DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1887

TO-DAY'S LEADING NEWS TOPICS.

The five deceased Anarchists were buried near Chicago yesterday with much pomp and ceremony.

Yesterday was a day of rioting in London, caused by an attempt to hold a meeting in Trafalgar Square.

A man is under arrest in Idaho whom the officers believe to be the veritable Pete Olsen.

The town of North Bloomfield, Nevada county, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Saturday.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY AGAIN.

A gentleman stated before the Teachers' Institute in this city last week that the duties of Superintendent of Schools are clearly defined by the law. He therefore thinks that the RECORD-UNION'S estimate of the proper qualifications of such an official are based on a misapprehension. He added that the Superintendent has little power and that change is not always reform. That is to say, then, that the Superintendent is little more than clerk for the Board of Education. The RECORD-UNION thoroughly understands the law in the case. The Superintendent is an executive officer of the Board. He can make motions before it and introduce resolutions. Practically, at times, his voice decides the policy of the Board. In its vacations he is as emphatically as one can be Superintendent. He can suspend teachers; he can exercise watchfulness over the schools; his advice to teachers is very nearly an edict, and is rarely disobeyed. He is the counselor and advisor of the Board. For it he is supposed to watch constantly over the schools, report delinqencys and suggest reforms. In fact, he has such power that he is a great deal more than a clerk. He should not inspire physical fear but the fear that authority awakens, that is born of respect for the office and the soundness and firmness of the judgment that administers it. For these and obvious reasons besides, a Superintendent of Schools ought to be one familiar with the theory and practice of education; one who does not mistake "change" for "reform;" one abreast with educational advancement and upon whom a Board of Education may lean if need be, and in whose judgment upon educational matters it can place its trust. We repeat, and there is no successful reply to be made, that the people in selecting men to serve as Superintendent of the schools, should select educators fortified by experience; not cranks with utopian ideas; not bigots with but a single purpose; not skilled clerks or mercantile men; not men desirous of the office income as a supplement to revenue from private business, but educators skilled as such, whose lives are devoted to the science of education, and whose whole time will be given to the service of the school system. We should exercise as much good sense, we repeat, in choosing Superintendents of Schools, as in selecting cooks for our kitchen.

MISCHIEVOUS UTTERANCE.

Says the San Francisco *Examiner*:

The punishment of the Anarchists was not an incident of ordinary justice; it was an act of war. It was meant to cow the enemies of society, and it has succeeded. There was plenty of talk of throwing bombs yesterday, but no bombs were thrown. It is this broad principle of public policy that gave the Chicago authorities the right to hang men, who, under ordinary circumstances, would scarcely have been prosecuted. It may have been a hardship to the selected examples to make them suffer for an offense which thousands before them had committed with impunity, but things had reached a point at which individual feelings, and in a measure, individual justice, had to be overlooked for the safety of society. The Haymarket riot was the critical point at which dissaffection had to be met if it were not to involve the powers of order in a bloody struggle whose end could not be foreseen. The trial of the Anarchists was nominally under the then existing common and statute law, but it was really under a sort of ex post facto law of public necessity. The jury were supposed to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that Lingg, Fischer and their companions were accessories before the fact to the murder of Policeman Degan. What they were actually convinced of was that the defendants were guilty of a treasonable conspiracy against society; that they were dynamiters on principle, and that if they did not throw the particular bomb in question, nor know who did throw it, they were capable of throwing it, and might throw one next time.

The *Examiner* is either desirous of promulgating the false idea that there is punishment in this country for opinions' sake; that we recognize political crime and condemnation for it; or else it is woefully ignorant of the laws and of the facts of the trial and conviction of the Chicago assassins. They were tried for murder under the ordinary laws of the State of Illinois forbidding the taking of human life. They were not tried for political opinions entertained or expressed, but for the murder of seven police officers, who were, as representatives of the people, discharging their sworn duty in preserving the public peace. This idea that the assassins were made martyrs for the sentiments entertained is mischievous, false and absurd. If they were martyrs, what were the policemen for whose murder they were indicted, and by their peers found guilty? Such expressions as we have quoted from the *Examiner* will be seized upon by Anarchists to send abroad, to fortify their assertion that the Chicago murderers were hanged for entertainment and expression of certain opinions, when the truth is there could be nothing further from the fact.

