-school, Twenty-third and K, 3:30 P. M. Young people's meeting in lecture-room at 6:15 P. M. Popular bible lecture in the church at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "A Few Bricks from the Tower of Babel." The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Church—Eighth street, between I and J. The Right Rev. Bishop Wingfield will conduct the services next sunday (October 23d), morning and evening at the usual hours. The public cordially invited to attend. Sunday-school at 12:40 P. M. Mission school at 9:30 A. M. *

Rev. T. J. Bander will address young men only, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Sixth Street, between K and L. All young men welcome. *

Calvary Baptist Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth—Preaching at 11 and 7:15 by Rev. A. C. Herrick, pastor. At 11 A. M., subject: "Depart from Iniquity." At 7:15 P. M., subject: "The Man Who Stands for Something." Welcome to all. *

First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between L and M—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., will preach. The doctor needs to be heard only once to create a desire to hear him again. Sunday-school at 12 M. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Come and enjoy these services with us. *

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thos. Filben, morning and evening. Morning subject: "A Sympathizing Christ." Young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Strangers specially welcome. Seats free. *

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L. Rev. A. T. Needham, pastor. 10:45 A. M., subject: "The Power of Iniquity and Courage of Virtue." 7:30 P. M., Fourth Commandment—"An American Sabbath, the Young Man's Hope." A solo from "Elijah" at the evening service. *

Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between O and P—Pastor, Rev. George R. Bird. At 11 A. M. services and sermon, "A Timely Question and Answer." At 7:30 P. M., "Lines Fallen in Pleasant Places." Sunday-school 9:45 A. M. Bible class 12:20 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. *

First Unitarian Society, Pioneer Hall. Seventh street, between J and K—Preaching at 11 A. M., by Rev. C. P. Massey. Subject: "Types and Things Typified, a Universal Faith." The choir will render special music, appropriate to the Harvest service which will mark the occasion. Sunday-school at 12:35. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

United Brethren in Christ. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Bander, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. A hearty welcome to all. *

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Filed October 21, 1887.]

George H Kerr and William E. Dixon to Elk Grove Presbyterian Church—A church site in the northwest quarter of section 6, township 6 north, range 6 east; $75.

Sacramento Bank to Chauncy H. Dunn—South eighth of lot 4, in block L and M, Second and Third streets; $1.

Minnie A. Barkley to Newton N. Craig—West half of lot 2, in block H and I, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets; $3,000.

Oak Park Association to Horace Stevens—Lots 9 and 10, in block 45 of Oak Park; $10.

THE HIGHEST CHURCH IN EUROPE.—The very highest church in Europe is the pilgrimage chapel of St. Maria de Ziteit, above Salux, in the canton of Graubunden. It lies 2,434 meters above the sea level—nearly 8,000 feet high, above the forest, near the limits of perpetual snow. It is only open during the summer time of that region, or, as the folks thereabout reckon, from St. John the Baptist's Day to St. Michael's Day, and is used only by the Alp herds, who remain there through the summer with their cows and goats, and occasionally by hunters in search of the chamois and marmot. All the inhabitants of Salux climb up thither on Midsummer Day to assist at the first mass and hear the first sermon of the year, and there is also a crowded congregation on Michaelmas Day at the last service of the year. From time to time a few stray pilgrims from the Graubunden Oberland and the Tryol find their way there. The second highest church probably in Europe—that of Monstein—also open only in the summer, belongs to Graubunden. At our visit the hale old preacher had five foreign tourists for his congregation.—*Bundner Tagblatt.*

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND SPIDERS.—It is stated in various papers as a curious effect of the electric light, that in several of the public buildings in Washington its use has led to an enormous increase in the number of spiders' webs. The lights attract multitudes of insects, and the insects in turn attract the spiders. It is complained that in many cases architectural outlines have become badly obscured.

An old lady was killed by the Oakland local train on Thursday. She was on the train coming toward San Francisco, and at Oakland Point attempted to alight, but was thrown under the cars and killed. Her name was Lucinda Carpenter, wife of W. C. Carpenter, employed in Campbell's oyster saloon, Oakland.

The famous battle field of Manassas is to be inclosed by a stone wall and kept for a public park by the ladies of Virginia.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department Two—Van Fleet.

FRIDAY, October 21st.

Anderson vs. Swanson—Judgment in favor of defendant.

Sarah W. Belcher vs. Patrick Murphy—Argued and submitted.

Estate of Maggie Campbell; deceased—Ordered that account be settled and distribution be made.

Estate of Harriet Dorsey, deceased—Letters to S. B. Smith; appraisers, George P. Royster, J. P. Counts and D. J. Simmons.

Estate of Robert Brusie, deceased—Letters to Sylvia Brusie; appraisers, G. O. Bates, C. O. Carpenter and Abner Burns. Notice in RECORD-UNION.

Estate of S. A. Newkirk, deceased—Order made settling account.

Estate of Warren E. Fowler, deceased—Letters to Frankie R. Fowler; appraisers, C. M. Cooper, J. W. Deuel and I. F. Chatfield; bond $500. Notice in RECORD-UNION.

Estate of S. R. Caldwell, deceased—Continued.

Estate of I. B. Potter, deceased—Letters to J. M. Avery; appraisers, Levi Woolsey, J. I. Felter and R. Davis.

Estate of Martha F. Sauze, deceased—Letters to J. J. Naghle; appraisers, G. P. Royster, J. Domingos and H. W. Johnson; bond $500.

Estate and Guardianship of Meyers minors—Continued one week.

Estate of Sarah Kay, deceased—Order made confirming sale of real estate.

Estate of T. K. Stewart, deceased—Order made confirming sale of real estate.

