DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 23, 1887

TO-DAY'S LEADING NEWS TOPICS.

The trial of Anarchist Most for using incendiary language is on in New York.

Surveyor-General Hammond and other Californians are talked of for Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Chamberlain, the English Commissioner, has paid detectives about him day and night.

Destructive forest fires have been raging for the past month in the Utah mountains.

Rain fell at various interior points yesterday.

The Chinese of San Francisco are greatly incensed over the exposure of the return certificate frauds.

President Grevy will be forced to resign by the refusal of anyone to form a Cabinet.

PRIVATE SCANDAL AND THE PRESS.

Scandal has tireless legs; it never sleeps or rests; it knows only waking hours and eternal motion. It runs counter to every dictate of justice, and sets at nought the commonest rules the wisdom of ages has evolved for the protection of human rights. If charged with crime, a man is entitled to the presumption of innocence until his guilt be proved. But in the high Court of scandal it is held one is guilty until he proves himself innocent, and, as John G. Holland remarked, "even then it takes the liberty of doubting the testimony." The same great-hearted journalist, in treating of the popular capacity for scandal, said: "Every man who rejoices in a scandal thereby advertises his own untrustworthiness"—an epigram that is in fact a truism. The popular appetite for scandal is not denied, but that it should be therefore ministered to is so far from being true, that in fact every public and private influence should be exerted to repress the vicious tendency.

The most recent local rumor about alleged disloyalty to marriage vows has whetted the appetites of those who relish such bits of filth, to a degree that has led some to express the belief that because the press of the city does not nose out the scandal and bring the names of offender and victim to light and make the filth of the story drip from daily columns, therefore the press has been corrupted and paid to maintain silence.

Sensible men know better. So far as that scandalous lie may be aimed at this journal, it is sufficient to say that it occasions no disquiet, and its contempt for the busy-bodies who spend their time in circulating such falsehoods leaves no room for anger. The press of the country generally entertains pity for these restless souls with morbid appetites for the smutty, who keep themselves in worry because the press is not run to suit their scandalous ideas. The press is a great deal better than such people.

The publication of a paper is a private business and the same rules that dictate the conduct of gentlemen in private life ought to direct their course in public print. The decent press of the country does not print the stories of amors and marital disloyalty that are to be heard on the street at any hour, because it has better purposes in view, and is not prepared to surrender its space to the Venus miscellany style of literature, or to expose to shame and contumely the innocent who are invariably involved in the licentiousness of men and women. The decent press, in short, does not drag the names of households out of privacy and hold them up to scandalous view and the greedy gaze of scandal-mongers, on account of the disloyalty or amours of some member of the home, simply because it is not to its taste, and that no one, in such matters, has the right to question.

With the San Francisco *Alta*, it "begs to be excused from making it a specialty to hunt up private peccadilloes to prove the corruption and sinfulness of this city and its citizens in the midst of whom it is published." If the attention were given to the private scandals of every day by the press essential to the ascertainment of their truth prior to publication, two score of reporters could be kept busily engaged on each journal on that class of work, and a full page of each be absorbed in every issue by the mere recital of domestic infelicities, of liberntinism and disloyalty to homes.

If newspapers, self-respecting and respect desiring, were published for that purpose they would be bound to give publicity to all manner of scandalous stories concerning debauches; visitations to places of disrepute; base deceit and unrestrained passion; of indiscretions and weaknesses on the part of the foolish, and cruel and disloyal conduct on the part of those to whom are given the care of wife and children, or mother and sister. Quoting again from the *Alta*, we concur when it says:

> The newspaper which day after day gives up its editorial columns and its news columns to the record of crimes becomes no more elevated in morals than that *Police Gazette*, which many States are excluding from their borders by drastic statutes.
>
> * * * * The purity of the world is not increased by a press which does nothing but uncover its impurity, and point to the achievement as proof of enterprise.
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> The tendency to dwell upon the details of crime, especially if they be lickerish and unchaste, does not lead to abhorrence of transgression. It leads to that familiarity with vice which produces more embraces than abhorrence. It is a fact that this style of journalism gives far more space to description of and speculation about a small criminal act than to a great act of virtue, self-sacrifice, generosity or charity.