The San Francisco *Alta*, with commendable promptness, rebukes the *Examiner* for its dangerous expression. It says:

It is not true that these men were hung for incendiary speeches separate from an overt act that is a capital offense under our laws. They not only advised and incited murder, but were proved by testimony that is not impeached to have taken direct part in that crime by the murder of seven officers of the law and the wounding of sixty others. They were tried just as they would have been had they been cutpurses, killing for money. No right given an accused man by our laws was denied them. No well-settled rule of evidence was violated in securing and developing the testimony against them. Defended by able counsel, there was no limit to their opportunity to prove themselves free, except such as the law enforces on all citizens.

They had conspired to commit murder and they did murder. To say that "such a departure from ordinary rules of law and evidence as the proceedings that culminated in Friday's stranglings could be justified only if it seemed likely to produce a greater good," is to utter a most atrocious and indefensible libel, unworthy of an American journal. To add to this falsehood, that other that we borrowed the methods "of foreign repression," in order to reach these men, is to use the exact language of every Anarchist who has commented upon the case, and is a heartless and treasonable libel upon our country.

SMALL-POX has appeared in San Francisco in a virulent form, and what is surprising, it did not make its advent in low and filthy quarters, but in sections of the city most cleanly. According to reports in the city journals of yesterday, cases of the disease have been found where least expected, and in many instances there has been careful concealment of the small-pox prevailing in houses in thickly-settled quarters. Men have appeared upon the streets fevered with the disease, and several have walked into the Health Office and asked for aid and advice who were in the first stages of it. With such conditions in San Francisco, with which Sacramento has intimate relation daily by rail and water, it would appear to be the part of wisdom to insist upon vaccination here thoroughly. It is the one chief means of stamping out the disease, and preventing its assaulting the city. But at the same time, it would be well to clean drains, vaults and sewers, disinfect them, and generally purge the city to the full extent of present ability.

IT is a matter upon which Californians can congratulate themselves that the decision has been arrived at to hold the National Teachers' Convention for 1888 in California. This will bring to the State several thousand intelligent men and women, capable of judging us fairly, and whose judgment and report on their return to the East will do much to correctly inform public thought concerning this State.

THE STATE'S HEALTH.

Meteorological Conditions Influence the Death Rate in a Marked Degree.

The circular of the State Board of Health, issued by the Secretary, Dr. Gerrard G. Tyrrell, for October, is at hand and, as usual, is full of interesting facts and excellent suggestions. He says: "In the reports received from eighty-four towns in which deaths occurred during the month of October, we find a mortality of 1,040 in an estimated population of 707,450, which gives a percentage of 1.13 deaths per thousand in the month, or an annual rate of 15.56. This is an increased mortality from the preceding months, and singularly corroborates the opinion of Dr. H. Baker, the accomplished Secretary of the State Board of Health of Michigan, that meteorological conditions influence the death rate in a marked manner, especially in diseases of the respiratory organs and other mucous outlets of the body."

The causes of death are classified as follows: Consumption, 149; acute pneumonia, 61; acute bronchitis, 11; congestion of the lungs, 10; cholera infantum, 51; diseases of stomach and bowels, 44; diphtheria, 30; croup, 21; scarlet fever, 4; measles, 7; small-pox, 2; whooping cough, 4; typho-malarial fevers, 5; typhoid fever, 32; remittent and intermittent fevers, 7; cerebro-spinal fever, 17; cancer, 27; erysipelas, 2; heart diseases, 56; alcoholism, 12; other causes, 463.

A WORD ABOUT CHOLERA.

Cholera has thus far been confined to passengers of the infected ships which arrived with it on board. The State Board of Health of Illinois, through its indefatigable Secretary, Dr. Rauch, and Dr. DeWolf, Health Officer in Chicago, have traced all, or nearly all, the passengers discharged from the steamer Independente, but no cholera has as yet developed among them. Dr. DeWolf will have all the clothing, etc., disinfected as fast as discovered; this may avert the danger. Experience tells us that the larger part of epidemic disease is borne by the laboring classes, and it is among them that the ravages of cholera would be most destructive, as by the nature of their occupation they are, as a rule, rendered more susceptible to disease. It, therefore, becomes the duty of the authorities to see to it that the houses, tenements and buildings where these classes live are rendered as healthy and as clean as possible. The artisan, the laborer and the wage-worker cannot change their place of abode at will, in order to escape a pestilence; they must abide where they make their living; they cannot flee to the mountains or to the sea if cholera invades our shores. Humanity, then, insists that in view of a probable invasion of cholera, a general cleaning up takes place throughout the State. Let each town see that its cesspools are emptied, its wells cleaned out, its water supply thoroughly examined, its refuse and garbage burned, every preparation made in the way of cleanliness, so that if pestilence invades our borders and attacks our homes, the poor and the wage worker will at least have as fair a chance of survival as the well-to-do and the rich, who can choose their habitation at will.