People vs. Thomas Creany—Information against with a deadly weapon; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Trial set for November 4th.

Baker & Hamilton and C. H. Hubbard vs. Frank Swift—Assignee granted leave to intervene; notice waived.

Department One—Armstrong.

FRIDAY, October 21st.

John Brewster vs. Davis & Thomas—Judgment for plaintiff for $207 40.

C. E. Bishop vs. County of Sacramento—Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $250 and costs.

Emma A. Musselman vs. David Musselman—Degree granted.

W. L. Sullivan vs. Mary A. Wallace—Motion to restore defendant to possession of premises denied.

William Waldon vs. A. I. Waldon—Demurrer overruled, twenty days to answer.

Sullivan & Ryckes vs. George W. Ellery—$15 10 stricken from cost bill; twenty days granted for stay of proceedings.

In the matter of the application of Trinity Church to sell real property—Decree granted.

Henry Fi-her vs. E. J. Boden—Continued by consent, until October 24th.

Weyant vs. Murphy—Continued until October 27th.

Hill vs. Miller—Ordered that the Receiver pay reporter's fees.

H. S. Byam vs. George Cashman—On argument.

In re. J. B. Kuhn, an insolvent debtor—Continued.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Funeral Notice.—General Relief Committee, I. O. O. F. All active and honorary members of the above Committee are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Temple TO-MORROW, at 9:30 A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother JACOB RIEHM, of Olive Branch Lodge No. 14 and Pioneer Encampment No. 1, Virginia City. All Odd Fellows' invited to attend. GEORGE B. DEAN, Chairman.
B. WILSON, Secretary. o22-1t*

Veteran Odd Fellows, Attention.—You are requested to attend the funeral of Veteran J RIEHM TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10 A. M., from Temple Hall.
H. B NIELSEN, President.
F. J. CLARK, Secretary. o22-1t*

Come and hear the "Humanophone" at Young People's Social, Westminster Presbyterian Church, sixth and L streets, WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 26th. Proceeds for the benefit of Sunday-school. Interesting programme for young and old. Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents. o22-2tSW

WANTED—BY A LADY AND CHILD, A nice room and board in a desirable part of the city. Address "A. S.," RECORD-UNION. o22-1t*

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, ON J STREET, between Sixth and Ninth, or on Ninth, between J and K, a small Gold Ring, with diamond setting. The person finding the same will please return to L. A. Kidder, with Joseph Hahn & Co., druggists, and receive a suitable reward. o22-2t*

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIvate family; hot and cold water baths; two blocks from street cars. Inquire at 1314 F street. o22-1t*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, OR TO THOSE who are in want of a nice easy, comfortable shave, or a first-class hair-cut or shampoo, call at the old U. S. Navy Veteran's Barber Shop, 1025 Tenth st., near K. Shaving, 10 cents; Hair-cutting, 15 cents; Shampoo, 15 cents; Sea Foam, 10 cents. W. J. McLEOD, Barber. o22-1t*

Popular Bible Lecture
At the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Sixth street, between I and J,
SUNDAY EVENING, Oct ber 23d,
—BY—
REV. W. C. MERRILL.
Subject: "A Few Bricks from the Tower of Babel." o22-1t

ANNOUNCEMENT.
DATE TAKEN NOVEMBER 22d.
SACRAMENTO DIVISION, NO. 7, UNIFORM Rank, Knights of Pythias, will give a PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL At Turner Hall, on TUESDAY, November 22d. Further announcement will be made hereafter. By order of 1022 3t] THE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.
WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD AND TRANSferred to W. W. CONE all our interest in the United States Detective and Business Association of Sacramento City. ED. M. MARTIN.
October 20, 1887. J. H. SULLIVAN.
All business of the Association will be conducted by and under the control of W. W. CONE. All bills and accounts due to or from the Association will be received or settled by
1t [Leader copy.] W. W. CONE.

TAXES.
TAXPAYERS WHO PAY ON "PERSONAL property" only, are hereby notified that the additional State and county tax for the fiscal year 1887–8, of ten per cent. added by the State Board of Equalization, is now due and payable at the office of the County Assessor, northwest corner Seventh and I streets, Sacramento city, and that by law I must enforce collection and costs thereon. A. L. FROST, County Assessor.
o22-5tSned [B. C.]

W. H. SHERBURN,
AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom: No. 323 K street.
Salesdays: Tuesdays and Fridays.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Jewelry, Books, Ribbons, Stationery, Artists' Material, Copies for Paintings, Gloves, Corsets, Etc., Etc.

TUESDAY,
Tuesday.....October 25, 1887
At 10 o'clock, at Salesroom, 323 K street,
I will sell the following goods to close out stock of Country Store, as follows:

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINGER RINGS, Gold Chains, Charms, Earrings, Bracelets, Collar Buttons. Also, one lot of Books, Paper (both note and legal cap), Pencils, Pens, Ink, Satchels. Also, one lot of Fancy Goods, consisting of Vases and other Bric-a-Brac. Also, a lot of Ribbon, Gloves, Corsets, Shawls, Ruchings, Baby Dresses and other articles. Also, a lot of Sketches for copies for painting. All of which must be sold regardless of cost, as the stock must be sold.

Sale Positive. Terms Cash.
o22- W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

TRACKLAYERS WANTED
AT TRACY, ON THE SAN PABLO AND Tulare Extension. Good wages and long job. TURTON & KNOX, Contractors.
o21-2p6t [B. C.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

VITIATED BLOOD.

Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.
P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.
James E. Richardson, Custom-house, New Orleans, on oath, says: "In 1870 scrofulous ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head; could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured."
Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.
We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.
TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED
And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, when all other medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.
PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

UTERINE PAINS.
And Weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and infallible p