We think it enough to note as news current those offenses which simply prove that the millennium, yet elsewhere unknown, has not migrated to San Francisco, while we lead our readers into more useful lines of thought than the daily contemplation of the meanness and immorality which are here, as they have been in all places since man felt the impulse of lawless passion. We are perfectly aware that the press which pursues the opposite course gets a certain reputation as being on the side of that party against which it daily offends. But, consider, if a daily visitor to your house should, in the presence of wife and children, pursue precisely the same course, describing in the same words exact y crimes and crimina's, how long would he be made welcome? How soon would you discover that he sent hot cheeks, flushed with lawless fancies, to the pillows of your children, and to the pillow of their mother a feaf more than vague? If you would not permit to such a visitor such revelations in your family circle, in your presence and under your eye, why permit the same thing in a newspaper, read by your sons and daughters behind your back, to steal away their purity?

Unfortunately there are cases that force themselves so prominently to view that the press cannot avoid giving them more publicity; cases that so involve themselves with crime and outrage and violated laws and cruel dishonor, that it is no mercy to be silent, and injustice to society to refuse to debate them. In all such, as in public crimes, official venality, abused public trust, etc., the honest press entertains neither doubt nor fear concerning its course.

So too, even in private scandals, there are instances in which the injured party makes complaint and demands that the wrong-doer be named to the world; in which the positive evidences of guilt and the belief that a good purpose will be conserved, together with all circumstances of the case, will justify the newspaper in publishing the scandal. But these are comparatively rare. In the instance that immediately prompts these remarks, no legal proceeding has been had. Nor has any request been made by the party alleged to have been wronged, or by friends, that publicity through the press shall be made of the rumored injury. Whenever that is done, the RECORD-UNION will not fail to treat the case as the truth may justify, regardless of persons or influences invoked to prevent it. Until such appeal in behalf of the alleged victim is made, the scandal must be treated on a par with scores of others which deal with skeletons in private closets. The columns of the press cannot be kept free from all reference to scandals; the means of communication are so multitudinous, and the news-gathering art so keen-scented that telegraphic dispatches alone are sufficient to flood a newpaper with details of the wickedness, venality and corruption extant. There is enough, heaven knows, of the bad that comes to the surface, enough of venal actions, dishonest conduct, of domestic outrage, of marital infelicity, of connubial disloyalty, of deceit and cruelty and outrage; enough of the badness of the world that goes to print to satisfy the most morbid appetite for filth. There is no need to search for private scandal or parade names before the public to the shame of the innocent, unnecessarily. The press that does not keep detectives prowling in private closets because it is not to its taste, can afford to laugh at the charges of the foul-minded that it is bought to silence, because it refuses to feed a vitiated appetite for indecent news.

FRANCE.

The motion in the French Chamber to declare the Presidency vacant received 191 for, to 369 votes in opposition. This will unquestionably be accepted by President Grevy as an expression of confidence, and will disincline him to accept the advice of Clemenceau that his resignation is necessary. President Grevy as a patriot, cannot, in this critical period in the history of the Republic, afford to set the precedent of the Chief Executive of the nation retiring before the clamor of a turbulent legislative branch, nor is there any likelihood of his doing so, though it is intimated that he has considered it. Rural France stands behind and firmly supports him. The unrest of the Capital, promoted and aggravated by the conspiracies of Monarchists, socialists and pretenders, is not likely to greatly disturb the loyalty of the country outside of the great cities. At a time when Germany is upon the eve of trouble, and the great minds that have preserved German unity are soon to be withdrawn, leaving none capable to fill their places, France has greater need than ever to preserve harmony at home. The Monarchists see their opportunity, and will do all in their power to foment discontent that may lead on to revolution. The hope of free government hangs trembling upon the verge of an abyss. Grevy is of all others the man to save France from dissolution. The nation has reason to be thankful that this man, to whom was given the precious privilege of being among the first to proclaim the Republic nearly two decades ago, should at the advanced age of eighty-four be so well preserved physically and intellectually, and possessed of such vigorous mentality. Such men are raised up to nations but once in an age; their successors are rarely of the same mettle, and history does not repeat them save at long intervals. The destiny of France reposes to-day in the hand of one such man. If he yields to the advice of Clemenceau and Floquet and Goblet, and deserts his post now, no man can possibly forecast all the result—it must be confusion, it may be anarchy.