SUICIDE AT WOODLAND.

Jack Gibson Takes His Life with Laudanum.

Saturday a young man stepped into the Capital Hotel, at Woodland, and registered as J. A. Gibson, of Napa. He was assigned to room No. 13. He sat around the hotel office most of the day, was of very quiet demeanor, pleasant company, and engaged in friendly games of cards for cigars with other guests. Saturday night about 9 o'clock the proprietor heard very heavy breathing in room 13. The door was unlocked, and he went in and turned the guest over on his side, thinking him "full of beer." About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the proprietor went again to the room to call Gibson, and found him lying in the same position that he had left him the night before, dead. The Coroner, L. O. Stephens, was immediately notified, and took charge of the remains. A RECORD-UNION representative, who happened to be in Woodland, visited the scene. The deceased, a man perhaps of 35 years, auburn hair and mustache, was rather good-looking and had intelligent features. In one corner of the room was his grip-sack, in another his trunk. On the little stand-table at the foot of the bed was an empty four-ounce vial labeled laudanum, and an empty beer glass, which contained a few drops of the poison, and from which the deadly potion evidently had been drank. Beside the beer glass were the remnants of his last cigar, and a stump of a cigarette, which contained less opium than the deadly potion which he had drank. That it was a clear case of suicide was made plain from the following letters, written in a clerkly hand, and which were placed beside the empty bottle:

WOODLAND, November 12, 1887.

My last account. Susy I leave you. What I leave it is to Lucy Smith Brown Hostler. Goodbye Arthur Buck, you are a good boy. It was my first discharge, and I feel heart-broken. Let my relatives know it for a fact in Caspar, Mendocino county. Druggist you are not to blame. I came from Napa.

J. A. GIBSON.

On a scrap of brown paper were several notes, amongst which were the following:

"I rise for the last time. I will drink the drugs of the bitter cup. Oh! the black drug, I despise it."

"Coroner bury me soon in the name of my Creator. Have eight little Sunday-school girls sing over my grave."

"Here's my second dose. I want to do a good job."

"*Editor Mail:* Please see my message is carried to my friend, Lulu Smith Brown Hostler."

"JACK GIBSON."

Press Notes.

The new paper, the *Signal*, published at Davisville by Charles T. Mack, is a bright and newsy weekly paper, which honors alike its proprietor and the town in which it is published. Its business columns testify to the fact of local appreciation, and it should have the generous support of the reading public of our neighboring town.

Tulare county has an additional public exponent in the *Weekly Standard*, a new paper, of which T. S. Harris is editor and proprietor. The paper consists of four large pages, or thirty-two columns, and the initial numbers show care, ability and enterprise, and are a promise of final success.

The recent illustrated pamphlet, setting forth the resources of Yolo county and the advantages it offers to those who are in search of homes in California, is one of the best that has been gotten up in the State. It was compiled and edited by Professor J. I. McConnell, and published by the Yolo county Board of Trade and Immigration Association. The distribution of such publications at the East will do effective missionary work, and every county should have a large edition published of a similar class, and thus make known to the world the resources and advantages of each section.

Short Potato Crop.

Pancoast & Griffiths, the well-known produce dealers of Philadelphia, say in their last bulletin concerning the present potato crop: "Since our last report on the potato outlook, which indicated the poorest prospect at the time ever officially recorded in the United States, the condition has steadily declined through September and October and this brings us to the end of the growing season and gives us the slimest yield per acre, if not the shortest total production, in the United States we ever noted. The general average is 62½ this fall, against the memorably low one of 1881, which was 67. The failure of the crop in the Western States this season is attributed to the long and severe drought; and the late ruin of the Eastern crop is caused by rot, which results from continued excessive moisture here. In Ohio there will not be harvested over one-quarter of a crop, and in New York State, where previous indications were more favorable, the crop will not be over one-half—the rot has set in pretty generally, and many fields are not worth digging."