SOCIALISTS have charged that in Germany the proportion of female labor was increasing, and that its prevalence was injurious to health and morals. The report of the German Factory Inspectors give denial to the charge. In the majority of districts the proportion of female labor has remained practically unchanged for a long series of years; in the majority of employments no distinctly injurious effects are reported. We would like some one to point out a solitary charge yet made by the Socialists against society that has not on sober inquiry fallen to the ground.

SAYS the *Alta*: "Anarchists are blatant against American law. We defy them to find any law that compels them to stay in this country." But it may not be long before they will easily discover a law that will prevent them coming into it.

Another San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

Though no company has yet been incorporated by the Southern Pacific Company for the purpose of building a line down the east side of the San Joaquin Valley, still the Directors are making preparations to commence the work at a very early date. A few days since a construction train was side-tracked at Merced, while another train drew up in the vicinity of Visalia. The company's project is a most extensive one, and involves the construction of a line from Oakdale to Poso, paralleling the main line between these two points. Be these two main lines there will be branches crossing the valley at intervals, connecting with the main track at Merced, Fresno, Visalia and Tulare, thus establishing an entire east-side system for the valley. This line will open up the fertile foothill country of the Sierra Nevada, undoubtedly the most fertile fruit belt in the State.

Efforts will be made to secure subsidies from Fresno, Tulare and other cities of the plain, it being evident that these cities will be largely benefited by the extensions. An arrangement was made with the people of Visalia some months back, by which the branch line, nine miles in length, connecting with that city and Goshen, was to be surrendered to the Southern Pacific Company in return for being included in the distribution of branch lines on the east side of the valley and for being given equal rates to those given at Goshen. These privileges will undoubtedly result in building up a big supply point of Visalia.

On the west side of the valley a few modifications have been made in the running of the Tracy-Huron line, some twenty miles of which will be ready for operation shortly. A detour will be made into the coast ranges, by which the line will pass through Haggin & Carr's large tract. This line will connect with the main line at Sumner.—*S. F. Call.*

The Stanford University.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of yesterday says:

Senator Stanford entertained the members of the Board of Trustees of the Leland Standford Jr. University at his elegant home near Menlo Park, last Friday. After being driven around Palo Alto, viewing its wealth of verdure and horseflesh, the Trustees were taken to the site of the proposed University. They were surprised at what was shown them. They knew that the landscape gardeners were at work on the grounds and that some progress had been made on the buildings, but not one had any idea that so much had been accomplished. Several of the buildings are nearly complete, while the basement and walls to the second floor of four others are constructed, the whole giving a very excellent idea as to the general design and order of architecture.

The construction is in so forward a state that it will certainly be completed in a year, so that the actual work of the great institution may reasonably be expected to be in active operation soon after.

Senator Stanford will leave for Washington to-day, to be present in his seat at the opening of Congress, and has made every needful arrangement for the vigorous prosecution of the work in his absence. During the winter he will also, in all probability, so far as possible, complete the faculty and determine upon an outline, at least, of the curriculum.

SENATOR STANFORD.

AN INTERVIEW ON LOCAL AND NATIONAL QUESTIONS.

The Senator Favors Abolishing Internal Revenues—The Pacific Railroad Commission—Etc.

[S. F. Call, November 22d.]

The members of the California Congressional delegation are busily gathering together their impedimenta and arranging their affairs preparatory to their long winter sojourn in the national capital.

Numerically speaking, at least, the California delegation to the coming session will be a very strong one, for besides the ordinary members it includes the claimants to several contested seats, both in Northern and Southern California.

"I have been so very busy during the day," said Senator Stanford to a *Call* reporter last night, "that I do not feel in the least like being interviewed. I leave on Wednesday evening, and consequently am hard at work preparing for departure. Various matters pertaining to my private business require settlement. I am desirous, before leaving," continued the Senator, with a smile, "to clear my desk up."

"Have you any objections to state what measures the California delegation intend bringing forward at Washington?" asked the reporter.

"We intend, primarily," replied the Senator, "to bring forward and endeavor to have passed a wine bill and a forestry bill. So far as the first goes there will be no difficulty, I think, about passing it in the Senate. What is wanted is a bill which will permit us to use the spirit distilled from our grapes to fortify our sweet wines. If this is conceded us the wine industry will be put on a much more satisfactory basis. I am decidedly in favor," continued Senator Stanford, "of the abolition of the internal revenue duties. The Republican party, which preaches the doctrine of protection with so much earnestness, ought certainly, I think, to take in hand the work of repealing the tax upon home industry. It was a war measure, and excusable at the time, but its retention in the present state of the nation's finances seems to me in the light of an exaction. The Government can well afford to do without it."

"What measures are proposed, Senator, for the reduction of the surplus?" asked the reporter.

"That is something," said Senator Stanford, laughing, "which the Republican party will have to take in hand. It has proved too difficult a problem for the Democrats to solve, consequently they have done nothing. Yet there is good excuse for their inaction, for so prosperous a financial condition is absolutely unprecedented in the world's history. I don't remember the instance of another nation whose surplus resources have been so great as actually to become a menace to the country. I think, therefore, that the Republicans will have to step forward and create a precedent which the Democrats can follow in the future. What measures will be advanced, however, I am not prepared to say."

"That question naturally suggests another, Senator, regarding the next Presidential campaign," said the reporter.

"That is something about which I do not intend to speak," replied the Senator.

"Have Blaine's prospects for renomination been altered by recent Eastern events?"

"The California delegation," answered Senator Stanford, "ought to go unpledged to any particular candidate. There are plenty of good men in the ranks of the party, and it will be impossible, I believe, to select a candidate who is not allied to any particular section or faction and who will consequently receive the entire Republican vote. If, however, a candidate is nominated whose affiliation to any particular faction is known, he will not, without saying any more, receive the vote of the whole party."

"Do you expect any action to be taken by Congress on the report of the Pacific Railway Commission?"

"No," said the Senator, "for I think that the committee misunderstood its duties. It was appointed by Congress to inquire into the equities existing between the Government and the subsidized roads, and instead of that the members merely propounded to me a series of interrogatories founded on what they conceived to be the purpose of the measure. They came out here to find something out against us, and their whole inquiry was directed to that end. There are no equities existing between the Government and the roads which require consideration."

"Was there not a proposition to appoint another Commission for that purpose?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said Senator Stanford, "I proposed that Congress appoint a Court of Equity, whose duty would be to consider and to pass upon the rights not only of the Government but of the railroads; who would weigh the questions at issue judicially and without prejudice. What action, however, Congress will take I cannot predict."

"Will there be any fresh legislation at the forthcoming Congress with reference to the Chinese Restriction Act?" asked the reporter.

"I take no stock whatever," replied the Senator, "in the present newspaper agitation against the Federal Courts. The Federal Judges we have in San Francisco are as honest and as upright as any in the country, and the imputations cast on their integrity are not justified by facts. So far as the Senate is concerned, however, I believe there will be no difficulty in passing an amendment to the present Act similar to that which passed at the last session. I had that matter in hand, and succeeded in getting the bill through without opposition even from Hoar or Evarts, or any of these other men. Of course," continued the Senator, "I explained the matter to them on the outside, so that they understood exactly the status of the question. At the present time, however, it seems to me we are in much greater need of legislation to protect us from bad white people than from the Mongolians. The one thing to dread about the Chinese is their numbers, while the others, who are taking advantage of the cheap rates from Europe across the Atlantic, are morally bad. Last year these rates were as low down as $8, and consequently European nations find it a matter of very trifling expense to protect themselves by foisting upon this country the very worst element they possess. I am strongly in favor of passing a measure restricting such emigration."

"Don't you consider those low rates an inducement to the settlement of California, Senator?" asked the reporter.