THOUSANDS of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body. Give it a trial.

MORAL SUICIDE.

A Sermon on Behalf of Young Men by Rev. W. C. Merrill.

Yesterday Rev. W. C. Merrill, pastor of the Congregational Church, preached a sermon on behalf of young men.

He chose for his text, Proverbs viii:36. "He that sinneth against me, wrongeth his own soul." Beginning with a prelude on the relations of sensational journalism to family life, he said: We hear a great deal in these days about realistic novels, and the taste for uncleanness, that has been for a few years past assiduously cultivated by open police trials, and the reporters hired by a majority of our daily press to dress up vulgarity and vice in flashy garments, with surroundings just alluring enough to absorb the attention and excite the curiosity of youth, without arousing positive disgust and rebellion. In this way has been graduated a school of story writers who are seeking to help on the love for this sort of thing by adding

A VIVID IMAGINATION

To the sufficiently disgusting facts of daily life. Zolaism in the daily newspaper is as much worse than Zolaism in the French novel as living in an infected house is more dangerous than passing a yellow flag on the opposite side of the street. I thank God that some few of our daily journals are rising to the responsibility that rests upon them as the most powerful educators of the day. I marvel when I learn that so many parents are willing to lay before the eyes of their children, day after day, papers that are known to be pledged to all manner of license, and which dress up vice in flaming garb, to catch the unwary and excite the morbid curiosity of youth—not for the sake of curtailing crime and making vice odious, but to sell papers and augment their revenues. It is a sin that must be atoned for at the judgment bar, that so many parents are the first to present corrupting thoughts to their children through the medium of a disreputable press. We have

CLEAN JOURNALS

That report crime briefly for information, and not for the cultivation of a diseased imagination. It may be that our homes will not be purified of journalistic uncleanness, set free from this worse than Egyptian darkness, until there be a "first born slain in every house." I have no hesitation in saying that the man who allows a paper with unclean utterances entrance to his house, and sets it before the eyes of his wife and children, is ten-fold worse than the man who elaborates that same vileness to satisfy the demand of a careless and morbidly curious public. If a man must have the latest telegrams, let him gather them, and throw the unhallowed sheet into the gutter 'ere he crosses his threshold to receive the kiss of welcome home from the pure lips of wife and children. If our social system is

ROTTEN AT THE HEART,

We need not thrust beneath the eyes of youth the festering sores upon the surface. Let fifty or even twenty advertisers in an unclean journal draw their pen across an obnoxious article and lay their paper on the editor's desk and there would be a conversion in that office as much more marked than that of Paul on the road to Damascus as the average flash journalist is lower than the violent and murderous agent of the Jewish Sanhedrin. We are wise almost to inspiration in inveighing against the detailing of vice, and prophesying the coming of a better day; we are blind almost to stupidity when it comes to the application of a quick and simple remedy for this deep and fatal disease. Garbage in your cellars is harmless in comparison to the garbage in your drawing-rooms and parlors. You can clean out the cellar and whiten its walls, but a blunted conscience

AND TAINTED MORAL NATURE

You cannot soon restore to their native purity. Men with drunken sons and unfilial daughters whine about the corruptors of the times! What times? Are they not our own times? Are they not of our own making? Our fathers ate sour grapes and their children's teeth are set on edge. It is only half true, and if true it is no argument that we should eat sour grapes and set our children's teeth on edge. Pure reading in our children's homes; how many Christian parents in this city can honestly say they have it and nothing else? There is a period in the life of youth when the acquisitive faculties predominate, and judgment is too weak and unformed to assist itself. The youth cares not what the knowledge is, but he wants the knowledge. The mind craves and devours all that comes beneath the eye in its eagerness for acquisition. Time was when this could only be met by books, and the parent could guide the restless mind by selection of the right material. A book of two or three hundred pages is now thrown twice daily at our doors in the shape of

A DAILY NEWSPAPER.