"I am certainly in favor of low rates to induce proper emigration," replied the Senator, "especially because low rates enable an emigrant to bring with him his wife and children. So far as settling up California is concerned, however, that is another question. No railroad has any interest in shipping emigrants further than the terminus of their own line. If, for instance, the emigrant travels on a through rate to California his fare is divided among several roads, none of them obtaining very much, while we gain the ultimate advantage, as that man becomes a customer of ours. If, on the contrary, he stops east of the Rockies it is a corresponding advantage to the line in whose territory he settles."

In answer to a question regarding the construction of a subsidized cable to either Honolulu or to Yokohama, Senator Stanford said he had hardly paid much attention to either proposition, but was in favor of subsidizing any enterprise which promised an increase of the nation's export trade. "I have no doubt, however," he said, "that were the cable to be constructed by private enterprise, it would prove a paying speculation, and would undoubtedly increase our trade with the East."

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Filed November 22, 1887.]

Theodore Blauth, (Referee) to A. Coolot—West half of lot 6, L and M, Ninth and Tenth streets; $6,500.

F. L. Alderson to J. W. Wilson—Lot 2 in block P and Q, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets; grant.

John Reynolds to Guy H. Salisbury—Tract of land in Sutterville; $14,000.

John A. Parker to R. C. Douglass—West half of lot 3 in block N and O, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets; $1,500.

Martha Jane Gladney et al to J. F. Cross—Lot 46x370 in Antelope; $1.

J. H. Sullivan and Emma Sullivan to W. H. Ffund—North half of south quarter of lot in block L and M, Second and Third streets; grant.

Sport at Gilroy.

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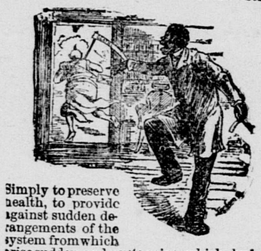
GILROY, November 22d.—The races here to-day were fairly attended and the sport good, although only local animals were on the track.

YOU, SIR! NEXT!

Isn't there something very suggestive in this salutation of the barber? There stands Old Father Time, for instance, with his scythe. What of his harvest? Do what we will we can't avoid the inevitable. Life may be saved, prolonged, made happy by physical comfort, be blessed by spiritual guidance, be honored by good works, but it has its limit ordained by fate. The Old Reaper may be forgiving, he may be lenient and partial to many; notwithstanding all, the sweep of the scythe goes on—ranks are mowed down, you are reached at last. He calls "Next," and passes on to ranks of other victims. How near he is we never know. We may know that he's about, that's all, by many signals. Even a minor ache or pain may be the forerunner of his swift approach, or chronic agony of his slow but certain coming. Neglect of either only welcomes his advance; precaution and care ward off attack. What then is the moral



Simply to preserve health, to provide against sudden derangements of the system from which arise sudden and acute pains, which, by keeping the proper remedy at hand for use, are cured at once and permanently. But to go back to the barber. Mr. Willett F. Cook, publisher of the *Courier*, Canajoharie, N. Y., under date of February 10, 1887, relates the following incident: "Thos. Beekman, a prominent colored barber of this village suffered several months with rheumatism he was unable to stand up part of the time and attended to his customers with difficulty. Having been myself greatly relieved by the great remedy for pain, I advised him to try it. He was rubbed three or four times before dinner. When he left his shop he was as spry as ever in his life. He says he danced a jig. St. Jacobs Oil cured him as it cured me, and he is the happiest man in this town." If three applications will cure a chronic case of rheumatism and induce a man to dance a jig, which are facts, the Old Reaper will often be fooled. "Next!"