How natural for the young mind, craving something ever new in information, omnivorous in its appetite, to fill itself with the flash sensationalism of lean and unprincipled reporters, who find vice profitable in proportion to their power to make the story of it interesting. How natural, too, that minds fed upon such pabulum should learn to look coldly upon vice without a shudder; to come slowly to what condition where the sensational alone is of especial interest; to become restless when fact is not sufficiently startling to satisfy the appetite, drop the daily newspaper for the *Police Gazette*, and crowd fancy with all unholy thoughts and images. The laws of thought and sensation are inexorable. The father throws down the paper that his trained mind has voted worthless, careless of the fact that his children will feed upon what he has glanced at and cast aside. Where vice has been made familiar to the youthful mind the door has actually been opened for the practice of vice. All over the world to-day mothers are praying and ministers are pleading for the salvation of young men. In this brief prelude I have sought to lay upon the hearts of parents a responsibility for

EARLY EDUCATION.

There is a period in youth when this responsibility is solely on the parent's side. The words of the text relate to another and a later period.

"He that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul."

There is a point where moral responsibility passes from the parent into the keeping of the child. Just where lies that dividing line we cannot tell. That it exists, the history of all civil law declares and emphasizes. In the evolution of our religious life we pass through the same experience. You converse with a man upon the subject of responsibility to God and of obedience to His commands, and he replies, "Oh, well, it is all a question of bringing up; a mere matter of early education," and he passes on as though he had thus settled the most

BURNING QUESTION

Of every race and nation on the globe. Does he thus dispose of the violation of civil law? Does he sit down and write a half-quire of maudlin nonsense to Governor Oglesby for the pardon of condemned Anarchist murderers, because their early education was neglected? I think not. I think he says they have lived in a land where respect for law means immunity from penalty—in a land where those laws are so simple and so plain that if they are ignorant of them the fault lies at their own door. The word "wrongeth" contains the whole leaven of meaning that separates the spiritual law from the civil. In the civil realm the violation of law means punishment, vengeance, restriction. In the spiritual realm it means loss—permanent, irreparable loss. It is man's grand prerogative to be

THE LIVING TEMPLE

For the indwelling of that spiritual divinity—a divinity whose altar is the human heart—capable of development into infinite propositions and immortal powers. The minister closed with an eloquent appeal to young men to be worthy of themselves. That, he said, was the key-note of Christian truth. In that awful battle where England's greatest Admiral won immortal glory, what one of England's sons did not respond with a personal devotion as that cry still resonant with inspiration rang out, "England expects every man to do his duty." "Forty centuries look down upon you," cries Napoleon in the shadow of the pyramids, and his battalions sweep over the hosts of Egypt, each man an unconquerable hero, for the soul of honor that he bears within him. God expects every man, young and old, to do his duty; it is to the manhood within you he appeals. Awake from your moral lethargy! Be ashamed to let an immortal spirit sleep.

First stranger—"Your face is strangely familiar. Have you a strawberry mark on your left arm?" Second stranger—"No, sir, but I have a rope mark on my neck." First stranger—"I knew I had seen that face before; I met you in Dakota."

An English farmer was lately awarded a prize for a wasp's nest thirty inches in circumference, containing thousands of wasps.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Edward Curtis has arrived at Washington.

Five accusations of forgery have been filed against Clara Belle McDonald.

Captain Lees has filed a charge of murder against Dimmig, in connection with the Benhayon affair.

Attorney Lowenthal, having served out his sentence for contempt of Court, has been discharged from jail.

John W. Mackay has been sued by creditors of the National Opera Company, of which he is a stockholder.

The State Board of Prison Directors met at San Quentin Prison on Saturday. President Sonntag occupied the chair, and Directors R. T. Devlin, J. A. Filcher, J. J. Scrivner and J. H. Wilkens were present.

The Strong and Hearty

Who have once been weak, but are now grown vigorous by the assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, are as plenteous as "autumnal leaves that strew the brooks in Vallombrosa." Striking examples are they of the benefits conferred by the great invigorant. Not less numerous are the quondam sufferers now freed by the Bitters from the yoke of malaria, dyspepsia, bilious, nervous and kidney troubles.

GENERAL NOTICES.

For thirty years I have been troubled with catarrh—have tried a number of remedies without relief. A druggist here recommended ELY'S CREAM BALM. I have used only one bottle and I can say I feel like a new man. My catarrh was chronic and very bad. I make this voluntary statement that others may know of the Balm.—J. W. Mathewson (lawyer), Pawtucket, R. I.