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

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs powders, syringes, astringents, or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces, and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by ELY'S CREAM BALM.1y

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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, Sac.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting of Tehama Lodge, No. 3, F. and A. M., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. n23-1t*

Equity Lodge, K. and L. of H., will meet in Grangers' Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp, for initiation and reception of Grand Officers. Refreshments will be served. T. H. BERKEY, Protector.
ABBIE M. AVERY, Secretary. n23-1t*

O. E. S.—Regular meeting of Naomi Chapter, No. 35, O. E. S., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, November 23, 1887, at 7:30 o'clock. FLORENCE MILLER, W. M.
MARY J. CRAVENS, Secretary. n23-1t*

Regular Conclave of Grand Canton Sacramento No. 1, P. M., I. O. O. F., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Important. Excursion and new uniforms. W. B. SHERBURN, Com.
W. A. STEPHENSON, Clerk. n23-1t*

The Olive Branch Ladies' Society will hold their regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Pioneer Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Nomination of officers.
SARAH GENT, President.
E. J. LOUGHERTY, Secretary. n23-1t*

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO LIGHT housework; will work for $8 or $10. Apply to Hartford Lodging House, Fifth street, between J and K. n23-1t*

LOST—NOVEMBER 15TH, A LADY'S GOLD Watch, No. 56,568; enameled case, with initials "M. B." on case. Finder will please return to 1115 G street and be rewarded. n23-3t*

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, 722 EIGHTH street. References required. n23-1t*

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. Apply at 1313 G street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. n23-3t*

ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Apply 525 I street, corner Sixth—one block from the railroad shops. n23-1t*

FOR SALE—THE CONTENTS OF A BLACKsmith shop doing a fair business; lease holds good for a term of years. For further particulars inquire at 1130 J street. n23-6t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

DR. C. H. STEPHENSON, LATELY WITH Dr. Pierson, has returned from the East, and will open a Dental Office in rooms over Lyon's Dry Goods Store, corner Seventh and J streets, about December 1, 1887. n23-TThS

BRICK WORK.

TERRA COTTA CHIMNEYS put up inside or outside, 85 cents per foot; BRICK CHIMNEYS, 50 cents per foot. SEWER PIPE, furnished and laid with all Y and T Traps; six-inch, 40 cents per foot; five-inch, 35 cents per foot; 8x8 square flue inside, 50 cents per foot. A specialty made of putting

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TRACY BROS & Co., Sewer Pipe and Terra Cotta. n23-4pIm

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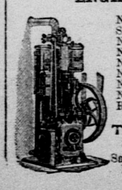

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On H street, Two-Story New House, just painted; seven rooms and summer kitchen, stable in rear. $3,300.

A good nine-room House; chicken-house, barn, fruit trees; lot, 80x160. Price, $1,350.

New Two-story Frame Dwelling; hot and cold water, bath, gas and all modern improvements; four blocks from Postoffice. $5,500.

Nine-room House on O street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth; lot, 40x160. $3,500.

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$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.

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FOR SALE.

$2,500—100 Acres, one-quarter mile from Railroad Station; three miles from Latrobe, El Dorado county; small house and barn; chicken-house; wagon shed; good well of water; all fenced; 40 acres cleared; several living springs. A bargain. 431

$3,500—80 Acres, with good dwelling of 7 rooms, barn and wagon-shed; 15 miles from city on Pleasant Grove Road. 427.

$150 Per Acre—255 acres, three miles from the city; small orchard, good house, two barns; will be sold in 50-acre tracts; fine fruit land. 421

$150 Per Acre—50 Acres four miles from the city, on Lower Stockton Road; good dwelling and barn; small orchard and vineyard; three windmills, four wells; all fenced.

$42 50 Per Acre—720 acres, well improved and located; rich soil 413

$80 Per Acre—240 Acres, near the city; a good tract to subdivide. 405.

$150 Per Acre—60 Acres, two miles from the city. This can be subdivided nicely. S.

$17 Per Acre—250 Acres, two miles from Folsom. 346.

$70 Per Acre—40 Acres, near Florin some improvements. 406.

Money to Loan.

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH.

1ptf

R. S. OSBORN. A. D. BOWLEY.

A. D. BOWLEY & CO.,

Real Estate & Insurance Agents,

429 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

Houses Rented, Rents Collected, Loans NEGOTIATED.

Sacramento City Property Bought and Sold on Commission, and Exchanges Negotiated for Foothill Orchard and Vineyard Lands.

Splendid inducements offered in Delightful and Lovely Foothill Properties at Colfax, Landers, N. E. Mills, Applegate, Auburn, Newcastle and Lincoln.