We cheerfully add our testimony in favor of ELY'S CREAM BALM as a sure cure for cold in the head, influenza or catarrh. It is a splendid medicine.—Mrs. Eliza Edstrom and Mrs. E. Jackson, Ferndale, Cal. c5-1y

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. mr15-1yMWF

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

If you want a Number One Carpet woven on short notice, send it to MARY S. COWGER, 802 M street. tf

S. S. & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, 820.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fair Oaks Relief Corps, No. 13, W. R. C., will hold their regular meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING, in Y. M. I. Hall, Seventh street, between R and L, at 7:30 o'clock.
KATE E. BOYD, President.
EMMA BIDWELL, Secretary. n14-1t*

Grocers' and Produce Dealers' Protective Union.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of Members will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 14th, at Grangers' Hall, at 8 o'clock.
P. H. RUSSELL, President.
A. A. TARTE, Secretary. n14-1t*

Local Assembly No. 7,839 Knights of Labor.—Meetings hereafter in Red Men's Hall, corner Sixth and N, at 7:30 o'clock. Entertainment Monday evening, November 14th, to all members of the Order, their families and invited guests. n14-1t*

Officers and Members of El Dorado Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby requested to assemble at your lodgeroom THIS (Monday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as proposed amendment to By-laws, relative to dues, will come up for final action; also, initiation. Visiting members respectfully invited.
THOS. CALLINAN, N. G.
E. J. CLARK, Secretary. n14-1t*

LOST—On the way from Mechanic's Store to Eleventh and G streets, a gold watch and fob with diamond ring attached containing initials "W. E. D to K. E. Y." Finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing same to 1102 G street. n14 3t*

FOUND—AN ESTRAY HORSE, SADDLE AND Spanish bit and bridle. Can be had in alley Ninth and Tenth streets, Q and R, by paying for this ad. and for keeping horse.
n14-3t* PATRICK DEVINE.

FOR ARTISTIC WORK GO TO W. CHRIST'S FASHIONABLE HAIR Dressing and Shaving Parlor. Ladies' and Children's hair cutting; also hair singeing. No. 524 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento, Cal. n14-1t*

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply to 331 O street. n11-3t

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES for Fancy Goods and Small Ware Department. Apply to CHAS E. PHIPPS, Superintendent, Weinstock & Lubin's. n11-3t

LADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEwork at their own homes (town or country) by a wholesale house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 Eighth st., New York City n11-6mMWF

WANTED—LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLIgent, to represent, in her own locality, an old firm. References given and required. Permanent position and good salary. J. G. BLANCHARD, Supt., 30 Reade st., N.Y. au29-4wM

WANTED—A BUTTER MAKER ON A ranch, $30; blacksmith with 6 ranch hands, $26; men cooks, 4 waiters; 3 men to work on a ranch by the year, wages $360. Female—A waitress, $20; a girl for chamber work; 10 girls for housework. Apply to Employment Office corner of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. n14-

FOUND—SOME PIGS FOUND ON MY place, on the Brighton Road. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. n11-3t* J. A. ROBLIN.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS, HONEST PARties, with good references and willing to work, can find employment at the office of the New Home Sewing Machine Co. Ladies and gentlemen taken. Apply at 806 J st, Sacramento. n8 6t F. H. CLEMENS, Manager.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT FOR TWO teams; will haul sand or coal ashes. Call and get my prices. D. GARDNER, 401 I st. tf

AUCTIONS.

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

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
CROCKERY, GLASS AND TINWARE,
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15th,

At 10 o'clock, at Salesroom, 323 K street, I will sell the contents of

TWO HOUSES OF FURNITURE

To the highest and best bidder, without reserve or limit, consisting in part of the following:

One Groupe Parlor Set,
One Hair Cloth Parlor Set,
One Ash Bed-room Suite,
Four Cottage Bed-room Suites,
One Ash Extension Dining-room Table,
One Marble Top Table,
Three Walnut Center Tables,
Four Separate Bureaus,
Dining-room Chairs,
Four Second-hand Carpets,
Five New Brussels Carpets,
Three Cooking Stoves,
Four Parlor Stoves.
Lots of Crockery and Glassware and other articles.
Sale positive. Terms, Cash.
n14-2t W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Official Auctioneer for Sacramento County.

Will Sell in Any Part of the State.

Look out for our Great Sale of Eastern Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, Robes, Harness.

Five Carloads are to be Consigned to me for Public Auction, and will Positively be sold.

Special attention given to all Sales intrusted to my care. Terms moderate.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers.
Office: 1006 Fourth Street. tf

HIGHLAND PARK TRACT.

STREET CARS WILL BE RUNNING DECEMBER 1st.

GRAND AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HIGHLAND PARK
TRACT LOTS,
—AT—
Armory Hall, Corner of Sixth and L Streets,
—ON—
SATURDAY EVENING,
November 19th, at 7 o'clock.

THE HIGHLAND PARK TRACT

Is situated at city line on Y street, and will be reached by Street Cars on DECEMBER 1st, and it is also immediately on the route of the proposed ELECTRIC RAILWAY. The ground is high and drainage excellent. Its fine Elevation gives sufficient Guarantee of Absolute Freedom from Spring Overflow and Malaria.

Streets are 80 feet and Alleys 20 feet wide--a most inviting feature.

CITY WATER is guaranteed to be on the Tract by January 1st.

Street will be Graded and Shade and Ornamental TREES PLANTED as soon as weather is favorable.

NO CITY TAXES.

As this Property lies just over the city boundary, persons of small means will thus possess all privileges of city life without its burden of cost.

HOMES WILL BE BUILT

For persons desiring them, after lots are paid for, on most favorable terms, payments thereon to be made in installments, at 7 per cent. interest.

THIS EVENING AUCTION SALE is gotten up with the express view of accommodating those whose occupations do not permit attendance at a day sale.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. at fall of Auctioneer's hammer, balance of one-third in ten days; remaining two-thirds in monthly installments of $10 and $15, with 5 per cent interest. TITLE PERFECT.

PLEASE REMEMBER that a FIVE-CENT FARE will, on December 1st, take you to this Tract from the Depot or Postoffice within THIRTY MINUTES. TWO CARS EVERY MORNING FROM HIGHLAND PARK TO DEPOT BEFORE SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Free Conveyance to the Property from our Office for Intending Purchasers.

F. D. MYERS,
1023 Fourth Street.....Sacramento,
KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers.
Street Cars will be Running December 1st. n14 6t

FOR SALE—TO LET.

WAR CURIOSITIES—CONFEDERATE Money, Bonds and Postage Stamps can be had at the rate of $100, assorted, for fifty cents; send for samples. Address Gammel's Old Book Store, 1004 Third street, between J and K, Sacramento, Cal. n11-6t

FOR SALE—A LOT 80x80, SOUTHEAST corner of Fifth and O streets, with grocery store and two dwelling houses thereon. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises. n7-2w*

BED LOUNGES—A FRESH STOCK JUST received; new patterns; low prices. For sale at CHAS. M. CAMPBELL'S, 409 K street. Also, lot of new mattings, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, all cheap for cash. Upholstering and repairing at lowest rates. 1m

CLUNIE BLOCK, EIGHTH AND K STREETS. The coolest and best rooms in the city at a reduced price; suites of rooms, $2 50 to $4 a week; single rooms, $1 25 a week. Street cars from the depot pass the door every five minutes. MRS. HENRY GRICE, Proprietress. o6-tf

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED front rooms, for housekeeping, to responsible parties. No children; no objections to little baby. Also, nice, sunny single rooms for gentlemen; rents reduced. Inquire at this office. o26-tf

A RARE CHANCE—TO LET VERY CHEAP—A new house, especially adapted for a Grocery Store or a Saloon. It contains a large room for a store or saloon, a ladies' sitting-room, rooms for private residence, sheds for wagons and horses, watering trough, etc. A nice garden is also adjoining the house, and the whole offers a splendid chance for opening a suburban resort or wayside house. For further particulars inquire at this office. o21-tf

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 80x160; SOUTH side of block, between O and P, Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; one of the most elevated and pleasant locations for a residence in the city; a short distance from street railroad. Apply to W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, at Bank of D. O. MILLS & CO. o14-1m

FARM FOR SALE—804 ACRES ON THE Jackson road, 9 miles from Sacramento; will be sold in lots to suit purchaser, or the whole will be sold in one lot. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or by letter addressed JOHN D. MORRISON, Harris P. O., Humboldt county, Cal. ly26-4m*

FOR SALE.

TWENTY-ONE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF land on the Upper Stockton Road, within a half-mile of the city limits. Good house, barn, windmill, fish pond. Seven acres in choice trees and vines. An elegant place for a home.