Beautiful Scenic Spots, with Living Springs of Pure Flowing Water, near CHICAGO PARK COLONY.

640 Acres at Applegate Station; best Orchard Land; in tracts to suit at $15.

$1,600—Forty Acres; good House, Barn and Outhouses; at Colfax; worth double.

160 Acres at N. E. Mills, $4,000—$1,000 down; balance in equal payments, two years' time.

100 other Tracts on C. P. R. R. at Stations, desirable and choice, with good pure water, and beautiful, picturesque scenery, on favorable terms. 1ptf

FOR SALE.

A MODERN-BUILT COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms; flowers and fruit trees, barn; lot 40-160, on M street.

ALSO, a desirable modern-built two-story house; six large rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, fine brick cellar, barn, etc.; cement side and garden walk; corner lot, 40x160, on J street; one-third cash, balance can remain on mortgage.

ALSO, a very desirable, well-finished, eight-room house, with conveniences, barn, etc.; corner lot, 80x160, on P street.

WASHBURN & SCOTT,

Real Estate Agents, 317 J Street, Sacramento.

N. K. SPECT & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ORLAND, COLUSA COUNTY, CAL.

CHOICE FRUIT, VINEYARD AND FARMing Lands in Tehama and Colusa Counties. All correspondence attended to with promptness, and circulars descriptive of lands for sale sent on application. o15-2ptf

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

Four Nights and Two Matinees,

THANKSGIVING AND SATURDAY,

Sherman & Golding's

GRAND COMBINATION

First time in Sacramento of the grand presentation of

"THE PASSION,"

From the Birth of Christ to the Ascension

Elegantly Portrayed; Beautifully Costumed; Interspersed with Sacred Music; Grand Presentation of the PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN.

The Beautiful Pose Artist,

CLARA LOUISE GRAY,

Assisted by a bevy of handsome young ladies.

100 Participants!

Something That Must be Seen to be Appreciated.

Also, the celebrated artists,

THE GOLDING BROTHERS,

Mediums and Sketch Artists.

SPECIALTIES! SINGING! DANCING!

Popular Prices, 50 and 25 cents. No extra. No higher. Box Sheet now open. n21-3t

1859 1887.

28th ANNUAL CONCERT, BALL

—AND—

Exhibition Drill

—OF THE—

Sacramento Hussars,

Wednesday (Thanksgiving Eve), Nov. 23

AT TURNER HALL.

THE FOLLOWING CONCERT PROGRAMME by the HUSSAR BAND of 18 pieces, George Holbrook, Conductor, will be rendered at 8 o'clock precisely:—

1. Overture, "Bronze Horse" ..... Auber.
2. Introduction and waltzes, "Mein Thuringen" ..... Kiesler.
3. "The Passing Regiment" ..... Cavalry.
4. Medley, comic ..... Beyer.
5. Galop. "Reiter" ..... Zikoff.

During the intermission of concert and ball the Company will give an exhibition of "The Manual of the Saber."

Tickets (admitting gentleman and ladies), $1.

n21 3t [B. C.]

ASEBALL.

SNOWFLAKE PARK.

Twenty-eighth and R Streets.

THANKSGIVING DAY,

NOVEMBER 24TH,

GRAND CHARITY BALL GAME

In Aid of the

Infant Shelter.

BLUES VS REDS,

BLUES—Kavanaugh, c.; Barry, p.; Woodworth, r. f.; Sayres, 1st b.; Anderson, 3d b.; Hughes, s. s; Fisher, l. f.; Flint, 2d b.; Bidwell, c. f.

REDS—Newbert, c.; Reed, p.; McLaughlin, 1st b.; Robertson, 2d b.; Meagher, 3d b.; McKune, s. s.; Warren, l. f.; Keifer, c. f.; Baker, r. f.

Grand Concert by the Hussar Band.

Game called at 1:15. Trains will leave depot beginning at 12 o'clock and every 20 minutes thereafter.

Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Reserved seats can be secured at C. S. Houghton's Bookstore.

Fare (round trip), 35 cents. [B. C.] n22-3t

1887. 1887.