ALSO,

Twenty acres, one and a half miles from city limits, all in bearing fruit trees and vines—2,600 trees and about 4,000 vines of choice varieties. Two houses (one new), large barn, three dug wells. Will make a beautiful home.

ALSO,

Eight hundred and five acres of choice fruit and grain land, near Routier's Station, the best buy in Sacramento county. Half bottom land.

ALSO,

Eighty acres half a mile from Florin. An elegant piece of land. No improvements. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to N. L. DREW, Agent, corner M and Second streets. n3-1mis

SACRAMENTO REAL ESTATE
—AND—
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

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—FOR—
FARMS!

$20 per acre—2,300 acres near Courtland; this is an old contract and price has not been raised yet; is worth investigating; all fenced.

$50 per acre—400 acres on the Cosumnes River; 170 acres of finest bottom land; 10 acres in Alfalfa; 100 acres in Corn, of which 70 acres goes to purchaser if bought before harvested; 3½ acres of Orchard.

$150 per acre—95 acres, five miles from city, on the Riverside Road; now used as a vegetable farm.

$175 per acre—47½ acres adjoining the above.

$100 per acre—47½ acres adjoining the above.

$150 per acre—80 acres, two miles from Sacramento; 12 acres in fine Orchard and Vineyard.

$10,500—50 acres adjoining the Hall Tract; 3 acres in bearing Grapes.

$600 per acre—10 acres one and one-half miles east of city, extending from Brighton Road to the Railroad; 1,000 choice young Fruit Trees and other improvements.

$100 per acre—20 acres in the celebrated Florin district; 2,500 rooted Grape Vines; good House and Barn; 10 acres has no hardpan.

$400 per acre—10 acres of rich sediment land at Brighton Station; 2½ acres bearing Grape Vines; 2 acres in Blackberries; 490 bearing Fruit Trees, and 250 Trees set out last season; House and Barn; three first-class Windmills; plenty of good water.

$9,000—16 acres, 1½ miles south of city, on the river; the very richest soil to be found anywhere; Fruit Trees, House, Barn and other improvements.

A. Leonard & Son
1014 Fourth street, Sacramento.

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Sacramento City Houses and Lots bought and sold on commission.
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Choice Tracts Placer and Nevada County Fruit and Vineyard Lands at the present low, but rapidly advancing prices.
Fine Tracts in Sacramento and other counties.
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Improved and Unimproved Lands in choice localities on line of C. P. R. R., and right at railroad stations and on county roads.
Large or Small Tracts to suit purchasers, from $15 per acre upward.
PICTURESQUE SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL SPOTS for HEALTHFUL HOMES, CLEAR PURE STREAMS and LIVING SPRINGS of FRESH MOUNTAIN WATER on LANDS.
None of these lands more than two hours' ride from Sacramento.
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The reputation of this house for LOW PRICES and GOOD ARTICLES is maintained

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THE ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE HAVE SUBDIVIDED A BEAUTIFUL AND ELIGIBLY LOCATED TRACT OF LAND, AND NAMED IT

THE LOUISIANA TRACT

IT IS NOW READY FOR SALE

IN FIVE-ACRE LOTS,

AND CONTAINS 166 ACRES, SITUATED ONE MILE FROM CITY LIMITS, ON LOWER STOCKTON ROAD, IN REAR OF OAK PARK.

The soil is deep and FIRST-CLASS FRUIT LAND. Citrus and all Deciduous Fruits and the choicest of plants reach the highest state of perfection upon this soil. Five acres in Fruit, well attended to, will make a HANDSOME INCOME.

THIRTY ACRES OF THE TRACT IS GOOD ALFALFA LAND, from which three crops a year can be cut. A splendid road summer and winter, and watered during the summer months. The nearness of the tract to the city enables anyone to retain their position in the city and have their home in the country; while the improvements they place upon the place, with the increased values of the land, will more than double like expenditures in the city, and in a short time the purchaser is independent of any salaried position, and having a good yearly income, and a place he or she can sell for a handsome advance, if they so desire. The prices range

From $175 to $300 per Acre,

OWING TO SELECTION ($300 PER ACRE BEING FOR THE ALFALFA LAND

TERMS—Only one-quarter cash. Deferred payments in five annual installments; interest at 7 per cent. Free from Taxes. Title Perfect. A reasonable discount will be made for cash.

FOR HEALTH the location has no superior. WATER pure and in abund