ST. ROSE'S CHURCH

—ANNUAL—

THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL

—WILL BE HELD AT—

ARMORY HALL, SIXTH AND L STREETS,

ON THURSDAY EVENING,

November 24th (Thanksgiving Night).

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Grand March at 9 o'clock sharp. n22-1d

ANNOUNCEMENT.

DATE TAKEN, NOVEMBER 22d.

Sacramento Division, No. 7, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will give a

PROMENADE CONCERT, BALL AND EXHIBITION DRILL

At TURNER HALL, TUESDAY, NOV. 22d.

n17-5t [B. C.]

AUCTIONS.

W. H. SHERBURN,

AUCTIONEER.

Salesroom: No. 323 K street.

Salesdays: Tuesdays and Fridays.

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Second-hand Carpets

—AND—

Cocoa Matting.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY.....November 25, 1887,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the

New Pavilion, Fifteenth and N streets,

BY ORDER OF W. C. HENDRICKS, SECRETary of State, I will sell at public auction all of the Second hand Carpet taken from the floor of the State Capitol Building, consisting of

Fine Velvet, Body Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Some of which are in very good order—in all about 1,300 yards. Also, about 400 yards of COCOA MATTING of various widths.

Also, a lot of Second-hand Chairs, Lounges, Tables and other articles, removed for convenience.

Sale positive and without reserve. Terms cash.

n21- W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BELL & CO.....Auctioneers,

Will sell, by order of E. J. HOLT, Assignee, for the creditors of G. W. BRAGG, on

Wednesday, November 23d,

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES OF THE PACIFIC Planing Mill, 908 Ninth street, between I and J, the entire stock of said planing mill, consisting of 40 small folding tables, 5 carpenters' work benches, 2 long finishing panels, 3 wire screen doors, 18 wire screen window frames, 1 rack of finishing moldings, 3 rolls wire cloth, 4 broken rolls wire cloth, 4 finishing tables, 4 pairs carpenters' horses, 3 broken kegs of nails, 3 broken boxes of nails, 4 butter boxes, 1 galvanized tank, 1 eight-day clock, a large lot of scroll patterns, turning posts and other work, assorted moldings, and also a large assortment of finishing stuff, lumber and cut lumber, etc. Also, 1 secretary and book-case, 1 Hall's safe, 1 copying press, 1 horse, wagon and harness.

Sale Positive. Terms Cash.

n18-1td BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIS WEEK

—WE WILL SELL—

DRY GOODS

At Prices that will "Astonish the Natives."

DOORS OPEN AT 7 A.M.

E. LYON & CO.,

700 and 702 J Street.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,600 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT reasonable rate of interest. Apply at C. W. MIER'S, Front and J streets. n22-3t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD SPRING Wagon (George B. Blue's make); can be seen at 1024 K street. Apply to HARRY W. RIVETT, southwest corner Twelfth and O streets. n22-6t

SHEEP PASTURE—160 ACRES OF ALFALFA land. Inquire of LOUIS WINTER, Clarksburg, Yolo county. n22-1m

TO LET—THREE NICELY FURNISHED AND sunny rooms in a private family, for gentlemen only. References required. Inquire at this office. n19-4t*

FOR SALE—500 ACRES NEAR APPLEgate's; 240 acres near New England Mills, Placer county, at $8 per acre. Address F. EPHRAIM, 414 Market street, San Francisco. n19-10t*

WOOD DEALERS, ATTENTION—STANding trees on 200 acres half-mile from Mud Springs, new railroad station, for sale. Considerable wood at reasonable figure. Address F. EPHRAIM, 414 Market street, San Francisco. n19-10t*

TO LET—A COTTAGE, NEARLY NEW, CONtaining five rooms, bath, hot and cold water, and all other modern improvements. No. 2010 M street, near Twentieth. For further particulars inquire at No. 514 Eighth street. References required. n18-6t*

TO LEASE—A RANCH ON THE RIVERSIDE, eight miles below Sacramento; 240 acres of land; for dairy purposes; 75 head of cows; 40 head of hogs; milk-house; good dwelling; two barns filled with hay. For cash rent. For other particulars apply at No. 224 J street. JOSEPH WAXON.